



HEARING
10/17/17
State House
1pm Rm 222

SUPPORT HB3212 – An Act to Protect Pets in the Commonwealth [Rep. Mark J. Cusack (D)]

Referred to Joint Committee on Municipalities and Regional Government

WHAT THIS BILL DOES:

This is a consumer law that protects the public buying dogs and cats from the two largest sources of pets in the state, the pet stores and the shelter/rescue organizations. For pet shops, it standardizes consumer warranties and restricts sales to rescues and pets acquired from breeders who are licensed and inspected USDA facilities. It adds other requirements for pet shops, shelters, and rescues, such as record-keeping and reporting rules, prohibiting selling pets under eight weeks old, mandating microchipping, and ending sales at roadsides, parking lots, and flea markets.

WHY YOU SHOULD SUPPORT THIS BILL:

Pet Stores and Shelters are the largest providers of dogs and cats in Massachusetts, and most of their pets come from outside the state. It makes sense to keep them under the same enforcement umbrella and concentrate enforcement on these large sources. Consumers should be able to get healthy animals and have recourse if the animals they buy are unhealthy.

Legislators are considering other bills that regulate small, local breeders while the largest source of pets – the shelters and rescues – remains exempt in these bills. The shelters are now the number one provider of pets in our state. Far fewer people are breeding pets at home these days, and the number of pet shops in Massachusetts has declined from about 130 to only 10 in just the past ten years. Meanwhile, shelters and rescues multiplied to over 380. Because there is no pet overpopulation in Massachusetts, shelters have no consistent local supply so they have been importing a reported 18,000 dogs and cats a year. The vast majority of pets they provide to our citizens come from out-of-state and foreign “rescue” sources.

Shelters and rescues are required to register with the state Department of Agriculture, bring in only animals with health certificates, quarantine them for 48 hours, and have a vet examine them after 48 hours. Unfortunately, this large-scale importation creates a serious public health risk. Forty-eight hours is not long enough for vaccinations to take effect or to be sure an animal is healthy. Immunity takes a minimum of two weeks, longer under stress, and vaccinations are useless if the dog is already sick. There are no vaccines for the foreign diseases and parasites these animals may carry. They have brought new strains of rabies, distemper, and parvovirus, new tick diseases, exotic parasites, and the new “canine flu” epidemic spreading across the US.

This bill would protect public health and safety in our state by improving supervision of out-of-state imported pets.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Massachusetts Federation of Dog Clubs and Responsible Dog Owners
Darci Brown, dbhappyhr@hotmail.com, 413-498-5006
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11/09/17

HOUSE No. 3212

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Mark J. Cusack

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act to protect pets in the Commonwealth.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
<i>Mark J. Cusack</i>	<i>5th Norfolk</i>
<i>RoseLee Vincent</i>	<i>16th Suffolk</i>
<i>Daniel Cahill</i>	<i>10th Essex</i>
<i>Donald H. Wong</i>	<i>9th Essex</i>
<i>Michelle M. DuBois</i>	<i>10th Plymouth</i>
<i>Brendan P. Crighton</i>	<i>11th Essex</i>

HOUSE No. 3212

By Mr. Cusack of Braintree, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 3212) of Mark J. Cusack and others for legislation to protect pets in the Commonwealth. Municipalities and Regional Government.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

**In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court
(2017-2018)**

An Act to protect pets in the Commonwealth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 140 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
2 section 141B the following sections:-

3 Section XXX: Definitions

4 For the purposes of this act the following words shall have the following meanings unless
5 the context clearly requires otherwise:

6 “Animal”, any living nonhuman creature.

7 “Buyer”, a person who purchases an animal from a seller without the intent to resell the
8 animal.

9 “Cat”, a member of the Felis catus family.

10 “Direct violation”, a violation of the Animal Welfare Act, 7 U.S.C. 2131, et seq. or the
11 regulations issued under the Animal Welfare Act, that has a high potential for adversely affecting
12 the health of an animal as provided for by the Animal Welfare Inspection Guide, Appendix B,
13 issued by the United States Department of Agriculture or a successor document published by the
14 United States Department of Agriculture for the same purpose.

15 “Dog”, a member of the *Canis familiaris* family or a resultant hybrid.

16 “Kitten”, a cat under one year of age

17 “Offer for sale”, to sell, offer for sale or adoption, barter, auction, give away or otherwise
18 or otherwise find a permanent physical placement for a dog or cat.

19 “Pet shop”, a business licensed under section 39A of chapter 129.

20 “Puppy”, a dog under one year of age.

21 “Rescue organization”, an organization whose primary mission and practice is the
22 placement of abandoned, unwanted, neglected or abused animals and that does not obtain dogs or
23 cats from a breeder or broker for payment or compensation and that is also a tax exempt
24 organization under paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of section 501 of the federal Internal Revenue
25 Code, 26 U.S.C. 501, or any subsequent corresponding sections of the federal Internal Revenue
26 Code, as from time to time amended.

27 “Seller”, an individual, partnership, association, corporation or an officer or employee of
28 an individual, partnership, association or corporation that sells animals to the public.

29 “Unfit for purchase”, a defect which is congenital or hereditary and which has a
30 significant adverse effect on the health of the animal or a disease, deformity, injury, physical

31 condition or illness which has a significant adverse effect on the health of the animal and which
32 was manifest, capable of diagnosis or likely to have been contracted prior to or at the time of the
33 sale and delivery of the animal to the buyer.

34 “USDA exempt”, a breeder who, because of the number of breeding animals owned, does
35 not qualify for a USDA license.

36 Section XXX: Sale of puppies and kittens under 8 weeks old

37 No dog or cat less than 8 weeks of age shall be transferred by a person. A violation of this
38 subsection shall result in a \$100 fine for each animal transferred.

39 Section XXX: Consumer Warranty

40 All pet shops doing business in the Commonwealth shall adhere to the following
41 consumer warranty provisions of this section:

42 (a) If a puppy is declared unfit for purchase the seller shall provide the buyer with one of
43 the following remedies chosen by the buyer within forty-eight hours of such declaration:

44 (1) Return the animal to the seller for treatment through the seller’s veterinarian at no cost
45 to the consumer. When the puppy’s health is cleared by the veterinarian the animal will be
46 returned back to the consumer; or

47 (2) Have the puppy treated at the veterinarian of the consumers’ choice through the use of
48 the seller provided warranty. Seller shall provide reimbursement up to the purchase price of the
49 puppy to consumers; or

50 (3) Return the puppy for a full refund of the purchase price.

51 (b)The Office of Consumer Affairs & Business Regulation is hereby directed to create an
52 arbitration process for pet warranty issues pursuant to this section.

53 Section XXX: Consumer Warranty - period of eligibility

54 (a)The following warranty eligibility provisions shall be in place by each pet shop.

55 (1)The incubation period of a pet found to have a communicable disease shall be fourteen
56 days.

57 (2)The incubation period of a pet found to have a congenital disorder shall be six months.

58 Section XXX: Sourcing restrictions

59 (a) A pet shop shall not purchase a dog or cat for resale or offer for sale a dog or cat that
60 originated at or was purchased from a breeder, person, firm or corporation that:

61 (1) is eligible for, but not in possession of, a current license issued by the United States
62 Department of Agriculture pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act, 7 U.S.C. 2131, et seq, and any
63 license that may be required by an applicable state agency;

64 (2) has had its federal or state license suspended in the last 5 years;

65 (3) was found to have committed a direct violation of the Animal Welfare Act, 7 U.S.C.
66 2131, et seq, during the 2-year period prior to the purchase;

67 (4)was found to have committed 3 or more non-administrative indirect violations of the
68 Animal Welfare Act, 7 U.S.C. 2131, et seq, during the 2-year period prior to the purchase; or

69 (5) is cited on the 2 most recent United States Department of Agriculture inspection
70 reports prior to the purchase of the animal by the pet shop for no-access violations pursuant to
71 enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act, 7 U.S.C. 2131, et seq.,

72 (b) A pet shop shall not purchase a dog or cat for resale or offer for sale a dog or cat that
73 originated at or was purchased from a breeder, person, firm or corporation that meets the
74 definition of a commercial breeder but is not in compliance with the requirements for
75 commercial breeder kennels or catteries or personal kennels or catteries under section 174F at the
76 time of purchase of the animal by the pet shop.

77 (c) A pet shop offering a dog or cat for sale shall maintain records verifying compliance
78 with this section and documenting the source of each dog or cat the pet shop acquires, including
79 a description of the dog or cat and the name, address and United States Department of
80 Agriculture license number of the breeder for a minimum of 2 years following the date of
81 acquisition of the dog or cat. The records shall be made available immediately upon the request
82 of the department, the mayor of a city, the selectmen of a town, the police commissioner in the
83 city of Boston, a chief of police or an animal control officer.

84 (d) A pet shop offering a dog or cat for sale shall post, in a conspicuous location on or
85 near the cage or enclosure for each dog or cat in the cage or enclosure, a sign declaring:

86 (1) the date and place of birth of each dog or cat and the actual age or, if not known, the
87 approximate age of the dog or cat;

88 (2) the sex, color markings and other identifying information of each dog or cat,
89 including any tag, tattoo, collar number or microchip information;

90 (e) Nothing in this section shall prevent a pet shop from acquiring a dog or cat for resale
91 or from selling or offering for sale a dog or cat obtained from a shelter, as defined in section
92 136A, or a rescue organization.

93 (f) A pet shop that violates this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50
94 for a first offense, a fine of not more than \$100 for a second offense and a fine of not more than
95 \$300 for a third or subsequent offense. Each dog or cat sold in violation of this section shall
96 constitute a separate offense.

97 (g) No actions described in this Section XXX shall prohibit a pet shop from purchasing a
98 dog or cat from a USDA exempt breeder.

99 Section XXX: Prohibiting road side sales

100 It is unlawful for any person to offer for sale or adoption, sell, barter, auction, or
101 otherwise transfer any cat or dog for consideration from any roadside, public right-of-way or
102 public property, park, commercial or retail parking lot regardless of whether such access is
103 authorized, or any flea market or festival.

104 This section shall not apply to persons meeting to conduct the final transaction of a
105 previously arranged sale or exchange.

106 Section XXX: Mandatory micro chipping requirement

107 (a) No pet shop or animal rescue group shall release a dog or cat to a purchaser or adopter
108 unless:

109 (1) such animal has been implanted with a microchip as a permanent identification;

110 (2) such pet shop or animal rescue group has registered such animal's microchip with
111 such purchaser's contact information with a bona fide pet microchip registration company; and

112 (3) such pet shop or animal rescue group has provided such purchaser with (i) usage
113 instructions for such microchip provided by the manufacturer of such microchip or the company
114 with which such microchip is registered and (ii) written certification of compliance with
115 paragraphs one and two of this subdivision, signed by such purchaser as acknowledgement of
116 receipt, in a form and manner set forth in rules promulgated by the department.

117 (b) Every pet shop and animal rescue group shall retain for a period of ten years from the
118 date of sale of any dog or cat, a copy of the certification signed by the purchaser required by
119 paragraph three of subdivision a of this section.

120 (c) A pet shop that allows an animal shelter or animal rescue group to use such pet shop's
121 premises for the purpose of making animals available for adoption shall be exempt from the
122 requirements of subdivisions a and b of this section with respect to such animals, provided such
123 pet shop does not have an ownership interest in any of the animals that are being made available
124 for adoption, and the pet shop does not derive a fee for providing such adoption services.

125 Section XXX: Shelter record keeping & reporting

126 (a) Definitions as used in this section.

127 Singular words shall include the plural. Masculine words shall include the feminine and
128 neuter.

129 "Abandon." To forsake entirely or neglect or refuse to provide or perform the legal
130 requirements for the care and support of an animal by its owner or his agent.

131 “Abandonment.” Relinquishment of all rights and claims to an animal by its owner.

132 “Adopt” or “Adoption.” The transfer of a dog or cat from a releasing agency to a new
133 owner by any means, whether or not a fee is charged, value given or any form of reimbursement
134 of expenses is received.

135 “Animal Control Agency” or “Pound.” A public agency or a private nonprofit society or
136 a corporation under contract with a unit of government whose purpose includes holding seized or
137 confiscated animals or taking in stray, lost or unwanted animals for the purpose of placing them
138 in new homes or otherwise disposing of them.

139 “Animal Rescue Organization.” A non-profit society or corporation either duly
140 incorporated pursuant to the laws of Massachusetts as a domestic corporation or duly registered
141 with the state of Massachusetts as a foreign corporation the purpose of which includes taking in
142 unwanted domestic animals for transfer to new homes and either houses animals, in its own
143 facility or a network of homes affiliated with the society or corporation; or An individual taking
144 in stray, lost or unwanted animals for the purpose of placing them in new homes, transferring
145 them to Animal Control Agencies or Animal Rescue Organizations or otherwise disposing them
146 and who handles such animals in aggregate numbers exceeding twenty-five per year.

147 “Cat.” The genus and species known as *Felis catus*.

148 "Confiscate." To appropriate property to the use of the government or to adjudge property
149 to be forfeited to the public, without compensation to the owner of the property.

150 “Dealer.” A person who:

- 151 (1) Transfers or offers to transfer any dog or cat belonging to another person for
152 consideration, a fee, or a commission or a percentage of the sales price; or
- 153 (2) Transfers dogs or cats at wholesale for resale to another; or
- 154 (3) Offers dogs or cats at wholesale for resale for another.
- 155 (4) Imports a cat or dog into the State with the intent of selling the dog or cat or
156 transferring ownership of the cat or dog for value, unless the person is registered as an animal
157 importer with the Department of Health.

158 “Department.” The Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources.

159 “Dog.” The genus species and subspecies known as *Canis lupis familiaris*.

160 “Domestic animal.” Any dog, cat, equine animal or bovine animal, sheep, goat, pig,
161 poultry, bird, fowl, confined hares, rabbits and mink, or any wild or semi-wild animal legally
162 maintained in captivity.

163

164 “Humane society or association for the prevention of cruelty to animals.” A nonprofit
165 society or corporation duly incorporated for the purpose of prevention of cruelty to animals.

166 “Person.” The genus and species known as *Homo sapiens*, including State and local
167 officers, or employees, individuals, corporations, co-partnerships and associations.

168 “Releasing Agency.” A public or private pound, animal control agency, animal shelter,
169 humane society, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or animal rescue organization,
170 including any person acting on behalf of such organization, that transfers a domestic animal for

171 placement or adoption, regardless of the state, country or source from which the animal was
172 obtained.

173

174 “Commissioner.” The Commissioner of The Department of Agricultural Resources or
175 any person to whom the authority has been delegated to by the Commissioner of DAR has
176 delegated authority under this act.

177

178 "Seizure." The act of taking possession of property for a violation of law or the taking or
179 removal from the possession of another. The term shall not include the taking of ownership of
180 property.

181 “Shelter.” A nonprofit society or corporation duly incorporated for the purpose of which
182 includes taking in stray, lost or unwanted domestic animals for the purpose of placing them in
183 new homes.

184 “Transfer.” Transfer includes, but is not limited to, transporting, adopting, selling,
185 buying, giving away, exchanging, bartering, offering an inducement, trading, auctioning,
186 raffling, temporarily housing, or donating. Transporting a domestic animal to or from an
187 agricultural, conformation, performance, exhibition or hunting event is not a transfer as defined
188 herein.

189 "Veterinarian" or "Licensed doctor of veterinary medicine." A person who is currently
190 licensed to practice by and in Massachusetts.

191 (b)The Commissioner shall issue regulations to require uniform records be kept by each
192 releasing agency. The regulation shall be based on computerized software systems available and
193 used by releasing agencies in the United States. At a minimum, the following records shall be
194 required to be reported on a monthly basis and shall be kept for a period of five years for all
195 animals received by the releasing agency:

196 (1) The source of the animal and the means obtained, defined as the total number of
197 animals taken in, divided into species, in the following categories: surrendered by owner; stray;
198 impounds; confiscations; imported into the state from another state, along with the name of the
199 state; imported into the state from another country, along with the name of the country; returned
200 after adoption from the Releasing Agency; and returned after adoption from another Releasing
201 Agency, along with the name of the other Releasing Agency.

202 Feral cats shall be recorded as a separate category from other cats. Species other than
203 domestic cats and domestic dogs should be recorded as “other.”

204 (2) Disposition of all animals taken in, divided into species, in a format determined by the
205 Commissioner by regulation. These data must include: adoptions; reclaim by owner; died in
206 kennel; destroyed at the owner's request; transferred to another releasing agency within the state,
207 along with the name of the receiving releasing agency; transferred out of the state into a releasing
208 agency in another state, along with the name of the receiving state and releasing agency; and the
209 number euthanized.

210 The listing of euthanized animals shall include all species of animals euthanized. Feral
211 cats euthanized shall be recorded separately from other cats euthanized.

212 (3) Total euthanasia percentage based on total intake must be presented. The euthanasia
213 percentage shall be calculated by the following formula: the total animals euthanized minus
214 owner-requested euthanasia minus feral euthanasia, divided by, the total intakes, minus owner-
215 requested euthanasia intakes minus feral cat intakes.

216 (4) Euthanasia totals for each species shall be further broken down into the following
217 categories at a minimum: medical; too young to survive; too old to survive; euthanized for space;
218 euthanized for temperament; euthanized for breed.

219 (5) Releasing organizations that routinely euthanize dogs based on size or breed alone
220 must provide a statement of such policy. Dogs euthanized due to breed, temperament or size
221 must still be recorded as euthanized and must be included in the calculation of total euthanasia
222 percentage.

223 (c) Each releasing agency shall submit an annual public report to the Department of
224 Agricultural Resources by February 15th of the following year. The Department of Agricultural
225 Resources shall compile the data into a statewide report and submit the report to the
226 Massachusetts House of Representatives, Massachusetts Senate, and to the Governor by April
227 15th of each year.

228 (d) The number of animal bites for every jurisdiction served by a shelter, Animal Control
229 Agency, or Health Department shall be reported quarterly by the entity charged with receiving
230 reports of animal bites.

231 (1) Bite numbers shall specifically include, at a minimum, information regarding:
232 species; breed identification; provocation, if any; owned/stray status of animal; vaccinated/non-

233 vaccinated status of the animal at the time of the bite; and severity of bite based on a
234 quantifiable, specific bite assessment tool.

235 (2) Breed identification shall be based on clearly defined, accepted dog and cat breed
236 assignments in accordance with the breed standards of a nationally recognized purebred dog or
237 cat registry. Those animals which may appear to be within a family or group, but are not clearly
238 identifiable as a particular breed shall be designated as “No Predominant Breed.”

239 (e) Any releasing agency that fails to report the information required under subsections
240 (b), (c), or (d) of this act within 30 days of the date required shall be subject to a penalty of \$100
241 per day for each day after the 30th day that the report is received from the 31st day through the
242 59th day after the due date.

243 (f) Any releasing agency that fails to report the information required under subsections
244 (b), (c), or (d) of this act within 60 days of the date required shall be subject to a penalty of \$300
245 per day for each day after the 60th day that the report is received from the 60th day through the
246 89th day after the due date.

247 (g) Any releasing agency that fails to report the information required under subsections
248 (b), (c), or (d) of this act within 90 days of the date required may not adopt animals to the public
249 or transfer animals to another releasing agency until the report is filed with the Department.

250 This act shall take effect in 180 days.

251 Section XXX: Statewide uniformity and enforcement

252 (a) A city, town, municipality, or county may enact or enforce an ordinance to enforce
253 sections of this act against a pet store or pet dealer. Any local law, rule, regulation or ordinance

254 that imposes requirements on pet dealers that exceed the requirements of this act or penalties
255 prescribed in this act is preempted.

256 (b) Any local law, rule, regulation or ordinance may not directly or indirectly prohibit or
257 be applied to prohibit the sale of animals by a pet store or pet dealer, expressly or in effect, based
258 on the source from which the animal is obtained if obtained in compliance with the provisions of
259 this act.

260 Section XXX: Sale of small animals; instructions on care.

261 (a) Definitions, as used in this section,

262 "small animal" shall mean any small mammal, excluding dogs or cats, including but
263 not limited to, hamsters, chinchillas, guinea pigs, gerbils, rabbits, mice, rats, ferrets and any
264 small amphibians or reptiles, including but not limited to frogs, snakes and lizards, but shall not
265 include any small animals that are expressly sold for the purpose of feeding other animals.

266 "retailer" shall mean any person who conducts a business of selling or offering for sale
267 small animals at retail for profit to the public.

268 (b) Every retailer that sells small animals to the public, shall, at the time of sale, deliver
269 or provide digital access to the purchaser of a small animal, written care recommendations for
270 the class of small animal being purchased, which recommendations shall: include generally
271 accepted information intended for an inexperienced pet owner on housing, equipment,
272 sanitation, environment, feeding and watering, handling, and veterinary care; and have been
273 created or published by a reliable source including but not limited to: a state or national

274 professional veterinary association; an association established for the preservation and care of
275 any such small animal; or an association representing pet retailers.

276 (c) All retailers that sell small animals to the public shall maintain a copy of the written
277 care recommendations for each class of small animal they sell, which shall be available for
278 inspection by the department of agriculture and markets.