March 13, 2007

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INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW CONSISSION

Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement ATTN: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

RE: Regulation ID # 2-152 (#2559)
Dog Law Regulations

Dear Ms. Bender:

I submit the following comments on the Proposed Amendments to the Pennsylvania Dog Law Regulations at Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code.

Section 21.14 Kennel Licensure Provisions

(a)(3)(ii) This section would group kennels, commercial breeders, rescue organizations, and foster homes together and subject them to the same requirements.

This provision is unreasonable as it applies to foster homes that are utilized by all volunteer rescue organizations. Dogs that are placed in foster care are kept in a home environment just like owned dogs. The foster dogs are the "temporary" pets kept by a household until the animal finds its permanent home. These animals are not crated or kept in kennel-like conditions. Instead, the animals are kept inside, in a home environment. It is unreasonable to hold a home situation to the same standards as a commercial kennel or breeding facility. Foster homes utilized by rescues provide more humane living conditions for the animals cared for by rescues, because the animals are indoors, socialized, and become housebroken. It would not be in the best interest of the animals to require the foster homes to place animals in a kennel environment instead allowing them to live inside a home.

The purpose of these revised regulations was supposed to be to better regulate living conditions for the animals raised in puppy mills and other breeding facilities. Extending the regulation to include all volunteer non-kennel based rescues and foster homes does nothing to regulate the puppy millers. Instead, the proposed regulations impose standards upon private, all volunteer rescues that they would be unable to afford to meet, forcing them to close down, thereby jeopardizing the lives of the tens of thousands of animals assisted by rescues each year.

For example, assume there are 100 foster home-based rescues in Pennsylvania, each handling 1,000 animals per year. If rescues were to close, that is 100,000 animals that would be placed into the system for municipalities and shelters to handle in an already overburdened system. The cost to taxpayers would increase due to municipalities having to handle animals previously assisted by rescues. Shelters would be more overburdened

that they already are, forcing them to kill the overflow of animals—animals whose lives would have been spared in the rescue system.

Rescues serve an important function. They help animals with no cost to the taxpayers, and aid the state-wide economy by giving veterinarians tremendous business, and well as the pet stores for food and supplies. Thus, putting the rescues out of business--as the regulations would do--would have a far reaching impact on taxpayers and the state-wide economy. Thus, foster based rescues should be exempt from the provisions of these proposed regulations, and there should be an explicit provision stating that in the proposed regulations.

In addition to the exemption for rescues, the proposed regulations should put a clear limit on the number of puppies that can be produced each year by the commercial breeders, and strict fines imposed if they do not comply. The proposed regulations do nothing to stop the endless production of animals by the commercial breeders. Allowing this production to continue will sanction the killing of animals by shelters all across the Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted,

Sandi Neary

cc: Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101

Governor Edward G. Rendell 225 Main Capitol Building Harrisburg, PA 17120 Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

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RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

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Furthermore, I fully support the comments submitted by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) on behalf of its members, and incorporate them herein by reference. Specifically, I strongly support the following:

- 1. The penalties in § 21.4(1)(iii) for "failure of an individual to comply with licensure provisions" should be increased from \$25 to \$300 per violation to \$25 to \$300 per day of violation.
- 2. The Secretary should be mandating to file suit to enjoin operation of unlicensed kennels where the kennel is not in compliance with the standards in the regulations and is unable to qualify for a license.
- 3. I commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for doubling the required cage size. This is perhaps the most important change that can be made to improve the quality of life for dogs in commercial breeding facilities in Pennsylvania. This provision should remain in the regulations regardless of opposition from breeders. This section should be further strengthened by adding a provision stating that where more than one dog is housed in a primary enclosure, the primary enclosure must provide adequate space for all dogs. For instance, if the enclosure houses two dogs, it must provide double the cage space that would be required for a single dog. If it houses three dogs, it must provide three times the cage space, etc.
- 4. I also commend the Department of Agriculture and Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for including a provision that requires the dog wardens to visually observe the physical condition of each dog. However, the provisions regarding orders of veterinary care

should be strengthened to state that the owner must provide "proof of current and proper veterinary care for the dog." This provision should also be amended to include excessive matting and excessively long toenails as indications of lack of proper veterinary care. Inadequate grooming can lead to painful medical issues for dogs, including skin lesions from excessive matting and leg and joint injuries from failure to keep toenails appropriately trimmed. Moreover, the section should be amended to require dog wardens to order a veterinary check on dogs that exhibit signs of infection, contagious disease or parasite; or that appear to be in poor health where proof of current and proper veterinary care is not provided.

- 5. A new subsection should be added to § 21.30 clarifying the required training for dog wardens. Training in the following areas should be added into the regulations to expand upon the requirements set forth in 3 P.S. § 459-901:
  - 1. State laws relating to dog licensing, control and owner responsibilities;
  - State and federal laws relating to animal care, cruelty and neglect;
  - 3. State laws relating to dangerous dogs;
  - 4 State and federal law relating to lack of arrest powers, proper use of search, seizure and warrants;
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  - 6 Basics of cruelty and neglect investigations for referral to appropriate authorities;
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  - 12. Civil liability issues.
- 6. A new section should be added to the regulations mandating that the Department and dog wardens coordinate and work with law enforcement when applicable. It is imperative that the department work with law enforcement, and specifically Humane Society police officers, to ensure that both the cruelty laws and the Dog Law are adequately enforced.
- 7. A new section should be added to the regulations requiring that a licensee must have enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required by the Act and its regulations. Additionally, the employees who provide for care and husbandry or handle animals should be supervised by an individual who has the knowledge, background, and experience in proper husbandry and care of dogs to supervise others. The licensee must be certain that the supervisor and other employees can perform to such standards.
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- 9. The section on wire mesh flooring should be amended to make it at least as strict as the federal Animal Welfare Act, which requires that metal strand flooring be greater than one-eighth of an inch in diameter (9 gauge) or coated with a material such as plastic or fiberglass. Language should also be added requiring that all primary enclosures that have wire mesh flooring also have a resting board of sufficient size to allow each dog in the enclosure to lie in a full lateral recumbent position and be able to make normal postural adjustments. Resting boards are necessary to provide for the comfort of the dog and to allow the animal to have some time away from living on grated fencing. Providing resting boards will result in fewer foot lesions and other foot and leg injuries to the dogs. A solid resting surface that is impervious to moisture is also a more natural environment for the animal, provides a draft-free surface and enables the dog to retain its body heat. A dog feels most vulnerable when lying down, and forcing a dog to lie over an exposed area can contribute to anxiety. Humane standards and survival standards are separate, and creating an environment that merely allows for survival does not necessarily make such an environment humane.
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Once again, I commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for proposing regulations that will improve the conditions for dogs housed and bred in Pennsylvania's commercial kennels. The changes I have noted above will further ensure that such dogs are protected. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

February 11, 2007

Ms. Mary Bender Department of Agriculture Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender:

I am writing to you in reference to the new legislation being proposed by lawmakers in PA in an effort to improve the living conditions of animals that live in commercial breeding facilities. I would like to applaud your efforts and thank you for your work on behalf of those who have no voice.

I am writing to enthusiastically support this legislation. It is my hope that legislators will not bend to the special interests of groups who are allowing their collective financial self-interest to supercede the overall welfare of the dogs that live in these commercial breeding facilities. As you are well aware, many of these dogs spend *years* living in cramped cages with little or no medical care, no good nutrition, no socialization and no opportunity for regular exercise. It is unfortunate indeed that some turn a blind eye to the suffering of these helpless animals. I fully realize that these are the facilities that this legislation is intended to regulate more effectively.

Once again, I applaud your efforts on behalf of the helpless animals that are suffering in the state of PA at this very moment due to the greed of certain individuals. I hope that you will work tirelessly to see to it that this legislation can be passed and become law. It is my hope that the final legislation will not interfere with the work of shelters and rescues who are already working tirelessly on behalf of animals. That being said, I would like to once again express my support of this legislation.

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Mr. Ruchard Burkhart Main St. Johnstown Pa 15906

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February 2, 2007

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Joseph Arbuckle

619 Olde Farm Road

Media, PA 19063

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

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Heria Morak 39 RIVERVIEW AVE. Pgh. PA 15214 Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

February 12, 2007

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

Dear Ms. Bender,

As a concerned citizen of the state of Pennsylvania, I respectfully submit this comment on the proposed changes to the Dog Law regulations.

First, I would like to commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for proposing amendments to the Dog Law Regulations to improve conditions for dogs housed and bred in commercial breeding operations in Pennsylvania. It should also be noted that the proposed changes to the regulations do not bring hobby breeders under the Act. The same people who were exempt from the former regulations (i.e. hobby breeders who raise, breed, move, sell, etc. fewer than 26 dogs per year), will continue to be exempt under the revised regulations.

Furthermore, I fully support the comments submitted by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) on behalf of its members, and incorporate them herein by reference. Specifically, I strongly support the following:

- 1. The penalties in § 21.4(1)(iii) for "failure of an individual to comply with licensure provisions" should be increased from \$25 to \$300 per violation to \$25 to \$300 per day of violation.
- 2. The Secretary should be mandating to file suit to enjoin operation of unlicensed kennels where the kennel is not in compliance with the standards in the regulations and is unable to qualify for a license.
- 3. I commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for doubling the required cage size. This is perhaps the most important change that can be made to improve the quality of life for dogs in commercial breeding facilities in Pennsylvania. This provision should remain in the regulations regardless of opposition from breeders. This section should be further strengthened by adding a provision stating that where more than one dog is housed in a primary enclosure, the primary enclosure must provide adequate space for all dogs. For instance, if the enclosure houses two dogs, it must provide double the cage space that would be required for a single dog. If it houses three dogs, it must provide three times the cage space, etc.

- 4. I also commend the Department of Agriculture and Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for including a provision that requires the dog wardens to visually observe the physical condition of each dog. However, the provisions regarding orders of veterinary care should be strengthened to state that the owner must provide "proof of *current and proper* veterinary care for the dog." This provision should also be amended to include excessive matting and excessively long toenails as indications of lack of proper veterinary care. Inadequate grooming can lead to painful medical issues for dogs, including skin lesions from excessive matting and leg and joint injuries from failure to keep toenails appropriately trimmed. Moreover, the section should be amended to *require* dog wardens to order a veterinary check on dogs that exhibit signs of infection, contagious disease or parasite; or that appear to be in poor health where proof of current and proper veterinary care is not provided.
- 5. A new subsection should be added to § 21.30 clarifying the required training for dog wardens. Training in the following areas should be added into the regulations to expand upon the requirements set forth in 3 P.S. § 459-901:
  - 1. State laws relating to dog licensing, control and owner responsibilities;
  - 2. State and federal laws relating to animal care, cruelty and neglect;
  - 3. State laws relating to dangerous dogs;
  - 4. State and federal law relating to lack of arrest powers, proper use of search, seizure and warrants;
  - 5. State and federal laws relating to pounds and shelters;
  - 6. Basics of cruelty and neglect investigations for referral to appropriate authorities;
  - 7. Report-writing and record-keeping;
  - 8. Overview of the legal system, court structure and terminology;
  - 9. Basics of interpreting animal behavior;
  - 10. Identification of injury, disease, abuse and neglect in dogs:
  - 11. Animal hoarders; and
  - 12. Civil liability issues.
- 6. A new section should be added to the regulations mandating that the Department and dog wardens coordinate and work with law enforcement when applicable. It is imperative that the department work with law enforcement, and specifically Humane Society police officers, to ensure that both the cruelty laws and the Dog Law are adequately enforced.
- 7. A new section should be added to the regulations requiring that a licensee must have enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required by the Act and its regulations. Additionally, the employees who provide for care and husbandry or handle animals should be supervised by an individual who has the knowledge, background, and experience in proper husbandry and care of dogs to supervise others. The licensee must be certain that the supervisor and other employees can perform to such standards.

- 8. Stacking primary enclosures on top of one another should be prohibited. Stacking cages creates an unnatural environment for the dogs. Additionally, it makes observation of the dogs more difficult and creates sanitation problems. Even with a tray or partition between cages, it is likely that the partitions may overflow, causing feces, urine, food, water, and hair to fall onto the dogs located in the cages below.
- 9. The section on wire mesh flooring should be amended to make it at least as strict as the federal Animal Welfare Act, which requires that metal strand flooring be greater than one-eighth of an inch in diameter (9 gauge) or coated with a material such as plastic or fiberglass. Language should also be added requiring that all primary enclosures that have wire mesh flooring also have a resting board of sufficient size to allow each dog in the enclosure to lie in a full lateral recumbent position and be able to make normal postural adjustments. Resting boards are necessary to provide for the comfort of the dog and to allow the animal to have some time away from living on grated fencing. Providing resting boards will result in fewer foot lesions and other foot and leg injuries to the dogs. A solid resting surface that is impervious to moisture is also a more natural environment for the animal, provides a draft-free surface and enables the dog to retain its body heat. A dog feels most vulnerable when lying down, and forcing a dog to lie over an exposed area can contribute to anxiety. Humane standards and survival standards are separate, and creating an environment that merely allows for survival does not necessarily make such an environment humane.
- 10. Contrary to what the breeding industry states, the engineering standards specified in the proposed regulations do have a scientific foundation. The standards in the proposed regulations are more akin to acceptable husbandry practices. They will bring the engineering standards up to par with, if not above, those set forth in the Animal Welfare Act. Contrary to the hobby breeders' contention, the new regulations will not bring hobby breeders under the purview of the Dog Law. Only kennels that keep, harbor, board, shelter, sell, give away, or transfer a cumulative total of 26 or more dogs in one calendar year will be required to comply with the new regulations. As a result, true hobby breeders are still exempt from the law. Good husbandry practices dictate that anyone harboring a larger number of dogs (26 or more) should comply with certain engineering standards to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of the dogs. The Dog Law and its regulations are aimed at regulating larger and commercial breeding facilities. Therefore, the new regulations will not affect hobby breeders, contrary to what the breeding community suggests.

Once again, I commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for proposing regulations that will improve the conditions for dogs housed and bred in Pennsylvania's commercial kennels. The changes I have noted above will further ensure that such dogs are protected. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely, Anabell Kinney

> Anabell Kinney 439 Eureka St Path PA 15211

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 RECEIVED

2007 FEB -9 AM 11: 11

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Dear Chairman Coccodrilli,

As a Pennsylvania breeder, I am strongly opposed to the overly restrictive rules and regulations that are proposed for kennel owners. The enforcement of regulations such as these will effectively serve to shut down or severely curtail the activities of the concerned, caring and law-abiding breeders in Pennsylvania. The extensive number of regulations outlined in this proposal and the limited time allotted prevents the proper consultation and review of these regulations with our kennel veterinarian and other professionals. Therefore, in order to allow for the proper review and consultation of this extensive proposal, I request a ninety-day extension of the comment period.

As a Pennsylvania breeder, my goal and the goal of other law-abiding breeders is to raise the best quality and healthiest puppy possible. This is not the issue. Unfortunately, the issue created by this proposal is my rights as a citizen of this state to own property, and my rights to be afforded due process guaranteed by the provisions of our state's constitution. The vagueness of this proposal causes great concern that my rights as a citizen will be omitted by the bias opinion of those who will hear my side of the story.

As a Pennsylvania breeder, I am concerned that these overly burdensome regulations will have severe unforeseen consequences. These include reduced number of breeders willing to deal with the excessive administrative burden caused by these regulations. The shortages of puppies and resulting higher prices, which will encourage the import of oversea and out of state puppies. The ensuing shortages will provide a lucrative opportunity for those who operate beneath the law to fill these shortages. Those who participate in this black market will find the rewards well worth the risk. Additionally, the economic loss to the state will be in the millions, and will go far beyond the breeder to include pet supply retailers, cities who sponsor shows, and state tax revenue.

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2007 FEB -9 AM | 11: | 1

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Jan Para

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Sincerely

Balo Paul

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101

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Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101

2007 FEB -9 AM II: 11

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John Sel

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2007 FEB -9 AM II: 10

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Sincerely, John & Delick

Mountain View Kennel 428 Mountain View Drive Howard, PA 16841

2559

January 26, 2007

Independent Regulatory Review Commission Attn: Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101

RECEIVED

2007 FEB -9 AM 11: 14

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMASSION

Dear Chairman Coccodrilli,

I am writing in response to the proposed amendments to the Dog Law Act 225 which was issued on December 16, 2006.

With a full understanding that the bureau is trying to improve substandard kennel conditions, I am not in agreement that most of the changes are necessary.

The proposed record keeping would require me to write down the date and time I washed each food and water bowl, every time a pen is cleaned; each individual outside run is cleaned, etc. It would be better for me to have my general daily procedures that I routinely follow, in writing. This is similar to how the USDA regulations are worded.

The proposed changes would also require the demolition of Pennsylvania's licensed and inspected kennels. Yet, there is no scientific basis for the change. In addition, the average cost to rebuild kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be withdrawn, as the beneficial outcome will be in question if the proposal is adopted.

Yours truly,

Mountain View Rennel 428 Mountain View Dr. Doward, La. 16841

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 RECEIVED

2007 FEB -9 AM II: 13

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

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Hand 3 Deiles

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Hoodal Mulin

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Sincerely,

Aller + Mary Zininuma

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 RECEIVED

2007 FEB -9 M 11: 12

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Dear Chairman Coccodrilli,

As a Pennsylvania breeder, I am strongly opposed to the overly restrictive rules and regulations that are proposed for kennel owners. The enforcement of regulations such as these will effectively serve to shut down or severely curtail the activities of the concerned, caring and law-abiding breeders in Pennsylvania. The extensive number of regulations outlined in this proposal and the limited time allotted prevents the proper consultation and review of these regulations with our kennel veterinarian and other professionals. Therefore, in order to allow for the proper review and consultation of this extensive proposal, I request a ninety-day extension of the comment period.

As a Pennsylvania breeder, my goal and the goal of other law-abiding breeders is to raise the best quality and healthiest puppy possible. This is not the issue. Unfortunately, the issue created by this proposal is my rights as a citizen of this state to own property, and my rights to be afforded due process guaranteed by the provisions of our state's constitution. The vagueness of this proposal causes great concern that my rights as a citizen will be omitted by the bias opinion of those who will hear my side of the story.

As a Pennsylvania breeder, I am concerned that these overly burdensome regulations will have severe unforeseen consequences. These include reduced number of breeders willing to deal with the excessive administrative burden caused by these regulations. The shortages of puppies and resulting higher prices, which will encourage the import of oversea and out of state puppies. The ensuing shortages will provide a lucrative opportunity for those who operate beneath the law to fill these shortages. Those who participate in this black market will find the rewards well worth the risk. Additionally, the economic loss to the state will be in the millions, and will go far beyond the breeder to include pet supply retailers, cities who sponsor shows, and state tax revenue.

As a Pennsylvania breeder, I believe it is unfortunate that this proposal appears to be more about animal activism than about animal welfare. You only have to consider the one section that permits shelters and other similar facilities that provide a "service" to be exempt from these regulations. I immediately question the intent behind those who are pushing the governor on this issue. What sense does it make to remove animals from a substandard facility and place them in another substandard facility? None! Furthermore, this proposal has no incentives or educational programs for the breeders. It is all threats and punishment, which is another indication, that the motives of those supporting this proposal are more interested in eliminating our industry than in improving our industry.

Sincerely,

Junul Jolog

2559

January 24, 2007

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 RECEIVED

2007 FEB -9 AM 11: 12

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

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Sincerely, Jany L. Swarey

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Jurency Marin

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 RECEIVED

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Sincerely,

Linus H-Martin Martins Kennel 557. South 4th 97 Mifflirbung PA 17844

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 RECEIVED

2007 FEB -9 AM 11: 1:

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

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Sincerely,

Daniel J Keachey and Lydia & Peachey Stone Mountain Kennel 4220 E. Back MTN. Road Belleville, Pa. 17004

Janet Sensenig 442 Old Henry Path Rd. New Enterprise, Pa. 16674 CEIVED

January 24, 2007

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101

2007 FEB"-9 AM 11: 14

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Dear Chairman Coccodrilli,

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Sincerely,

Janet R. Sensening



Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 RECEIVED

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Sincerely,

John & Fisher

Juson Sensenig 442 Old Henry Path Rd.

January 24, 2007

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101

Dear Chairman Coccodrilli,

New Enterprise, PA. 1644

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Sincerely,

DAVID PEACHEY 3520 E. BACK MOUNTAIN RD BELLVILLE, PA 17004

2559

RECEIVED

JANUARY 30, 2007

2007 FEB -9 AM 11: 12

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION ATTN: ARTHUR COCCODRILLI, CHAIRMAN 333 MARKET STREET, 14TH FLOOR HARRISBURG, PA 17101

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

DEAR CHAIRMAN COCCODRILLI.

I AM WRITING IN RESPONSE TO THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE DOG LAW ACT 225 WHICH WAS ISSUED ON DECEMBER 16, 2006.

WITH A FULL UNDERSTANDING THAT THE BUREAU IS TRYING TO IMPROVE SUBSTANDARD KENNEL CONDITIONS, I AM NOT IN AGREEMENT THAT MOST OF THE CHANGES ARE NECESSARY.

THE PROPOSED RECORD KEEPING WOULD REQUIRE ME TO WRITE DOWN THE DATE AND TIME I WASHED EACH FOOD AND WATER BOWL, EVERY TIME A PEN IS CLEANED; EACH INDIVIDUAL OUTSIDE RUN IS CLEANED, ETC. IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR ME TO HAVE MY GENERAL DAILY PROCEDURES THAT I ROUTINELY FOLLOW, IN WRITING. THIS IS SIMILAR TO HOW THE USDA REGULATIONS ARE WORDED.

THE PROPOSED CHANGES WOULD ALSO REQUIRE THE DEMOLITION OF PENNSYLVANIA'S LICENSED AND INSPECTED KENNELS. YET, THERE IS NO SCIENTIFIC BASIS FOR THE CHANGE. IN ADDITION, THE AVERAGE COST TO REBUILD KENNEL WILL BE BETWEEN \$30,000.00 AND \$500,000.00 EACH.

I SINCERELY URGE THAT THIS PROPOSAL BE WITHDRAWN, AS THE BENEFICIAL OUTCOME WILL BE IN QUESTION IF THE PROPOSAL IS ADOPTED.

YOURS TRULY.

David R Pearly 3520 E. BK mtn Rd Belleville PH 17004 Oak Ridge Kennel 532 Knapko Rd Marion Center, PA 15759

January 30, 2007

RECEIVED

2007 FEB -9 AM 11: 10

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Independent Regulatory Review Commission Attn: Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101

Dear Chairman Coccodrilli,

I am writing in response to the proposed amendments to the Dog Law Act 225 which was issued on December 16, 2006.

With a full understanding that the bureau is trying to improve substandard kennel conditions, I am not in agreement that most of the changes are necessary.

The proposed record keeping would require me to write down the date and time I washed each food and water bowl, every time a pen is cleaned; each individual outside run is cleaned, etc. It would be better for me to have my general daily procedures that I routinely follow, in writing. This is similar to how the USDA regulations are worded.

The proposed changes would also require the demolition of Pennsylvania's licensed and inspected kennels. Yet, there is no scientific basis for the change. In addition, the average cost to rebuild kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be withdrawn, as the beneficial outcome will be in question if the proposal is adopted.

Yours truly,

Moan Bylen

# Lin David Kennel 86 Church St. Extension ECEIVED Smithfield, PA 15478

2007 FEB -9 AM 11: 11

Independent Regulatory Review Commission Attn: Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman 333 Market Street, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

January 31, 2007

Dear Chairman Coccodrilli,

I am writing in response to oppose the Dog Law Regulations Act 225 recently issued on December 16, 2006. The current regulatory proposals in general are unenforceable and extremely onerous when put into practice.

The proposed regulations call for kennels to be specific in regard to exercise and cleaning records. These would require a substantial increase in manpower and time dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports, it would be impossible to verify their accuracy. This change would also divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

The bureau already requires the name, address, acquisition date, disposition date, type of sale, breed, sex, color, whelping date, and identification number be recorded for each and every dog sold, transferred, adopted, or given away. If the department wishes to enforce the law, they already have all information needed.

Unless the kennel has purchased, sold, or transferred more than 26 dogs in a calendar year to the individual, it is impossible for the kennel to know if the individual is required to have a Pennsylvania kennel license.

Additionally, kennels have been custom built to comply with the Department of Agricultures Dog Law Enforcement standards that were based on USDA standards. The proposed changes of this section will require the demolition of licensed and inspected kennels and the rebuilding of entirely new dimensioned kennels. The average cost per kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Yours Sincerely,

Ow we

### Martin Lucy 1645 Weaverland Rd East Earl, PA 17519

RECEIVED

2007 FEB -9 AM II: 11

Independent Regulatory Review Commission Attn: Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman 333 Market Street, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

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I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Yours Sincerely,

Lucy W. Warten

## Little Bit Farm 2559 2413 Trewigtown Rd RECEIVED Colmar, PA 18915

2007 FEB -9 AM 11: 11

Independent Regulatory Review Commission Attn: Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman 333 Market Street, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

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I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Yours Sincerely,

Independent Regulatory Review Commission ECEIVED Attn: Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman 333 Market Street, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 2007 FEB -9 AM II: 12

January 19, 2007

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Dear Chairman Coccodrilli,

I am writing to comment on the proposed amendments to the Dog Law Regulations Act 225 issued on December 16, 2006. I personally think that many of the changes are impractical and burdensome, and will not improve the quality of life for dogs in kennels.

The proposed regulations will require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out bureaucratic reports or recordkeeping which the department already has.

Kennels have been custom built to comply with Pennsylvania Department of Agricultures Dog Law Enforcement standards that were based on USDA Standards. The proposed changes of this section will require the demolition of Pennsylvania's licensed and inspected kennels and the rebuilding of entirely new dimensioned kennels. There is no scientific basis for the change; the average cost per kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

The current proposed appears to be over idealistic in term of improving the welfare of dogs. I urge that this proposal be rescinded and an approach similar to the USDA standards be developed.

Yours truly, Rudy. M + Leah y gode

## James E Burkholder\* 316 Good Rd East Earl, PA 17519

January 30, 2007

2007 FEB -9 AM II: 13

Independent Regulatory Review Commission Attn: Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Dear Chairman Coccodrilli,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed changes to the Dog Law Act 225 which was issued on December 16, 2006. I completely understand that substandard kennel conditions should not be permitted, but most of the proposed regulatory changes are impractical and costly.

These proposals call for change in definitions and requirements of licensed and inspected kennels within the Commonwealth. These extensive changes must go through Pennsylvania's House and Senate legislative processes.

The proposed regulations call for the temperature of the kennel floor to be 50F° in the warm weather. Many kennels are air conditioned to a comfortable 70F°. A dog sleeping on a 50F° floor can develop hypothermia and become ill or die. For temperature, lighting, cleaning, exercise, housing, and veterinary care, the attending veterinarian should set forth and approve procedures specific for the kennel buildings and breeds of dogs.

Kennels have been custom built to comply with the Department of Agricultures Dog Law Enforcement standards that were based on USDA standards. The proposed changes of this section will require the demolition of licensed and inspected kennels and the rebuilding of entirely new dimensioned kennels. The average cost per kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

The proposed changes would require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports and divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

Jane Benker

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 RECEIVED

2007 FEB -8 MM 11: 21

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Dear Chairman Coccodrilli,

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Sincerely, Win W Zimmerman

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 RECEVED

2007 FEB -8 AM 11: 21

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

Dear Chairman Coccodrilli,

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Sincerely,

ammon g. Weaver

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 RECEIVED

2007 FEB -8 AM 11:21

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Sincerely,

Mary Horst

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission FD -8 M 11: 22 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVEW COMMISSION

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Sincerely, Michael Martin

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 RECEIVED

207 FEB -8 AN 11: 22

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
HEVEV COMMISSION

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Sincerely,

Marie Grolf 2-507

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101

RECEIVED

2007 FEB -8 AM II: 22

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Sincerely,

Levi S Bry 69 Ken

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 RECEIVED

2017 FEB -8 M II: 22

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Elton Horning

Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman Independent Regulatory Review Commission 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101

RECEIVED

2017 FED -8 AM 11: 22

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Sincerely, Reuben M 300k Reuben M.Zook 34 Oak Bend Road Newburg PA 17240

Muskett Labradors 974 Poho Poco Dr Lehighton, PA 18235

January 26, 2007

RECEIVED

2007 FEB -8 AM II: 11

NDEPENDENT RECEILATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in response to the proposed amendments to the Dog Law Act 225 which was issued on December 16, 2006.

With a full understanding that the bureau is trying to improve substandard kennel conditions, I am not in agreement that most of the changes are necessary.

The proposed record keeping would require me to write down the date and time I washed each food and water bowl, every time a pen is cleaned; each individual outside run is cleaned, etc. It would be better for me to have my general daily procedures that I routinely follow, in writing. This is similar to how the USDA regulations are worded.

The proposed changes would also require the demolition of Pennsylvania's licensed and inspected kennels. Yet, there is no scientific basis for the change. In addition, the average cost to rebuild kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be withdrawn, as the beneficial outcome will be in question if the proposal is adopted.

Yours truly,

Par Grandlette BS Animal Husbandry

PA Vet Tech Licensed

Moss Kennel 113 Millport Rd West Mifflin, PA 15122

January 26, 2007

HECEIVEL)
2007 FEB -8 AM 11: 11

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Jan 2. 7. 2, ...

## Kings Kennels 329-A Centerville Rd RECEIVED Gordonville, PA 17529

2007 FEB -8 AM !!: 20

January 26, 2007

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Independent Regulatory Review Commission Attn: Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman 333 Market Street, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101

Dear Chairman Coccodrilli,

I am writing in response to oppose the Dog Law Regulations Act 225 recently issued on December 16, 2006. The current regulatory proposals in general are unenforceable and extremely onerous when put into practice.

The proposed regulations call for kennels to be specific in regard to exercise and cleaning records. These would require a substantial increase in manpower and time dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports, it would be impossible to verify their accuracy. This change would also divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

The bureau already requires the name, address, acquisition date, disposition date, type of sale, breed, sex, color, whelping date, and identification number be recorded for each and every dog sold, transferred, adopted, or given away. If the department wishes to enforce the law, they already have all information needed.

Unless the kennel has purchased, sold, or transferred more than 26 dogs in a calendar year to the individual, it is impossible for the kennel to know if the individual is required to have a Pennsylvania kennel license.

Additionally, kennels have been custom built to comply with the Department of Agricultures Dog Law Enforcement standards that were based on USDA standards. The proposed changes of this section will require the demolition of licensed and inspected kennels and the rebuilding of entirely new dimensioned kennels. The average cost per kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

) and I try

Yours Sincerely,

## Judy's Pretty Pets 168 Farmhouse Ln Carrolltown, PA 15722

2007 FEB -0 AM 11: 20

January 20, 2007

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

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207 FEB - G AM 11: 13

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Attn: Ms Mary Bender Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 171109408 INDEPENDENT RESULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

Dear Ms Bender:

I am writing to you because I am concerned with the proposed amendments to the Pennsylvania Dog Law Regulations issued on December 16, 2006. I believe that proper regulation of kennels is necessary but I question the extent to which these laws go.

As a pet owner who uses boarding kennels I question the effects of this law on the current boarding kennels. How many kennels currently in business meet the requirements as listed? Would these new laws force the closure of smaller boarding facilities and a dramatic increase in the price of boarding my pets as other facilities spend a lot of money to meet the new building specifications? Would it also make it more difficult to find a boarding kennel if these new regulations force existing kennels to close?

Section 21.23 imposes extreme requirements as to space, exercising and record keeping..

The intense record keeping required here and in other parts of the act make it almost a full time job keeping up the paperwork. Wouldn't these requirements increase the need for personnel at a boarding facility, thereby increasing my costs? Is it really necessary to keep detailed accounts of every time a water dish is changed? Surely better use can be made of kennel personnel's time.

Section 21.23 also says that dogs of different size can not be exercised together. Currently if I have two dogs who live together they can be placed in the same run when boarded, if these two dogs are of different sizes this will no longer be possible. This will increase my expense as discounts are usually given if two dogs are boarded in the same run. If my dogs live together in my home why shouldn't they be allowed to be together when boarded? I would prefer they have the security of being together when separated from me.

Under the proposed regulations pets who are boarded but of different size would not even be able to play together at the Kennel. Animals that live together in my home all the time and are comfortable together should be able to interact together if it is necessary to board them.

Section 21.28 says food receptacles cannot be made of materials that a dog can destroy. This precludes a kennel from using disposable paper containers to feed dogs. What could be more sanitary than containers which are not reused? The time spent cleaning metal food dishes is time staff can't use doing other things. The kennel where I now board uses paper for feeding boarders. I am very pleased with this.

I ask that these recommendations not be accepted and that the board seek the opinions of those who are actively involved in breeding and caring for dogs. How many people from such backgrounds were involved in the creation of these changes?

I urge the withdrawal of the current proposal and an open dialogue with the groups in the state that are actively involved in the breeding and care of dogs prior to any new proposals being introduced.

Sincerely,

Sue Scovil 2749 Route 737 Kempton PA 19529

2007 FEB -8 AM 11: 11

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW CONJUSCION

January 2007

Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Attn: Ms Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron St Harrisburg PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender:

I recently heard from a co-worker who lives in Lancaster County about the proposed new and amended kennel regulations and at this time I would like to applaud you and your department for proposing these new regulations to improve the living conditions of the dogs in commercial breeding kennels. These changes have been a long time coming and I am pleased that these changes are in the near future.

I wanted to let you and your department know that I completely support the proposed kennel regulations and will be looking forward to their passing in the upcoming months!

I feel the amended regulations, such as removing the dogs from their cage before being cleaned, adequate lighting and necessary heating and cooling when applicable, will reflect the care standards that are needed to insure ethical and humane conditions needed for better overall quality of life for our canine companions.

The passage of these kennel regulations will also make Pennsylvania's Department of Agriculture a national leader and diminish Pennsylvania's reputation as "Puppy Mill Capital of the East Coast" something I am sure your department would like to be known for in future generations.

Once again, I support and encourage the passing of proposed kennel regulations!

Sincerely,

963 Byers Ave.

Mad B. Willow

Chambersburg, PA 17201

2017 FTD -8 M II: 12

January 2007

Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Attn: Ms Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron St Harrisburg PA 17110-9408 NDEPENDENT REGULATORY
- REVIEW CONSISSION

Dear Ms. Bender:

I recently heard from a co-worker about the proposed new and amended kennel regulations and first off, I would like to thank the Bureau of Dog Law for proposing these new regulations to improve the living conditions of the dogs in commercial breeding kennels. I do not reside in Lancaster County, but understand that it is known as the puppy mill capital of the East coast and that needs to change.

I wanted to inform you and your department that I fully support the proposed kennel regulations and will be looking forward to their passing in the upcoming months!

I feel the amended regulations, such as removing the dogs from their cage before being cleaned, adequate lighting, walking each dog at least 20 minutes per day will reflect the care standards that are needed to insure ethical and humane conditions needed for better overall quality of life for our canine companions.

The passage of these kennel regulations will also make Pennsylvania's Department of Agriculture a national leader and diminish Pennsylvania's reputation as "Puppy Mill Capital of the East Coast" something I am sure your department would like to be known for in future generations.

Once again, I support and encourage the passing of proposed kennel regulations!

Sincerely,

Miste Cost of they 5381 Limited they

How Cist

Ms. Mary Bender Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Re. Doc. No. 06-2452

Dear Ms. Bender,

207 FEB -8 AM H: 15

INCEPENDENT PEQULATORY

FENDENT CONFACCION

It has been brought to my attention the newly proposed amendments to the PA dog law regulations. As the owner of (a / several) companion dog (s), I am writing to express my concerns and opposition to the proposed changes.

I purchased my dog directly from a reputable breeder, not a pet shop or large-scale commercial kennel, because I wanted the best chance at getting a healthy dog with a good temperament. I wanted to know that my puppy had been exposed to a variety of normal household situations and was prepared to live the life of a family companion. By buying directly from a breeder, I was able to see the conditions in which my puppy was raised.

The proposed changes, particularly those applying to "Kennels- Primary Enclosures", are of particular concern to me. It is my understanding that in these proposed changes, if a cumulative total of 26 dogs are housed at "the Establishment" during a calendar year, then licensed breeders will be required to have housing facilities that comply with the specifications outlined in the proposed changes. Small scale breeders who fall into the class 1 designation, would no longer be able to maintain, breed, whelp or raise their dogs within their homes. These breeders, who strive to produce dogs which are true to breed type, of good temperament, and, inasmuch as possible, free from genetic disorders, would be forced to either restrict their numbers or build facilities to meet the standards.

I credit my dog's good temperament to thoughtful breeding and to the love and attention that my breeder gave my puppy. Most importantly, this included exposure to everyday sights and sounds, such as:

- 1) My puppy was taken outside to potty on grass regularly. This is of importance to me, as it helped with the housebreaking process.
- 2) In a home situation, my puppy was exposed to different surfaces and noises such as kitchen appliances, television and other noises that occur in my home.
- 3) My puppy was given opportunity to interact with other dogs, helping with social skills needed to meet other dogs we come in contact with.

While I applaud the efforts to improve the living conditions for the dogs and puppies being raised in commercial facilities, I find it a great disservice to the reputable breeder, who standards far surpass in many ways, what these proposed amendments mandate. I, for one, want the choice to buy from a small scale, reputable breeder, and oppose these amendments.

Sincerely,

Adele K. Ridder Gydy Mor Diote PK Mortinales Luce VA

2017 FEB -8 AM 11: 12

January 2007

Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Attn: Ms Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron St Harrisburg PA 17110-9408 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
HENEW COMMISSION

Dear Ms. Bender:

I recently heard from a co-worker about the proposed new and amended kennel regulations and first off, I would like to thank the Bureau of Dog Law for proposing these new regulations to improve the living conditions of the dogs in commercial breeding kennels.

I fully support the proposed kennel regulations and welcome their passage!

Veterinarian practice, animal behaviorists and other animal care givers have substantiated the type and level of care these animals require for a healthy life. I feel the amended regulations will reflect these current care standards and are necessary to insure ethical and humane conditions needed for better overall quality of life.

The passage of these kennel regulations will also make Pennsylvania's Department of Agriculture a national leader and diminish Pennsylvania's reputation as "Puppy Mill Capital of the East Coast."

Once again, I support and encourage the proposed kennel regulations!

Sincerely,

Shannon M. Jones

III West Sunset Avenue

Ephrata, PA 17522

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Attn: Ms. Mary Bender Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408 RECEIVED

2007 FEB -8 AM 11: 1 1

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY

- REVIEW COMMISSION

### Dear Ms. Bender:

I am writing to comment on the proposed amendments to the Pennsylvania dog law regulations issued on December 16, 2006. I believe that inhumane and substandard kennel conditions should not be tolerated, but I do not agree that most of the proposed regulatory changes are needed, or would necessarily have a beneficial outcome if adopted. Many are impractical, excessively burdensome and costly, unenforceable, and/or will not improve the quality of life for the dogs in these kennels.

- \* The definition of "temporary housing" would require thousands of small residential hobby and show breeding households to become licensed which could not possibly comply with the regulations, and which there is no reason to regulate.
- \* The obligations of owners of "temporary housing" which are made subject to inspection by the proposal are not enumerated or limited.
  - \* There is no scientific or accepted husbandry basis for the amended space and exercise requirements.
- \* The regulations will require wholesale renovation, if not rebuilding, of many kennels already built in compliance with current federal and/or state standards. There is no scientific foundation for the arbitrary, rigid engineering standards specified.
- \* Smaller breeders and dog owners who maintain their dogs in their own residential premises but are covered by the Pennsylvania dog law, who provide care and conditions far superior to those required by the proposed new standards, would be unable to comply with the rigid commercial kennel standards.
- \* The record keeping requirements with respect to exercise, cleaning, and other aspects of kennel management are excessively burdensome and serve no useful purpose, as it would be impossible to verify their accuracy in all but the most egregious circumstances. Such egregious circumstances already violate existing regulations.
- \* The proposals pertaining to housing and social interaction of dogs of different sizes are contrary to good husbandry, socialization and training practices.

The above is far from a complete list of the deficiencies with the proposed regulations. I also associate myself with the more detailed comments on this proposal by the Pennsylvania Federation of Dog Clubs.

The Bureau has tacitly conceded that its current regulations have not been adequately enforced. If, after implementing its recently announced enhanced enforcement program, the Bureau finds it is still unable to prevent inhumane treatment of dogs because of specific deficiencies in the existing regulations, it should cite these specific deficiencies and propose changes based on them. The current proposal appears to be merely a laundry list of ideas for improving the environment for dogs that has no connection to specific instances in which the welfare of dogs could not be secured and no basis in science or accepted canine husbandry practices. I urge that this proposal be withdrawn.

Sincerely.

Sarah Mary Dohred

Lori Peters 1064 Fairview Road Manheim, PA 17545

January 18, 2007

RECEIVED 2007 FEB -8 AM 11: 1 i

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in response to the proposed amendments to the Dog Law Act 225 which was issued on December 16, 2006.

With a full understanding that the bureau is trying to improve substandard kennel conditions, I am not in agreement that most of the changes are necessary.

The proposed record keeping would require me to write down the date and time I washed each food and water bowl, every time a pen is cleaned; each individual outside run is cleaned, etc. It would be better for me to have my general daily procedures that I routinely follow, in writing. This is similar to how the USDA regulations are worded.

The proposed changes would also require the demolition of Pennsylvania's licensed and inspected kennels. Yet, there is no scientific basis for the change. In addition, the average cost to rebuild kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be withdrawn, as the beneficial outcome will be in question if the proposal is adopted.

Yours truly,

Loui M. Peters

### Breezy View Kennel 14910 Rt 119 South Rochester Mills, PA 15774 CEIVED

January 31, 2007

2007 FEB 20 AM 11: 16

Independent Regulatory Review Commission Attn: Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Dear Chairman Coccodrilli,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed changes to the Dog Law Act 225 which was issued on December 16, 2006. I completely understand that substandard kennel conditions should not be permitted, but most of the proposed regulatory changes are impractical and costly.

These proposals call for change in definitions and requirements of licensed and inspected kennels within the Commonwealth. These extensive changes must go through Pennsylvania's House and Senate legislative processes.

The proposed regulations call for the temperature of the kennel floor to be 50F° in the warm weather. Many kennels are air conditioned to a comfortable 70F°. A dog sleeping on a 50F° floor can develop hypothermia and become ill or die. For temperature, lighting, cleaning, exercise, housing, and veterinary care, the attending veterinarian should set forth and approve procedures specific for the kennel buildings and breeds of dogs.

Kennels have been custom built to comply with the Department of Agricultures Dog Law Enforcement standards that were based on USDA standards. The proposed changes of this section will require the demolition of licensed and inspected kennels and the rebuilding of entirely new dimensioned kennels. The average cost per kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

The proposed changes would require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports and divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

ouner

Rachel Marshall

## Caper's Acres Kennel 623 East Reliance Rd Telford, PA 18969 RECEIVED

2037 FEB 20 AM II: 15

January 30, 2007

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for Papard

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RECEIVED

2007 FEB 20 AM 11: 16

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January 30, 2007

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The proposed changes would require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports and divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

Cittee Metz

## Burkenhaus Kennel 4037 E. Berlin Rd Thomasville, PA 17364

2007 FEB 20 MM 11: 16

January 30, 2007

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

Independent Regulatory Review Commission Attn: Arthur Coccodrilli, Chairman 333 Market Street, 14th Floor Harrisburg, PA 17101

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I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Joseph B. Berfiel St.

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### Diane L. Burkholder 316 Good Rd East Earl, PA 17519

RECEIVED

2007 FEB 20 AM 11: 16

January 30, 2007

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The proposed changes would require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports and divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

Diane L. Burkholder

Personal comment included.

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

February 2, 2007

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

Dear Ms. Bender,

As a concerned citizen of the state of Pennsylvania, I respectfully submit this comment on the proposed changes to the Dog Law regulations.

First, I would like to commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for proposing amendments to the Dog Law Regulations to improve conditions for dogs housed and bred in commercial breeding operations in Pennsylvania. It should also be noted that the proposed changes to the regulations do not bring hobby breeders under the Act. The same people who were exempt from the former regulations (i.e. hobby breeders who raise, breed, move, sell, etc. fewer than 26 dogs per year), will continue to be exempt under the revised regulations.

Furthermore, I fully support the comments submitted by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) on behalf of its members, and incorporate them herein by reference. Specifically, I strongly support the following:

- 1. The penalties in § 21.4(1)(iii) for "failure of an individual to comply with licensure provisions" should be increased from \$25 to \$300 per violation to \$25 to \$300 per day of violation.
- 2. The Secretary should be mandating to file suit to enjoin operation of unlicensed kennels where the kennel is not in compliance with the standards in the regulations and is unable to qualify for a license.
- 3. I commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for doubling the required cage size. This is perhaps the most important change that can be made to improve the quality of life for dogs in commercial breeding facilities in Pennsylvania. This provision should remain in the regulations regardless of opposition from breeders. This section should be further strengthened by adding a provision stating that where more than one dog is housed in a primary enclosure, the primary enclosure must provide adequate space for all dogs. For instance, if the enclosure houses two dogs, it must provide double the cage space that would be required for a single dog. If it houses three dogs, it must provide three times the cage space, etc.

- 4. I also commend the Department of Agriculture and Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for including a provision that requires the dog wardens to visually observe the physical condition of each dog. However, the provisions regarding orders of veterinary care should be strengthened to state that the owner must provide "proof of current and proper veterinary care for the dog." This provision should also be amended to include excessive matting and excessively long toenails as indications of lack of proper veterinary care. Inadequate grooming can lead to painful medical issues for dogs, including skin lesions from excessive matting and leg and joint injuries from failure to keep toenails appropriately trimmed. Moreover, the section should be amended to require dog wardens to order a veterinary check on dogs that exhibit signs of infection, contagious disease or parasite; or that appear to be in poor health where proof of current and proper veterinary care is not provided.
- 5. A new subsection should be added to § 21.30 clarifying the required training for dog wardens. Training in the following areas should be added into the regulations to expand upon the requirements set forth in 3 P.S. § 459-901:
  - 1. State laws relating to dog licensing, control and owner responsibilities;
  - 2. State and federal laws relating to animal care, cruelty and neglect;
  - 3. State laws relating to dangerous dogs;
  - 4. State and federal law relating to lack of arrest powers, proper use of search, seizure and warrants;
  - 5. State and federal laws relating to pounds and shelters;
  - 6. Basics of cruelty and neglect investigations for referral to appropriate authorities;
  - 7. Report-writing and record-keeping;
  - 8. Overview of the legal system, court structure and terminology;
  - 9. Basics of interpreting animal behavior;
  - 10. Identification of injury, disease, abuse and neglect in dogs;
  - 11. Animal hoarders; and
  - 12. Civil liability issues.
- 6. A new section should be added to the regulations mandating that the Department and dog wardens coordinate and work with law enforcement when applicable. It is imperative that the department work with law enforcement, and specifically Humane Society police officers, to ensure that both the cruelty laws and the Dog Law are adequately enforced.
- 7. A new section should be added to the regulations requiring that a licensee must have enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required by the Act and its regulations. Additionally, the employees who provide for care and husbandry or handle animals should be supervised by an individual who has the knowledge, background, and experience in proper husbandry and care of dogs to supervise others. The licensee must be certain that the supervisor and other employees can perform to such standards.

- 8. Stacking primary enclosures on top of one another should be prohibited. Stacking cages creates an unnatural environment for the dogs. Additionally, it makes observation of the dogs more difficult and creates sanitation problems. Even with a tray or partition between cages, it is likely that the partitions may overflow, causing feces, urine, food, water, and hair to fall onto the dogs located in the cages below.
- 9. The section on wire mesh flooring should be amended to make it at least as strict as the federal Animal Welfare Act, which requires that metal strand flooring be greater than one-eighth of an inch in diameter (9 gauge) or coated with a material such as plastic or fiberglass. Language should also be added requiring that all primary enclosures that have wire mesh flooring also have a resting board of sufficient size to allow each dog in the enclosure to lie in a full lateral recumbent position and be able to make normal postural adjustments. Resting boards are necessary to provide for the comfort of the dog and to allow the animal to have some time away from living on grated fencing. Providing resting boards will result in fewer foot lesions and other foot and leg injuries to the dogs. A solid resting surface that is impervious to moisture is also a more natural environment for the animal, provides a draft-free surface and enables the dog to retain its body heat. A dog feels most vulnerable when lying down, and forcing a dog to lie over an exposed area can contribute to anxiety. Humane standards and survival standards are separate, and creating an environment that merely allows for survival does not necessarily make such an environment humane.
- 10. Contrary to what the breeding industry states, the engineering standards specified in the proposed regulations do have a scientific foundation. The standards in the proposed regulations are more akin to acceptable husbandry practices. They will bring the engineering standards up to par with, if not above, those set forth in the Animal Welfare Act. Contrary to the hobby breeders' contention, the new regulations will not bring hobby breeders under the purview of the Dog Law. Only kennels that keep, harbor, board, shelter, sell, give away, or transfer a cumulative total of 26 or more dogs in one calendar year will be required to comply with the new regulations. As a result, true hobby breeders are still exempt from the law. Good husbandry practices dictate that anyone harboring a larger number of dogs (26 or more) should comply with certain engineering standards to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of the dogs. The Dog Law and its regulations are aimed at regulating larger and commercial breeding facilities. Therefore, the new regulations will not affect hobby breeders, contrary to what the breeding community suggests.

Once again, I commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for proposing regulations that will improve the conditions for dogs housed and bred in Pennsylvania's commercial kennels. The changes I have noted above will further ensure that such dogs are protected. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Am G. Benda - Finella

of neonatalogy for 30 years, I umember when it was a common belief that neonates especially premature ones

February 2, 2007

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Barran Food

609 Virginia are Equ, Pottsbrood, PA 15215

\* A female Sheetie I adopted through Shettie resource

had been used as a breed bitch as a facility in PA.

When I set her ontside on the ground the day I got

har She jumped up and down like She was on

hot coald. She had obviously been on wire mesh her

entire life until them.

February 2, 2007

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THIS PAST SUMMER SEVERAL GREHOUND DIED IN A FIRE - THEY WERE "STREKED" IN A TRAILER ! Q WHEEZING DOWNS

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P.S. "PA" MUST LOOSE IT'S TITLE OF "PUPPY MILL CAPITOL
IN THE EAST"

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SHARI A. LEARISH

Say E. ILTH ST.

Space A. front

CLFD, PA 16830

711 ~~~ 7/77

PLEASE HELP STOP THE ABUSE!

THANK YOU FOR , YOUR EFFORTS.

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P.O BOX 655 Owynerd Vally, PA 19437

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Stop the tosture of These

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as the wife of a bruloung inspector, who must inspects
"puppy mills," I have seen him come home so upset
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that this is going on in Lancaster Courty.

That this is going on in Lancaster Courty.

Please help put an era to this "industry."

Addendum:

The proposed changes are riddled with excessive paperwork. The section requiring every dog to be walked on a leash is not as healthy for a dog as "free exercise" in a fonced and safe play area, or gravel or concrete runs that they can pe let into 2-3 times a day. Just "Walking" 26 dags would require 8.6 hours out of an alroady busy day involving cleaning, feeding, watering and many other activities linked to the dogs come and wolfare.

> Tincorely, agel Mc Carble

January 30, 2007

Dear Ms. Bender.

I am writing in response to the Dog Law Act 225 that was issued on December 16, 2006, of which I have several disagreements. The regulatory proposals in general are very difficult and costly to enforce, extremely onerous, and not feasible when put in to practice.

The new proposal only permits a licensed kennel to buy from another licensed kennel. This is fraud for the following reasons:

- Unless the kennel has purchased, sold, or transferred more than 26 dogs in a calendar year to the individual, it is impossible for the kennel to know if the individual is required to have a Pennsylvania kennel license.
- 2. It is unlawful for the department to regulate and inspect kennels outside of Pennsylvania.
- 3. The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Dog Law Enforcement Bureau already requires the name, address, acquisition date, disposition date, type of sale, breed, sex, color, whelping date, and identification number be recorded for each and every dog sold, transferred, adopted, or given away. If the Department wishes to enforce the law, they already have all information needed.

The proposals referencing to housing and social interaction of dogs of different sizes are contrary to good husbandry, socializing and training practices. Moreover, there is no scientific or accepted husbandry basis for the amended space and exercise requirements.

The current proposal claims to be a general list of ideas to improve the breeding environment for dogs, which are neither substantiated by science nor attributed as accepted canine husbandry practices. A better idea would be for Pennsylvania to adopt USDA type standards. I sincerely request that this proposal be withdrawn.

Yours Sincerely. Helen Wesner

Helen & Don Wesner 1845 Plum Creek Road Roaring Spring PA 16673 Robert W. Mikulski 157 Misty Meadows Road Mount Pleasant, PA 15666

January 23, 2007

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in response to the proposed amendments to the Dog Law Act 225 which was issued on December 16, 2006.

With a full understanding that the bureau is trying to improve substandard kennel conditions, I am not in agreement that most of the changes are necessary.

The proposed record keeping would require me to write down the date and time I washed each food and water bowl, every time a pen is cleaned; each individual outside run is cleaned, etc. It would be better for me to have my general daily procedures that I routinely follow, in writing. This is similar to how the USDA regulations are worded.

The proposed changes would also require the demolition of Pennsylvania's licensed and inspected kennels. Yet, there is no scientific basis for the change. In addition, the average cost to rebuild kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be withdrawn, as the beneficial outcome will be in question if the proposal is adopted.

Yours truly,

Misty Meadow Kennel 155 Misty Meadow Rd Mount Pleasant, PA 15666

January 23, 2007

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in response to the proposed amendments to the Dog Law Act 225 which was issued on December 16, 2006.

With a full understanding that the bureau is trying to improve substandard kennel conditions, I am not in agreement that most of the changes are necessary.

The proposed record keeping would require me to write down the date and time I washed each food and water bowl, every time a pen is cleaned; each individual outside run is cleaned, etc. It would be better for me to have my general daily procedures that I routinely follow, in writing. This is similar to how the USDA regulations are worded.

The proposed changes would also require the demolition of Pennsylvania's licensed and inspected kennels. Yet, there is no scientific basis for the change. In addition, the average cost to rebuild kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be withdrawn, as the beneficial outcome will be in question if the proposal is adopted.

The & Sale

Yours truly,

January 31, 2007

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing to express a few concerns that I have with regard to the proposed Dog Law Act 225, which was issued on December 16, 2006.

I appreciate that fact that the bureau has helped to improve the dog laws in the past several years. However, the current proposed regulation changes have appeared to be intentionally burdensome and go far beyond mere rulemaking.

The proposals add completely new categories and definition. These changes must be addressed through the legislative process.

The proposed changes require the kennel owner to record every time a water bowl or food pan is washed, every time the primary and secondary pen enclosures are cleaned, and the feeding and watering dates and times, etc. All these burdensome and excessive requirements will require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports and divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

The Departments direction and intentions are neither attributed as accepted canine husbandry practices nor substantiated by science. The Department should base their changes on education to improve the industry. I request that this proposal be withdrawn.

Nariell Wilden Jula Weldon

Yours sincerely,

The Animal House Everglade Rd Greensburg, PA 15601

#### John Mark Stoltzfus 186 Blank Road Narvon, PA 17555



7m7 FFR -8 AN 11: 12

January 19, 2007

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in response to oppose the Dog Law Regulations Act 225 recently issued on December 16, 2006. The current regulatory proposals in general are unenforceable and extremely onerous when put into practice.

The proposed regulations call for kennels to be specific in regard to exercise and cleaning records. These would require a substantial increase in manpower and time dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports, and it would be impossible to verify their accuracy. This change would also divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

The bureau already requires the name, address, acquisition date, disposition date, type of sale, breed, sex, color, whelping date, and identification number be recorded for each and every dog sold, transferred, adopted, or given away. If the department wishes to enforce the law, they already have all information needed.

Unless the kennel has purchased, sold, or transferred more than 26 dogs in a calendar year to the individual, it is impossible for the kennel to know if the individual is required to have a Pennsylvania kennel license.

Additionally, kennels have been custom built to comply with the Department of Agricultures Dog Law Enforcement standards that were based on USDA standards. The proposed changes of this section will require the demolition of licensed and inspected kennels and the rebuilding of entirely new dimensioned kennels. The average cost per kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Yours Sincerely,

## Kri-Del Kennel 1750 Kinderhook Rd Columbia, PA 17512 FEB - 8 M 1: 12

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
FEVEN COMMISSION

January 26, 2007

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in response to oppose the Dog Law Regulations Act 225 recently issued on December 16, 2006. The current regulatory proposals in general are unenforceable and extremely onerous when put into practice.

The proposed regulations call for kennels to be specific in regard to exercise and cleaning records. These would require a substantial increase in manpower and time dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports, and it would be impossible to verify their accuracy. This change would also divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

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I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Yours Sincerely,

Heald Haun

## Kish Creek Kennel RECEIVED 290-A S. Kish St Belleville, PA 17004 FEB -8 MILLING

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

January 26, 2007

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in response to oppose the Dog Law Regulations Act 225 recently issued on December 16, 2006. The current regulatory proposals in general are unenforceable and extremely onerous when put into practice.

The proposed regulations call for kennels to be specific in regard to exercise and cleaning records. These would require a substantial increase in manpower and time dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports, and it would be impossible to verify their accuracy. This change would also divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

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I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Yours Sincerely,

Flow S Kanagy Mary M. Kanagy

#### Elam Kanagy 290 A Kish St. Belleville, PA 17004

207 FEB -8 MM 11: 11

January 20, 2007

INDEPENDENT PEGULATORY

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender.

I am writing in response to oppose the Dog Law Regulations Act 225 recently issued on December 16, 2006. The current regulatory proposals in general are unenforceable and extremely onerous when put into practice.

The proposed regulations call for kennels to be specific in regard to exercise and cleaning records. These would require a substantial increase in manpower and time dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports, and it would be impossible to verify their accuracy. This change would also divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

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I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Clam & Faragy
May M. Kanagy

#### Crist K. King 2150 Smyrna Rd Paradise, PA 17562

2007 FEB -8 AM II: 15

NOEPEODENT REGULATORY

-- REVIEW COMMISSION

January 26, 2007

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in response to oppose the Dog Law Regulations Act 225 recently issued on December 16, 2006. The current regulatory proposals in general are unenforceable and extremely onerous when put into practice.

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I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Yours Sincerely,

Ling En King

#### Henry U Stoltzfus 1442 South Garfield Road Mount Joy, PA 17552

RECEIVED

2007 FED -8 AM II: 11

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

January 12, 2007

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in response to oppose the Dog Law Regulations Act 225 recently issued on December 16, 2006. The current regulatory proposals in general are unenforceable and extremely onerous when put into practice.

The proposed regulations call for kennels to be specific in regard to exercise and cleaning records. These would require a substantial increase in manpower and time dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports, and it would be impossible to verify their accuracy. This change would also divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

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I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Yours Sincerely,

Herring U. Stelfer

#### RECEIVED

Ms. Mary Bender
Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture 7 FEB -7 PM 2: 14
2301 North Cameron Street
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

NOSPENDENT FEGULATORY
PENNENT REGULATORY

Re. Doc. No. 06-2452

Dear Ms. Bender,

It has been brought to my attention the newly proposed amendments to the PA dog law regulations. As the owner of (a / several) companion dog (s), I am writing to express my concerns and opposition to the proposed changes.

I purchased my dog directly from a reputable breeder, not a pet shop or large-scale commercial kennel, because I wanted the best chance at getting a healthy dog with a good temperament. I wanted to know that my puppy had been exposed to a variety of normal household situations and was prepared to live the life of a family companion. By buying directly from a breeder, I was able to see the conditions in which my puppy was raised.

The proposed changes, particularly those applying to "Kennels- Primary Enclosures", are of particular concern to me. It is my understanding that in these proposed changes, if a cumulative total of 26 dogs are housed at "the Establishment" during a calendar year, then licensed breeders will be required to have housing facilities that comply with the specifications outlined in the proposed changes. Small scale breeders who fall into the class 1 designation, would no longer be able to maintain, breed, whelp or raise their dogs within their homes. These breeders, who strive to produce dogs which are true to breed type, of good temperament, and, inasmuch as possible, free from genetic disorders, would be forced to either restrict their numbers or build facilities to meet the standards.

I credit my dog's good temperament to thoughtful breeding and to the love and attention that my breeder gave my puppy. Most importantly, this included exposure to everyday sights and sounds, such as:

- 1) My puppy was taken outside to potty on grass regularly. This is of importance to me, as it helped with the housebreaking process.
- 2) In a home situation, my puppy was exposed to different surfaces and noises such as kitchen appliances, television and other noises that occur in my home.
- 3) My puppy was given opportunity to interact with other dogs, helping with social skills needed to meet other dogs we come in contact with.

While I applaud the efforts to improve the living conditions for the dogs and puppies being raised in commercial facilities, I find it a great disservice to the reputable breeder, who standards far surpass in many ways, what these proposed amendments mandate. I, for one, want the choice to buy from a small scale, reputable breeder, and oppose these amendments.

Sincerely,

Mark A Lilley 1734 Althea Ave 489 PA 17112

#### Brenda's Barkin Basement 440 Henry Rd RECEIVED Rossiter, PA 15772

January 31, 2007

2007 FED - 8 AM 11: 11

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed changes to the Dog Law Act 225 which was issued on December 16, 2006. I completely understand that substandard kennel conditions should not be permitted, but most of the proposed regulatory changes are impractical and costly.

These proposals call for change in definitions and requirements of licensed and inspected kennels within the Commonwealth. These extensive changes must go through Pennsylvania's House and Senate legislative processes.

The proposed regulations call for the temperature of the kennel floor to be 50F° in the warm weather. Many kennels are air conditioned to a comfortable 70F°. A dog sleeping on a 50F° floor can develop hypothermia and become ill or die. For temperature, lighting, cleaning, exercise, housing, and veterinary care, the attending veterinarian should set forth and approve procedures specific for the kennel buildings and breeds of dogs.

Kennels have been custom built to comply with the Department of Agricultures Dog Law Enforcement standards that were based on USDA standards. The proposed changes of this section will require the demolition of licensed and inspected kennels and the rebuilding of entirely new dimensioned kennels. The average cost per kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

The proposed changes would require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports and divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

Drenda C Carl

### Mahlon Brenneman 706 Davis Rd RECEIVED Salisbury, PA 15558 2007 FEB -8 AM 11: 11

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

January 31, 2007

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed changes to the Dog Law Act 225 which was issued on December 16, 2006. I completely understand that substandard kennel conditions should not be permitted, but most of the proposed regulatory changes are impractical and costly.

These proposals call for change in definitions and requirements of licensed and inspected kennels within the Commonwealth. These extensive changes must go through Pennsylvania's House and Senate legislative processes.

The proposed regulations call for the temperature of the kennel floor to be 50F° in the warm weather. Many kennels are air conditioned to a comfortable 70F°. A dog sleeping on a 50F° floor can develop hypothermia and become ill or die. For temperature, lighting, cleaning, exercise, housing, and veterinary care, the attending veterinarian should set forth and approve procedures specific for the kennel buildings and breeds of dogs.

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The proposed changes would require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports and divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

mahlon Brenneman

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

David Branneman 228 Coal Rd. RECEIVED Meyersdale, PA 15552

2007 FEB -8 - M 11: 11

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY

January 31, 2007

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

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The proposed changes would require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports and divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely, Lavid & Brenneman

Arie B. Brunnman

### Bridget Rhoades 41 Summer Mt. Road [ | V [ ] ] Bernville, PA 19506

207 FED -0 AM 11: 14

NOTPENDENT REGULATORY

January 18, 2007

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed changes to the Dog Law Act 225 which was issued on December 16, 2006. I completely understand that substandard kennel conditions should not be permitted, but most of the proposed regulatory changes are impractical and costly.

These proposals call for change in definitions and requirements of licensed and inspected kennels within the Commonwealth. These extensive changes must go through Pennsylvania's House and Senate legislative processes.

The proposed regulations call for the temperature of the kennel floor to be 50F° in the warm weather. Many kennels are air conditioned to a comfortable 70F°. A dog sleeping on a 50F° floor can develop hypothermia and become ill or die. For temperature, lighting, cleaning, exercise, housing, and veterinary care, the attending veterinarian should set forth and approve procedures specific for the kennel buildings and breeds of dogs.

Kennels have been custom built to comply with the Department of Agricultures Dog Law Enforcement standards that were based on USDA standards. The proposed changes of this section will require the demolition of licensed and inspected kennels and the rebuilding of entirely new dimensioned kennels. The average cost per kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

The proposed changes would require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports and divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

BridgetARnoads BridgetA RNLS

# Dishong's Kennel 1234 Flemming Summir Rd CEIVED Commodore, PA 15729 2007 FEB -8 AM II: 10

January 11, 2007

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed changes to the Dog Law Act 225 which was issued on December 16, 2006. I completely understand that substandard kennel conditions should not be permitted, but most of the proposed regulatory changes are impractical and costly.

These proposals call for change in definitions and requirements of licensed and inspected kennels within the Commonwealth. These extensive changes must go through Pennsylvania's House and Senate legislative processes.

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The proposed changes would require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports and divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely, Lom + Debbue Distance

#### Brookside Kennel 5921 Plank Rd Narvon, PA 17555

RECEIVED

787 FEB -8 AM 11: 11

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COLAMISSION

January 31, 2007

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

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The proposed changes would require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports and divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely, John 10 Blank

### Eli Brenneman, Jr. 706 Davis Rd RECEIVED Salisbury, PA 15558

January 31, 2007

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

207 FED -8 M H: 11

Dear Ms. Bender,

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The proposed changes would require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports and divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

Eli Bremment

## Josh Kanagy 400 S. Dryhouse Rd Belleville, PA 17004 2007 FEB -8 AM 11: 11

January 20, 2007

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in response to oppose the Dog Law Regulations Act 225 recently issued on December 16, 2006. The current regulatory proposals in general are unenforceable and extremely onerous when put into practice.

The proposed regulations call for kennels to be specific in regard to exercise and cleaning records. These would require a substantial increase in manpower and time dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports, and it would be impossible to verify their accuracy. This change would also divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

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I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Yours Sincerely,

Josh Kanagy Mary a. Kamagy Revery Kanagy

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

2007 FEB -8 AM II: 11 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY

REVIEW COMMISSION

January 19, 2007

Dear Ms. Bender.

I am writing to comment on the proposed amendments to the Dog Law Regulations Act 225 issued on December 16, 2006. I personally think that many of the changes are impractical and burdensome, and will not improve the quality of life for dogs in kennels.

The proposed regulations will require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out bureaucratic reports or recordkeeping which the department already has.

Kennels have been custom built to comply with Pennsylvania Department of Agricultures Dog Law Enforcement standards that were based on USDA Standards. The proposed changes of this section will require the demolition of Pennsylvania's licensed and inspected kennels and the rebuilding of entirely new dimensioned kennels. There is no scientific basis for the change; the average cost per kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

The current proposed appears to be over idealistic in term of improving the welfare of dogs. I urge that this proposal be rescinded and an approach similar to the USDA standards be developed.

Yours truly.

Katil C. Peachey 3520 East Back metn. RJ Belleville, PA

# Knowlton's Dog Obedience ECEIVED 2317 Charleston Rd Wellsboro, PA 16901 207 FEB -8 AM II: 13

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

January 26, 2007

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in response to oppose the Dog Law Regulations Act 225 recently issued on December 16, 2006. The current regulatory proposals in general are unenforceable and extremely onerous when put into practice.

The proposed regulations call for kennels to be specific in regard to exercise and cleaning records. These would require a substantial increase in manpower and time dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports, and it would be impossible to verify their accuracy. This change would also divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

The bureau already requires the name, address, acquisition date, disposition date, type of sale, breed, sex, color, whelping date, and identification number be recorded for each and every dog sold, transferred, adopted, or given away. If the department wishes to enforce the law, they already have all information needed.

Unless the kennel has purchased, sold, or transferred more than 26 dogs in a calendar year to the individual, it is impossible for the kennel to know if the individual is required to have a Pennsylvania kennel license.

Additionally, kennels have been custom built to comply with the Department of Agricultures Dog Law Enforcement standards that were based on USDA standards. The proposed changes of this section will require the demolition of licensed and inspected kennels and the rebuilding of entirely new dimensioned kennels. The average cost per kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Yours Sincerely,

Cynthia Knas/

#### Brookside Kennels 2319 Brookside Road Bloomsburg, PA 17815

January 31, 2007

207 FED -8 AM II: 14

ANDERSON SERVICES AND ASSESSED AS A SERVICE AS A SERVICE

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

Dear Ms. Bender,

I am writing in opposition to the proposed changes to the Dog Law Act 225 which was issued on December 16, 2006. I completely understand that substandard kennel conditions should not be permitted, but most of the proposed regulatory changes are impractical and costly.

These proposals call for change in definitions and requirements of licensed and inspected kennels within the Commonwealth. These extensive changes must go through Pennsylvania's House and Senate legislative processes.

The proposed regulations call for the temperature of the kennel floor to be 50F° in the warm weather. Many kennels are air conditioned to a comfortable 70F°. A dog sleeping on a 50F° floor can develop hypothermia and become ill or die. For temperature, lighting, cleaning, exercise, housing, and veterinary care, the attending veterinarian should set forth and approve procedures specific for the kennel buildings and breeds of dogs.

Kennels have been custom built to comply with the Department of Agricultures Dog Law Enforcement standards that were based on USDA standards. The proposed changes of this section will require the demolition of licensed and inspected kennels and the rebuilding of entirely new dimensioned kennels. The average cost per kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

The proposed changes would require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports and divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

#### Kathy Ayers RR 1 Box 547 Ulster, PA 18850

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707 FED -8 AM II: 14

NDEPENDENT PEGLIATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

January 22, 2007

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement
Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture
Attn: Ms. Mary Bender
2301 North Cameron Street
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

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These proposals call for change in definitions and requirements of licensed and inspected kennels within the Commonwealth. These extensive changes must go through Pennsylvania's House and Senate legislative processes.

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The proposed changes would require a substantial increase in manpower with many hours dedicated to filling out written bureaucratic reports and divert the small business owner's time away from caring for their animals.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be rescinded and the USDA standard be adopted in Pennsylvania.

Sincerely,

Lathy aligere

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2017 FEB -8 M 11: 12

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

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- \* The definition of "temporary housing" would require thousands of small residential hobby and show breeding households to become licensed which could not possibly comply with the regulations, and which there is no reason to regulate.
- \* The obligations of owners of "temporary housing" which are made subject to inspection by the proposal are not enumerated or limited.
  - \* There is no scientific or accepted husbandry basis for the amended space and exercise requirements.
- \* The regulations will require wholesale renovation, if not rebuilding, of many kennels already built in compliance with current federal and/or state standards. There is no scientific foundation for the arbitrary, rigid engineering standards specified.
- \* Smaller breeders and dog owners who maintain their dogs in their own residential premises but are covered by the Pennsylvania dog law, who provide care and conditions far superior to those required by the proposed new standards, would be unable to comply with the rigid commercial kennel standards.
- \* The record keeping requirements with respect to exercise, cleaning, and other aspects of kennel management are excessively burdensome and serve no useful purpose, as it would be impossible to verify their accuracy in all but the most egregious circumstances. Such egregious circumstances already violate existing regulations.
- \* The proposals pertaining to housing and social interaction of dogs of different sizes are contrary to good husbandry, socialization and training practices.

The above is far from a complete list of the deficiencies with the proposed regulations. I also associate myself with the more detailed comments on this proposal by the Pennsylvania Federation of Dog Clubs.

The Bureau has tacitly conceded that its current regulations have not been adequately enforced. If, after implementing its recently announced enhanced enforcement program, the Bureau finds it is still unable to prevent inhumane treatment of dogs because of specific deficiencies in the existing regulations, it should cite these specific deficiencies and propose changes based on them. The current proposal appears to be merely a laundry list of ideas for improving the environment for dogs that has no connection to specific instances in which the welfare of dogs could not be secured and no basis in science or accepted canine husbandry practices. I urge that this proposal be withdrawn.

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Jany R. Wolmes
464 OSTRUM 5T
BETHLEHEM, 1/4/8015



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Many Com tunsieker

3009 N Front St

Whitehall Pa 18052

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207 FEB -8 M II: 14

INDEPENDENT REQUIATORY

- REVIEW COMMISSION

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Sincerely,

Judy Walter 1612 33RD It Sul allentour 12 12/03

207 FFR -8 :M 11: 14

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Sincerely.

2949 Stone, Ck Rd Z= Atorniton, PA 19401

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207 FED -8 M H: 13

NOTEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVERY CONTROLS

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Sincerely.

Chinde Parchil.
1059 5 25th st.
Enst., Da 1201K

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Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Attn: Ms. Mary Bender Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

2007 FED - 8 AM (1: 13

INDEPENDENT PEGULATORY
REVIEW CONSUMPTION

Dear Ms. Bender:

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Sincerely,

Hy J Sulvan 1238 FRITHAN MACGEGIE JA 18062

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Attn: Ms. Mary Bender Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408 RECEIVED

2007 FEB -8 AM H: 13

INDEPENDENT BEGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

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Sincerely, Edward & Sakeloshel 124 5 5<sup>TH</sup> AVE COATESVILLE, 171. 19320

RECEIVED

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Sincerely,

Mindely EVICO 400 Main ST 1/2125 1 Kalegnale 1/19138

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2007 FEO - 8 . AM 11: 12

YAOTALLOBA TABDABAB<mark>ON</mark> -\* MORZESSAN WENGR

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Sincerely,

1843

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2007 FEB -8 M II: 12

INDEPENDENT SECULATORY
PRINT COMMISSION

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Robin MK@pt0.

Net

1031 ProspectAve

BetMelien PA 18018

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207 FEB -8 M 11: 12

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3460 Norwood Place Holland PA 18966

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Pancy Cook Becretary-Airedale Terrier Cluba) Freater Philadelphia 720 Ciderbrook Rd, Hockessin, DE 19707

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2007 FEB -8 AM 11: 10

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Maney Casterday
622 Washington Ave
Trouthampton, PA 18067

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# RECEIVED

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Attn: Ms. Mary Bender Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

207 FEB -0 - M 11: 14

INDEPENDENT RECULATORY
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Missin Guerrain 1238 Fritch Dr. Macungie PA 18062



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Many ann DeKaelro 514 King Due Road Starrium PA 18462

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ZOT FER -8 AM II: 13

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17 Tova L Blon 148, S. 3+d St PA Quakerfown PA 1 1895/

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2007 FED -8 AM 11: 13

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C. Dime Millions

3459 Norwood

Helland Pa 18946

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2007 FED -8 AM II- 13

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P.C. Bay. 348

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Merlyn Kennels 4209 Steubenville Pike Pittsburgh, PA 15205

January 23, 2007

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NDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

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I am writing in response to the proposed amendments to the Dog Law Act 225 which was issued on December 16, 2006.

With a full understanding that the bureau is trying to improve substandard kennel conditions, I am not in agreement that most of the changes are necessary.

The proposed record keeping would require me to write down the date and time I washed each food and water bowl, every time a pen is cleaned; each individual outside run is cleaned, etc. It would be better for me to have my general daily procedures that I routinely follow, in writing. This is similar to how the USDA regulations are worded.

The proposed changes would also require the demolition of Pennsylvania's licensed and inspected kennels. Yet, there is no scientific basis for the change. In addition, the average cost to rebuild kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be withdrawn, as the beneficial outcome will be in question if the proposal is adopted.

Yours truly,

mailyn come

Nathan Myer 170 W. Brubaker Valley Rd Lititz, PA 17543

January 26, 2007

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2007 FEB -8 AM 11: 11

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INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION

Mountain View Kennels Rd 2 Box 336K Williamsburg, PA 16693 RECEIVED

2007 FEB -8 AM 11: 12

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The proposed record keeping would require me to write down the date and time I washed each food and water bowl, every time a pen is cleaned; each individual outside run is cleaned, etc. It would be better for me to have my general daily procedures that I routinely follow, in writing. This is similar to how the USDA regulations are worded.

The proposed changes would also require the demolition of Pennsylvania's licensed and inspected kennels. Yet, there is no scientific basis for the change. In addition, the average cost to rebuild kennel will be between \$30,000.00 and \$500,000.00 each.

I sincerely urge that this proposal be withdrawn, as the beneficial outcome will be in question if the proposal is adopted.

Yours truly,

Lou'L Rhoelis

Dear Ms Bender:

I am writing to you because I am concerned with the proposed amendments to the Pennsylvania Dog Law Regulations issued on December 16, 2006. I believe that proper regulation of kennels is necessary but I question the extent to which these laws go.

As a pet owner who uses boarding kennels I question the effects of this law on the current boarding kennels. How many kennels currently in business meet the requirements as listed? Would these new laws force the closure of smaller boarding facilities and a dramatic increase in the price of boarding my pets as other facilities spend a lot of money to meet the new building specifications? Would it also make it more difficult to find a boarding kennel if these new regulations force existing kennels to close?

Section 21.23 imposes extreme requirements as to space, exercising and record keeping.

The intense record keeping required here and in other parts of the act make it almost a full time job keeping up the paperwork. Wouldn't these requirements increase the need for personnel at a boarding facility, thereby increasing my costs? Is it really necessary to keep detailed accounts of every time a water dish is changed? Surely better use can be made of kennel personnel's time.

Section 21.23 also says that dogs of different size can not be exercised together. Currently if I have two dogs who live together they can be placed in the same run when boarded, if these two dogs are of different sizes this will no longer be possible. This will increase my expense as discounts are usually given if two dogs are boarded in the same run. If my dogs live together in my home why shouldn't they be allowed to be together when boarded? I would prefer they have the security of being together when separated from me.

Under the proposed regulations pets who are boarded but of different size would not even be able to play together at the Kennel. Animals that live together in my home all the time and are comfortable together should be able to interact together if it is necessary to board them.

Section 21.28 says food receptacles cannot be made of materials that a dog can destroy. This precludes a kennel from using disposable paper containers to feed dogs. What could be more sanitary than containers which are not reused? The time spent cleaning metal food dishes is time staff can't use doing other things. The kennel where I now board uses paper for feeding boarders. I am very pleased with this.

I ask that these recommendations not be accepted and that the board seek the opinions of those who are actively involved in breeding and caring for dogs. How many people from such backgrounds were involved in the creation of these changes?

I urge the withdrawal of the current proposal and an open dialogue with the groups in the state that are actively involved in the breeding and care of dogs prior to any new proposals being introduced.

Sincerely,

Chor

Ms. Mary Bender
Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement
2301 North Cameron Street
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408
February 5, 2007

RE: ID #2-152 (#2559)

Dear Ms Bender:

It has been brought to my attention that the Pennsylvania Dog Law regulations are undergoing revision and that you are soliciting public comment. I am writing to express strong opposition to the current revisions for a number of reasons. While it is admirable and desirable to address the issue of dog abuse and the deplorable conditions of puppy mills, the implementation of the proposed revised regulations (referenced above) would be likely to have nearly the opposite effect.

I sought out a reputable breeder when the time came for our family to add a puppy to our household. This breeder has a well-earned reputation for producing dogs that have achieved international awards, yet this same breeder would be forced to cease her contributions to the breed if these regulations go through. This can't be the intention of the writers of these regulations, yet that's the effect they would have.

Reputable breeders spend vast amounts of time and money in procuring and caring for dogs that are the most exemplary individuals of their breed. While these are often show dogs, receiving training and conditioning and nutrition and health care of the highest order, at the same time these dogs are also companions who share the breeders' home. Under the proposed rules, these loved family members would be required to be housed in nearly industrial conditions. That is probably one of the most unacceptable aspects of these regulations...they essentially condemn dogs to be kept as commercial livestock, without ever feeling the grass beneath their feet or getting to curl up on a couch or play with other dogs. The net effect would be a life of misery for most dogs, regardless of how warm and dry and clean they may be. The breeders who care most for their dogs would be forced out of breeding and showing by the exorbitant costs of compliance with these regulations, leaving the dog-loving public little recourse but to shop for puppies at pet stores, which in turn procure their pups from puppy mills and commercial 'growers' who care nothing for the happiness or welfare of their dogs, regarding them only as commodies capable of generating a profit.

These regulations don't stop with breeders. Boarding kennel operators, groomers, rescue leagues, trainers, veterinarians, search & rescue teams...anyone who cares for more than a handful of dogs would come under the reach of this dangerous precedent. The impact on the economy can't be underestimated; we are a dog-loving culture and the collapse of the small businesses that support the care of our beloved pets would reverberate throughout the Commonwealth.

In an effort to better the conditions for the dogs of our state, much could be accomplished by funding more Dog Law inspectors, more frequent inspections, and expanded education of the public in order to help buyers to locate reputable breeders whose dogs aren't mass-produced with profit as the only incentive to breeding. I appeal to you to rescind these changes.

Sincerely, Frances & Verrenoni Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Attn: Ms. Mary Bender 2301 North Cameron Street Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

February 2, 2007

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

Dear Ms. Bender,

As a concerned citizen of the state of Pennsylvania, I respectfully submit this comment on the proposed changes to the Dog Law regulations.

First, I would like to commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for proposing amendments to the Dog Law Regulations to improve conditions for dogs housed and bred in commercial breeding operations in Pennsylvania. It should also be noted that the proposed changes to the regulations do not bring hobby breeders under the Act. The same people who were exempt from the former regulations (i.e. hobby breeders who raise, breed, move, sell, etc. fewer than 26 dogs per year), will continue to be exempt under the revised regulations.

Furthermore, I fully support the comments submitted by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) on behalf of its members, and incorporate them herein by reference. Specifically, I strongly support the following:

- 1. The penalties in § 21.4(1)(iii) for "failure of an individual to comply with licensure provisions" should be increased from \$25 to \$300 per violation to \$25 to \$300 per day of violation.
- 2. The Secretary should be mandating to file suit to enjoin operation of unlicensed kennels where the kennel is not in compliance with the standards in the regulations and is unable to qualify for a license.
- 3. I commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for doubling the required cage size. This is perhaps the most important change that can be made to improve the quality of life for dogs in commercial breeding facilities in Pennsylvania. This provision should remain in the regulations regardless of opposition from breeders. This section should be further strengthened by adding a provision stating that where more than one dog is housed in a primary enclosure, the primary enclosure must provide adequate space for all dogs. For instance, if the enclosure houses two dogs, it must provide double the cage space that would be required for a single dog. If it houses three dogs, it must provide three times the cage space, etc.

- 4. I also commend the Department of Agriculture and Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for including a provision that requires the dog wardens to visually observe the physical condition of each dog. However, the provisions regarding orders of veterinary care should be strengthened to state that the owner must provide "proof of current and proper veterinary care for the dog." This provision should also be amended to include excessive matting and excessively long toenails as indications of lack of proper veterinary care. Inadequate grooming can lead to painful medical issues for dogs, including skin lesions from excessive matting and leg and joint injuries from failure to keep toenails appropriately trimmed. Moreover, the section should be amended to require dog wardens to order a veterinary check on dogs that exhibit signs of infection, contagious disease or parasite; or that appear to be in poor health where proof of current and proper veterinary care is not provided.
- 5. A new subsection should be added to § 21.30 clarifying the required training for dog wardens. Training in the following areas should be added into the regulations to expand upon the requirements set forth in 3 P.S. § 459-901:
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  - 2. State and federal laws relating to animal care, cruelty and neglect;
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  - 8. Overview of the legal system, court structure and terminology;
  - 9. Basics of interpreting animal behavior;
  - 10. Identification of injury, disease, abuse and neglect in dogs;
  - 11. Animal hoarders; and
  - 12. Civil liability issues.
- 6. A new section should be added to the regulations mandating that the Department and dog wardens coordinate and work with law enforcement when applicable. It is imperative that the department work with law enforcement, and specifically Humane Society police officers, to ensure that both the cruelty laws and the Dog Law are adequately enforced.
- 7. A new section should be added to the regulations requiring that a licensee must have enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required by the Act and its regulations. Additionally, the employees who provide for care and husbandry or handle animals should be supervised by an individual who has the knowledge, background, and experience in proper husbandry and care of dogs to supervise others. The licensee must be certain that the supervisor and other employees can perform to such standards.

- 8. Stacking primary enclosures on top of one another should be prohibited. Stacking cages creates an unnatural environment for the dogs. Additionally, it makes observation of the dogs more difficult and creates sanitation problems. Even with a tray or partition between cages, it is likely that the partitions may overflow, causing feces, urine, food, water, and hair to fall onto the dogs located in the cages below.
- 9. The section on wire mesh flooring should be amended to make it at least as strict as the federal Animal Welfare Act, which requires that metal strand flooring be greater than oneeighth of an inch in diameter (9 gauge) or coated with a material such as plastic or fiberglass. Language should also be added requiring that all primary enclosures that have wire mesh flooring also have a resting board of sufficient size to allow each dog in the enclosure to lie in a full lateral recumbent position and be able to make normal postural adjustments. Resting boards are necessary to provide for the comfort of the dog and to allow the animal to have some time away from living on grated fencing. Providing resting boards will result in fewer foot lesions and other foot and leg injuries to the dogs. A solid resting surface that is impervious to moisture is also a more natural environment for the animal, provides a draftfree surface and enables the dog to retain its body heat. A dog feels most vulnerable when lying down, and forcing a dog to lie over an exposed area can contribute to anxiety. Humane standards and survival standards are separate, and creating an environment that merely allows for survival does not necessarily make such an environment humane.
- 10. Contrary to what the breeding industry states, the engineering standards specified in the proposed regulations do have a scientific foundation. The standards in the proposed regulations are more akin to acceptable husbandry practices. They will bring the engineering standards up to par with, if not above, those set forth in the Animal Welfare Act. Contrary to the hobby breeders' contention, the new regulations will not bring hobby breeders under the purview of the Dog Law. Only kennels that keep, harbor, board, shelter, sell, give away, or transfer a cumulative total of 26 or more dogs in one calendar year will be required to comply with the new regulations. As a result, true hobby breeders are still exempt from the law. Good husbandry practices dictate that anyone harboring a larger number of dogs (26 or more) should comply with certain engineering standards to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of the dogs. The Dog Law and its regulations are aimed at regulating larger and commercial breeding facilities. Therefore, the new regulations will not affect hobby breeders, contrary to what the breeding community suggests.

Once again, I commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for proposing regulations that will improve the conditions for dogs housed and bred in Pennsylvania's commercial kennels. The changes I have noted above will further Markey ensure that such dogs are protected. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Lather Pagantini

Mary Bender
Pa. Dept of Agriculture
2301 North Cameron St
Harrisburg, Pa 17110

Re: Doc # 06-2452 Proposed Changes to the Dog Law

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I want to be able to buy a dog directly from a reputable breeder, not a pet shop or large scale commercial kennel. I want to know that my puppy was raised in a loving home and exposed to a variety of household situations. I want be able to buy a dog bred with thought to health, temperament, given lots of human contact and exposed to everyday sights and sounds. I want to be able to buy a dog that was allowed to romp in the grass and was played with by children and around other dogs. This proposal goes against the very pack nature of dogs and their need to socialize with other dogs and humans.

This effort to improve living conditions for dogs and puppies in large commercial operations/puppy mills is laudable. It is a great disservice though to Pa dog lovers and the buying public to place reputable small scale breeders under the same regulations as these large operations that most of us object to anyway. I oppose these amendments and urge that this proposal be withdrawn. Let's put some common sense thought into the dog law and target the real culpritlarge scale multiple breed puppy farms. Why not simply try really enforcing the current dog laws before wasting taxpayer money on regulations that require unenforceable record keeping & exercise standards and will hurt the very type of breeder that should be praised for the manner in which they raise their animals.

Sincerely, Lands W. Christopher

February 2, 2007

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

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Skula a. Eno

Sincerely,

February 2, 2007

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

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Sincerely,

Jusan A. Dulbert

Mary Bender Pa. Dept of Agriculture 2301 North Cameron St Harrisburg, Pa 17110

Re: Doc # 06-2452 Proposed Changes to the Dog Law

Dear Ms. Bender,

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Sincerely

Mary Bender Pa. Dept of Agriculture 2301 North Cameron St Harrisburg, Pa 17110

Re: Doc # 06-2452 Proposed Changes to the Dog Law

Dear Ms. Bender,

I have recently been made aware of the newly proposed Pa Dog law regulations. Yes, inhumane and substandard care and housing should definitely not be tolerated but not at the expense of responsible breeders.											
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Under the proposed changes as I read them, small scale breeders will fall into the same set of requirements as the large commercial operations. Licensed breeders with a K1 license would no longer to be able to maintain, breed, whelp and raise their dogs within their homes-but this is exactly the setting from which I want to be able to buy a puppy or dog! I want a dog that was raised in a home from breeders who are careful about the health of their dogs, their temperaments and bred dogs that look like the breed they are supposed to be! These breeders would have to either stop raising dogs or build facilities to meet the commercial breeders' standards which are not the way I want a puppy I'd buy raised. The proposed regulations favor the large scale operations that will have the budget to build these "sterile" kennel facilities and hire staff to maintain the outlined record keeping requirements. Why we don't even require 20 minutes of daily mandated physical exercise for our children in schools but for dogs we do!

I want to be able to buy a dog directly from a reputable breeder, not a pet shop or large scale commercial kennel. I want to know that my puppy was raised in a loving home and exposed to a variety of household situations. I want be able to buy a dog bred with thought to health, temperament, given lots of human contact and exposed to everyday sights and sounds. I want to be able to buy a dog that was allowed to romp in the grass and was played with by children and around other dogs. This proposal goes against the very pack nature of dogs and their need to socialize with other dogs and humans.

This effort to improve living conditions for dogs and puppies in large commercial operations/puppy mills is laudable. It is a great disservice though to Pa dog lovers and the buying public to place reputable small scale breeders under the same regulations as these large operations that most of us object to anyway. I oppose these amendments and urge that this proposal be withdrawn. Let's put some common sense thought into the dog law and target the real culprit-large scale multiple breed puppy farms. Why not simply try really enforcing the current dog laws before wasting taxpayer money on regulations that require unenforceable record keeping & exercise standards and will hurt the very type of breeder that should be praised for the manner in which they raise their animals.

Sincerely, Warren J. Misk



## Prisoners of Greed

## Puppymills Breed Misery

## Commercial Kennels

Dogs Can't Talk -They Need You To Speak For Them

Facts

Please Send A Fax to the Director of Dog Law Bureau and the Independent Regulatory Review Commission

Examples

1. Copy the sample letter and paste it into a software program like Word. You can use it as it is written but it would be much better if you modified it to fit your opinion. Unique letters are better than standard letters but it's important that they get the message. If you are a vet or a vet tech, please add that. If you work for a reacue organization or have puppy mill dogs in your home, please add that,

Summary

2. Be sure to sign your name. Faxes/letters must be signed or they will be ignoredl.

Auctions

3. Fax the letter, See the fax numbers below.

Brokers

Sample Letter

Meet the Dogs

Dog Law Bureau Director, Independent Regulatory Review Commission:

**USDA** 

I support the changes to the commercial dog regulations submitted by the Coalition Against Misery. The proposed regulations by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture that were recently published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin do not adequately address the issues of temperature control, cage conditions and humane broading practices.

PA Kennels

I am strongly opposed to commercial breeding konnels where the costs are minimized by providing substandard care and conditions for the dogs in an effort to increase the profit. I am writing to request that you immediately take steps to address the horrific conditions in commercial kennels in Pennsylvania. Every kennel must be required to have a visible, safe source of heat and airconditioning. Additionally, the regulations should limit the number of dogs that are kept in a cage. And finally, we ask that you include breeding regulations consistent with those established by reputable

Kennel Survey

breed clubs.

HOW TO BUY A DOOR

It is a profound embarrassment that Pennsylvania is known as the Puppy Mill Capital of the East Coast. Please take steps to ensure that the new regulations provide humane conditions for the dogs.

What You Can Do

Join the Coalitico

Fax Numbers

Download

Dog Law Bureau Director Mary Bender 717,772,4352

Billboards

Independent Regulatory Review Commission 717,783.2664

Pet Store Protests

Protest a Pet Shore

Pet Store Lawsints

Newspaper Ads

1 ditorials

Survey

ompassionate Vet

Contribute

Shop

http://www.prisonersofgreed.org/PA-kennels-fax.html

2/11/2007

February 2, 2007

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

Dear Ms. Bender,

As a concerned citizen of the state of Pennsylvania, I respectfully submit this comment on the proposed changes to the Dog Law regulations.

First, I would like to commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for proposing amendments to the Dog Law Regulations to improve conditions for dogs housed and bred in commercial breeding operations in Pennsylvania. It should also be noted that the proposed changes to the regulations do not bring hobby breeders under the Act. The same people who were exempt from the former regulations (i.e. hobby breeders who raise, breed, move, sell, etc. fewer than 26 dogs per year), will continue to be exempt under the revised regulations.

- 1. The penalties in § 21.4(1)(iii) for "failure of an individual to comply with licensure provisions" should be increased from \$25 to \$300 per violation to \$25 to \$300 per day of violation.
- 2. The Secretary should be mandating to file suit to enjoin operation of unlicensed kennels where the kennel is not in compliance with the standards in the regulations and is unable to qualify for a license.
- 3. I commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for doubling the required cage size. This is perhaps the most important change that can be made to improve the quality of life for dogs in commercial breeding facilities in Pennsylvania. This provision should remain in the regulations regardless of opposition from breeders. This section should be further strengthened by adding a provision stating that where more than one dog is housed in a primary enclosure, the primary enclosure must provide adequate space for all dogs. For instance, if the enclosure houses two dogs, it must provide double the cage space that would be required for a single dog. If it houses three dogs, it must provide three times the cage space, etc.

- 4. I also commend the Department of Agriculture and Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for including a provision that requires the dog wardens to visually observe the physical condition of each dog. However, the provisions regarding orders of veterinary care should be strengthened to state that the owner must provide "proof of current and proper veterinary care for the dog." This provision should also be amended to include excessive matting and excessively long toenails as indications of lack of proper veterinary care. Inadequate grooming can lead to painful medical issues for dogs, including skin lesions from excessive matting and leg and joint injuries from failure to keep toenails appropriately trimmed. Moreover, the section should be amended to require dog wardens to order a veterinary check on dogs that exhibit signs of infection, contagious disease or parasite; or that appear to be in poor health where proof of current and proper veterinary care is not provided.
- 5. A new subsection should be added to § 21.30 clarifying the required training for dog wardens. Training in the following areas should be added into the regulations to expand upon the requirements set forth in 3 P.S. § 459-901:
  - 1. State laws relating to dog licensing, control and owner responsibilities;
  - 2. State and federal laws relating to animal care, cruelty and neglect;
  - 3. State laws relating to dangerous dogs;
  - 4. State and federal law relating to lack of arrest powers, proper use of search, seizure and warrants;
  - 5. State and federal laws relating to pounds and shelters;
  - 6. Basics of cruelty and neglect investigations for referral to appropriate authorities;
  - 7. Report-writing and record-keeping;
  - 8. Overview of the legal system, court structure and terminology;
  - 9. Basics of interpreting animal behavior;
  - 10. Identification of injury, disease, abuse and neglect in dogs;
  - 11. Animal hoarders; and
  - 12. Civil liability issues.
- 6. A new section should be added to the regulations mandating that the Department and dog wardens coordinate and work with law enforcement when applicable. It is imperative that the department work with law enforcement, and specifically Humane Society police officers, to ensure that both the cruelty laws and the Dog Law are adequately enforced.
- 7. A new section should be added to the regulations requiring that a licensee must have enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required by the Act and its regulations. Additionally, the employees who provide for care and husbandry or handle animals should be supervised by an individual who has the knowledge, background, and experience in proper husbandry and care of dogs to supervise others. The licensee must be certain that the supervisor and other employees can perform to such standards.

- 8. Stacking primary enclosures on top of one another should be prohibited. Stacking cages creates an unnatural environment for the dogs. Additionally, it makes observation of the dogs more difficult and creates sanitation problems. Even with a tray or partition between cages, it is likely that the partitions may overflow, causing feces, urine, food, water, and hair to fall onto the dogs located in the cages below.
- 9. The section on wire mesh flooring should be amended to make it at least as strict as the federal Animal Welfare Act, which requires that metal strand flooring be greater than one-eighth of an inch in diameter (9 gauge) or coated with a material such as plastic or fiberglass. Language should also be added requiring that all primary enclosures that have wire mesh flooring also have a resting board of sufficient size to allow each dog in the enclosure to lie in a full lateral recumbent position and be able to make normal postural adjustments. Resting boards are necessary to provide for the comfort of the dog and to allow the animal to have some time away from living on grated fencing. Providing resting boards will result in fewer foot lesions and other foot and leg injuries to the dogs. A solid resting surface that is impervious to moisture is also a more natural environment for the animal, provides a draft-free surface and enables the dog to retain its body heat. A dog feels most vulnerable when lying down, and forcing a dog to lie over an exposed area can contribute to anxiety. Humane standards and survival standards are separate, and creating an environment that merely allows for survival does not necessarily make such an environment humane.
- 10. Contrary to what the breeding industry states, the engineering standards specified in the proposed regulations do have a scientific foundation. The standards in the proposed regulations are more akin to acceptable husbandry practices. They will bring the engineering standards up to par with, if not above, those set forth in the Animal Welfare Act. Contrary to the hobby breeders' contention, the new regulations will not bring hobby breeders under the purview of the Dog Law. Only kennels that keep, harbor, board, shelter, sell, give away, or transfer a cumulative total of 26 or more dogs in one calendar year will be required to comply with the new regulations. As a result, true hobby breeders are still exempt from the law. Good husbandry practices dictate that anyone harboring a larger number of dogs (26 or more) should comply with certain engineering standards to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of the dogs. The Dog Law and its regulations are aimed at regulating larger and commercial breeding facilities. Therefore, the new regulations will not affect hobby breeders, contrary to what the breeding community suggests.

Once again, I commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for proposing regulations that will improve the conditions for dogs housed and bred in Pennsylvania's commercial kennels. The changes I have noted above will further ensure that such dogs are protected. Thank you for your time and consideration.

S. Put these Money Therapy Theman

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