## As Introduced

# 128th General Assembly Regular Session 2009-2010

H. B. No. 570

# **Representative Grossman**

## **ABILL**

To amend sections 955.04, 955.21, and 955.99 and to
enact sections 956.01 to 956.11 and 956.99 of the
Revised Code to establish standards of care for
commercial dog breeding kennels and to establish
requirements governing the sale of dogs.

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#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 955.04, 955.21, and 955.99 be 6 amended and sections 956.01, 956.02, 956.03, 956.04, 956.05, 7 956.06, 956.07, 956.08, 956.09, 956.10, 956.11, and 956.99 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 9

Sec. 955.04. (A) Every owner of a kennel of dogs shall, in 10 like manner as provided in section 955.01 of the Revised Code, 11 make application for the registration of such the kennel, and pay 12 to the county auditor a registration fee of ten dollars for each 13 such kennel, unless a greater fee has been established under 14 section 955.14 of the Revised Code. If such an application is not 15 filed and the fee paid, on or before the thirty-first day of 16 January of each year, the auditor shall assess a penalty in an 17 amount equal to the registration fee upon the owner of such the 18 kennel. The payment of such the kennel registration fee shall 19 entitle the licensee reqistrant to not more than five tags, to 20

bear consecutive numbers and to be issued in like manner and have	21
like effect when worn by any dog owned in good faith by such	22
licensee the registrant as the tags provided for in section 955.08	23
of the Revised Code. Upon application to the county auditor,	24
additional tags, in excess of the five tags, may be issued upon	25
payment of an additional fee of one dollar per tag.	26
(B) No owner of a kennel of dogs shall fail to file the	27
application for registration required by this section or fail to	28
pay the registration fee established in this section or under	29
section 955.14 of the Revised Code, as applicable.	30
Sec. 955.21. No owner, keeper, or harborer of a dog more than	31
three months of age, nor owner of a dog kennel, or older shall	32
fail to file the application for registration required by section	33
955.01 of the Revised Code, nor shall he any such owner, keeper,	34
or harborer fail to pay the <del>legal</del> registration fee therefor	35
established in that section or under section 955.14 of the Revised	36
Code, as applicable.	37
Sec. 955.99. (A)(1) Whoever violates division (E) of section	38
955.11 of the Revised Code because of a failure to comply with	39
division (B) of that section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	40
(2) Whoever violates division (E) of section 955.11 of the	41
Revised Code because of a failure to comply with division (C) or	42
(D) of that section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first	43
offense and of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each	44
subsequent offense.	45
(B) Whoever violates section 955.10, 955.23, 955.24, or	46
955.25 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	47
(C) Whoever violates section 955.261, 955.39, or 955.50 of	48
the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first	49
offense and of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each	50

subsequent	offense.	51
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(D) Whoever violates division (F) of section 955.16 or 52 division (B) of section 955.43 of the Revised Code is guilty of a 53 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 54

- (E)(1) Whoever violates section 955.21 or division (B) or (C) 55 of section 955.22 of the Revised Code shall be fined not less than 56 twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred dollars on a first 57 offense, and on each subsequent offense shall be fined not less 58 than seventy-five dollars or more than two hundred fifty dollars 59 and may be imprisoned for not more than thirty days. 60
- (2) In addition to the penalties prescribed in division
  (E)(1) of this section, if the offender is guilty of a violation
  of division (B) or (C) of section 955.22 of the Revised Code, the
  court may order the offender to personally supervise the dog that
  the offender owns, keeps, or harbors, to cause that dog to
  complete dog obedience training, or to do both.
- (F) If a violation of division (D) of section 955.22 of the 67 Revised Code involves a dangerous dog, whoever violates that 68 division is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a 69 first offense and of a misdemeanor of the third degree on each 70 subsequent offense. Additionally, the court may order the offender 71 to personally supervise the dangerous dog that the offender owns, 72 keeps, or harbors, to cause that dog to complete dog obedience 73 training, or to do both, and the court may order the offender to 74 obtain liability insurance pursuant to division (E) of section 75 955.22 of the Revised Code. The court, in the alternative, may 76 order the dangerous dog to be humanely destroyed by a licensed 77 veterinarian, the county dog warden, or the county humane society. 78
- (G) If a violation of division (D) of section 955.22 of the 79
  Revised Code involves a vicious dog, whoever violates that 80
  division is guilty of one of the following: 81

955.22 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fourth	107
degree. Additionally, the court shall order that the vicious dog	108
be humanely destroyed by a licensed veterinarian, the county dog	109
warden, or the county humane society.	110

(A) "Animal shelter" means a facility that is used to house	112
or contain seized, impounded, or quarantined animals that were	113
unwanted, stray, homeless, or abandoned and that is under contract	114
with, owned by, operated by, or maintained by a county or	115
municipal corporation, a humane society established under Chapter	116
1717. of the Revised Code, or a nonprofit organization the primary	117
purpose of which is the welfare, protection, rehabilitation, or	118
humane treatment of animals.	119
(B) "Buyer" means a person who purchases a dog from a seller.	120
(C) "Commercial breeder" means a person who for a fee or	121
other consideration does one or more of the following:	122
(1) Maintains at any time more than five dogs that are used	123
<pre>for breeding;</pre>	124
(2) Promotes, advertises, operates, supervises, or manages	125
the breeding of dogs or the business of breeding dogs;	126
(3) Sells, leases, trades, barters, auctions, or offers to	127
sell, lease, trade, barter, or auction dogs.	128
(D) "Congenital" means existing at birth.	129
(E) "Congenital defect or common hereditary disorder" means a	130
condition, such as hip dysplasia, deafness, blindness, thyroid or	131
bleeding disorders, and patellar luxation grades three and four,	132
that frequently manifests itself in certain sizes or breeds of	133
dogs and adversely affects a dog's health or requires, or is	134
likely to require, hospitalization or a surgical procedure to	135
preserve or restore its health, prevent it from experiencing pain	136
or discomfort, or correct a condition that interferes with its	137
ability to walk, run, jump, or otherwise function in a normal	138
manner.	139
(F) "County dog warden" or "dog warden" means a county dog	140
warden appointed or employed under section 955.12 of the Revised	141

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Code.	142
(G) "Fire safety inspector" has the same meaning as in	143
section 3737.01 of the Revised Code.	144
(H) "Hereditary" means genetically transmitted.	145
(I) "Inspector" means the attorney general, the director of	146
agriculture, the state veterinarian or an authorized	147
representative of the state veterinarian, a county dog warden, a	148
humane society agent appointed under section 1717.06 of the	149
Revised Code, or a public health or safety official within whose	150
jurisdiction a commercial breeder operates a kennel that is	151
registered under section 955.04 of the Revised Code.	152
(J) "Nonprofit organization" means a corporation,	153
association, group, institution, society, or other organization	154
that is exempt from federal income taxation under section	155
501(c)(3) of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085,	156
26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3), as amended.	157
(K) "Seller" means a person who sells dogs to any of the	158
following:	159
(1) The public;	160
(2) Pet stores;	161
(3) The owners of kennels that are registered under section	162
955.04 of the Revised Code.	163
"Seller" does not include a humane society, a nonprofit	164
organization that performs the functions of a humane society, or	165
an animal control agency.	166
(L) "Veterinarian" means a person who is licensed in this	167
state to practice veterinary medicine under Chapter 4741. of the	168
Revised Code.	169
(M) "Violation" means a violation of this chapter.	170

Sec. 956.02. (A) A commercial breeder who operates a kennel	171
that is registered under section 955.04 of the Revised Code shall	172
do all of the following:	173
(1) Establish an evacuation plan for use in the event of a	174
fire at each kennel location that the commercial breeder operates.	175
The evacuation plan shall be submitted yearly for approval by a	176
fire safety inspector who has been certified as required by	177
section 3737.34 of the Revised Code and by the applicable county	178
dog warden. A fire safety inspector shall inspect each kennel	179
location for functioning smoke detectors and fire extinguishers.	180
Upon approval, the fire safety inspector and the county dog	181
warden shall sign and date the evacuation plan. If either the fire	182
safety inspector or the county dog warden does not approve the	183
evacuation plan, the inspector or dog warden, as applicable, shall	184
inform the commercial breeder of the reason for the plan's	185
disapproval and identify the changes that need to be made in order	186
for the plan to be approved. The commercial breeder then shall	187
modify the evacuation plan and resubmit it for approval.	188
The commercial breeder shall retain the signed evacuation	189
plan and make it available upon request.	190
(2) Maintain for at least two years records for each dog that	191
is housed at a kennel location that the commercial breeder	192
operates. The records shall include all of the following:	193
(a) The date on which the dog initially was housed at the	194
kennel and whether the dog entered the kennel through purchase,	195
birth, or otherwise;	196
(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the person	197
from whom the dog was obtained, if applicable;	198
(c) A description of the dog, including the breed, color,	199
<pre>sex, age, and weight;</pre>	200

(d) A description of a tattoo or microchip number or other	201
identification number associated with or appearing on the dog, if	202
<pre>present;</pre>	203
(e) The date on which the dog gave birth to a litter and the	204
number of puppies in the litter, if applicable;	205
(f) Documentation of medical care and vaccinations provided	206
to the dog;	207
(g) A description of the disposition of the dog;	208
(h) The name, address, and telephone number of the person to	209
whom the dog was transferred or sold and the date of the transfer	210
or sale.	211
(3) Keep or confine a dog in an enclosure that complies with	212
all of the following requirements:	213
(a) A primary indoor enclosure shall be three times the area	214
occupied by the length, measured from the tip of the nose to the	215
end of the tail, and width of the largest dog in the enclosure	216
when the dog is in a normal standing position. The top of the	217
enclosure shall be six inches higher than the head of the tallest	218
dog when the dog is standing on all four feet. If a residence is	219
accessible to a dog from a primary enclosure, the area of that	220
residence shall be included in calculating the space available to	221
the dog.	222
(b) The roof shall be solid, clean, dry, and impervious to	223
moisture.	224
(c) The enclosure shall protect the animal from weather	225
emergencies, including rain, hail, sleet, snow, temperatures above	226
eighty-five degrees fahrenheit, temperatures below forty degrees	227
fahrenheit, or other temperatures or extreme conditions that may	228
cause a dog to suffer, sustain injury, become ill, or die.	229
(d) Sides or walls shall be impervious to moisture.	230

(e) Flooring shall be solid, nonporous, impervious to	231
moisture, and able to be sanitized. The floor shall be of	232
sufficient strength to support the weight of dogs confined in the	233
enclosure without sagging. If the enclosure is raised off the	234
ground, the flooring may be constructed of flat slats with not	235
more than one-half inch between them. Within a single enclosure,	236
each slat shall be level with the slat next to it.	237
(f) Ventilation shall circulate air eight to ten times per	238
hour.	239
(g) A source of light to the enclosure shall be adequate for	240
the inspection of dogs at night and during periods of cleaning. A	241
flame shall not be used as the source of light.	242
(h) There shall be continuous access to an outdoor enclosure	243
that is separate from, but attached to a primary indoor enclosure,	244
is at least four times the size of the primary indoor enclosure,	245
and is large enough for a dog that is more than eight weeks of age	246
to reach a running stride when the dog is unleashed.	247
(i) Primary indoor enclosures shall not be stacked on top of	248
each other and shall be not more than forty-two inches above the	249
ground.	250
(4) House or exercise together only dogs that are compatible	251
with each other. A dangerous dog or vicious dog shall be housed	252
and exercised separately from other dogs. As used in this	253
division, "dangerous dog" and "vicious dog" have the same meanings	254
as in section 955.11 of the Revised Code.	255
(5) Clean and sanitize a primary enclosure and an exercise	256
enclosure at least every twenty-four hours to prevent an	257
accumulation of feces, food wastes, dirty water, parasites, pests,	258
trash, debris, sharp or dangerous objects, offensive odors, and	259
other contaminants that may cause disease. Dogs shall be removed	260
from an enclosure when the enclosure is being cleaned and	261

sanitized.	262
(6) Maintain fencing in good repair, ensuring that it is free	263
from rot and sharp or dangerous edges and defects;	264
(7) Provide a dog that is eight weeks of age or older with	265
exercise for at least one hour each day in an area that is large	266
enough for the dog to reach a running stride without being	267
tethered;	268
(8) Restrain a dog outside of an enclosure only with a leash,	269
cord, or other device that is of sufficient length for the size of	270
the dog and is attached to a well-fitting collar or harness. Two	271
fingers shall be able to fit between the collar or harness and the	272
body of the dog. If a dog is tethered or chained as a means of	273
restraint, the tether or chain shall be at least fifteen feet long	274
in order to prevent the dog from becoming entangled or injured and	275
to allow access to food, water, and shelter. The tether or chain	276
shall have a swivel on each end. Pinch, prong, or shock collars	277
shall not be used except when the dog is being trained or while	278
the dog is hunting or participating in an exhibition, show,	279
contest, or other event in which the skill, breeding, or stamina	280
of the dog is being evaluated.	281
(9) Ensure that a dog has access to adequate food, water, and	282
shelter when confined in an enclosure or restrained outside of an	283
enclosure;	284
(10) Provide veterinary care, including a vaccination	285
schedule that has been recommended by a veterinarian, pest or	286
parasite management, disease prevention and control, nutrition	287
management, emergency care and treatment, and treatment for	288
injuries, neglect, illness, and disease;	289
(11) Provide grooming that is necessary to maintain the	290
health of a dog, including brushing the hair of the dog to prevent	291
clumping and matting and trimming the nails of the dog to prevent	292

them from curling;	293
(12) Provide at least two hours per day of interaction with	294
compatible dogs and people;	295
(13) Maintain not more than fifty intact dogs over the age of	296
eight months at any time;	297
(14) Breed a female dog only when all of the following	298
<pre>conditions are met:</pre>	299
(a) A veterinarian annually certifies that the dog is in	300
suitable health for breeding.	301
(b) The dog is at least eighteen months of age.	302
(c) The dog is younger than six years of age.	303
(d) The dog has not been bred in the preceding twelve months.	304
(15) Breed dogs with each other only if the dogs have	305
different parents;	306
(16) House a dog that is less than ten weeks of age with the	307
mother of the dog;	308
(17) Provide for the removal of a dog from the kennel only by	309
gift, sale, transfer, barter, or humane euthanasia that is	310
performed by a person who has completed a euthanasia technician	311
certification course as described in section 4729.532 of the	312
Revised Code or a veterinarian.	313
(B) Divisions (A)(3)(b) to (g) and (A)(3)(i) of this section	314
do not apply to a dog that lives in a commercial breeder's primary	315
residence.	316
(C) Division (A)(3)(a) of this section does not apply to an	317
enclosure in which a dog is confined for the purpose of transport	318
for a time period that does not exceed ten hours in a	319
twenty-four-hour day.	320
(D) Divisions (A)(3)(b) (A)(7) (A)(8) and (A)(12) of this	321

section do not apply to any of the following:	322
(1) A dog that is tethered, chained, restrained, or placed in	323
a pen or enclosure by a veterinarian while the dog is receiving	324
veterinary care or treatment or a dog for which a veterinarian has	325
issued a signed certificate stating that the dog should not be	326
exercised because of a specified medical reason and the dates	327
during which the dog should not be exercised;	328
(2) A dog that is receiving field or obedience training,	329
water training, or training to hunt a species of wildlife;	330
(3) A dog that is participating in lawful hunting of	331
wildlife;	332
(4) A dog that is participating in an exhibition, show,	333
contest, or other event in which the skill, breeding, or stamina	334
of the dog is being evaluated.	335
Sec. 956.03. No commercial breeder who operates a kennel that	336
is registered under section 955.04 of the Revised Code shall do	
	337
any of the following:	337 338
<pre>any of the following:     (A) Register more than one kennel at an address;</pre>	338
any of the following:  (A) Register more than one kennel at an address;  (B) Fail to obtain and maintain a vendor's license or any	338 339
<pre>any of the following:     (A) Register more than one kennel at an address;</pre>	338 339 340
any of the following:  (A) Register more than one kennel at an address;  (B) Fail to obtain and maintain a vendor's license or any applicable local business license or zoning permit, or comply with	338 339 340 341
any of the following:  (A) Register more than one kennel at an address;  (B) Fail to obtain and maintain a vendor's license or any applicable local business license or zoning permit, or comply with any applicable requirements established by the United States	338 339 340 341 342
any of the following:  (A) Register more than one kennel at an address;  (B) Fail to obtain and maintain a vendor's license or any applicable local business license or zoning permit, or comply with any applicable requirements established by the United States department of agriculture;	338 339 340 341 342 343
any of the following:  (A) Register more than one kennel at an address;  (B) Fail to obtain and maintain a vendor's license or any applicable local business license or zoning permit, or comply with any applicable requirements established by the United States department of agriculture;  (C) Tether or chain a dog, including using a pulley, in lieu	338 339 340 341 342 343
any of the following:  (A) Register more than one kennel at an address;  (B) Fail to obtain and maintain a vendor's license or any applicable local business license or zoning permit, or comply with any applicable requirements established by the United States department of agriculture;  (C) Tether or chain a dog, including using a pulley, in lieu of housing the dog in a primary indoor enclosure or an exercise	338 339 340 341 342 343 344
(A) Register more than one kennel at an address;  (B) Fail to obtain and maintain a vendor's license or any applicable local business license or zoning permit, or comply with any applicable requirements established by the United States department of agriculture;  (C) Tether or chain a dog, including using a pulley, in lieu of housing the dog in a primary indoor enclosure or an exercise enclosure or while the breeder is not in the presence of the dog;	338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346
(A) Register more than one kennel at an address;  (B) Fail to obtain and maintain a vendor's license or any applicable local business license or zoning permit, or comply with any applicable requirements established by the United States department of agriculture;  (C) Tether or chain a dog, including using a pulley, in lieu of housing the dog in a primary indoor enclosure or an exercise enclosure or while the breeder is not in the presence of the dog;  (D) Surgically silence, crop the ears of, or dock the tail of	338 339 340 341 342 343 344 346 346

(D) House on occupies a female des in best in the sema	2 - 1
(E) House or exercise a female dog in heat in the same	351
enclosure with sexually mature male dogs except for breeding;	352
(F) House or exercise a female dog and the dog's litter in	353
the same enclosure with another adult dog;	354
(G) House or exercise puppies that are less than twelve weeks	355
of age in the same enclosure with an adult dog that is not the	356
<pre>puppies' dam or foster dam;</pre>	357
(H) Perform surgical births unless performed by a	358
veterinarian using anesthesia;	359
(I) Advertise a dog for sale, barter, trade, or distribution	360
without listing any applicable local business licenses, the	361
commercial breeder's vendor license number, and any applicable	362
zoning permit numbers in the advertisement;	363
(J) Sell, barter, trade, or distribute a dog that is less	364
than four months of age from or at a location other than the	365
location that is registered under section 955.04 of the Revised	366
Code;	367
(K) Buy, sell, barter, trade, exchange, distribute, or	368
acquire dogs at an auction or raffle, or on public property,	369
including along public highways or roads, or rent a dog;	370
(L) Knowingly breed, raise, sell, purchase, trade, barter,	371
auction, distribute, transport, deliver, or possess a dog for the	372
<pre>purpose of human consumption;</pre>	373
(M) Operate or maintain an interest in an animal shelter.	374
Sec. 956.04. The county auditor of each county in this state	375
shall notify the attorney general, tax commissioner, state	376
veterinarian, county dog warden, and board of directors of the	377
county humane society of each commercial breeder that is operating	378
within the county	379

Sec. 956.05. A person who has been convicted of or pleaded	380
guilty to violating this chapter or section 959.13 of the Revised	381
Code or abuse, neglect, or cruelty to animals in any jurisdiction	382
shall not sell, trade, barter, or distribute a dog or offer to do	383
so.	384
Sec. 956.06. (A) An inspector shall investigate an alleged	385
violation of section 956.02 or 956.03 of the Revised Code upon	386
receiving a complaint or upon the inspector's own initiative. The	387
inspector may request the assistance of a law enforcement agency	388
in the county in which the investigation is to occur or the	389
assistance of the applicable county dog warden or county humane	390
society established under Chapter 1717. of the Revised Code if the	391
inspector is not the county dog warden or a humane society agent	392
from that humane society. Additionally, the inspector may request	393
the assistance of a law enforcement agency, county dog warden, or	394
county humane society from another county in this state.	395
An investigation may include the inspection of any of the	396
following:	397
(1) Records that are maintained in accordance with division	398
(A)(2) of section 956.02 of the Revised Code;	399
(2) Any companion animal, as defined in section 959.131 of	400
the Revised Code, that is owned by the commercial breeder;	401
(3) An area that the commercial breeder uses to operate a	402
kennel that is registered under section 955.04 of the Revised	403
Code. For purposes of an inspection, any area that is used to	404
breed or house a dog may be entered during business hours.	405
(B) A commercial breeder who is investigated under this	406
section may be present during an inspection and shall provide any	407
information that the investigator requests.	408
(C)(1) A county humane society board of directors elected	409

under section 1717.05 of the Revised Code shall prescribe and make	410
available to an inspector in the applicable county a form that	411
lists the requirements established by sections 956.02 and 956.03	412
of the Revised Code. During an inspection, the inspector shall	413
indicate on the form whether the commercial breeder is in	414
compliance with each requirement.	415
(2) If the inspector determines that the commercial breeder	416
is not in compliance, the inspector may seize and cause to be	417
impounded at an animal shelter or a humane society established	418
under Chapter 1717. of the Revised Code any dog that the inspector	419
has probable cause to believe is involved in a violation. If the	420
inspector seizes and impounds a dog, the commercial breeder shall	421
cease and desist functioning as a commercial breeder and	422
conducting any activities associated with functioning as a	423
commercial breeder. The inspector shall give written notice of the	424
seizure and impoundment and the requirement to cease and desist to	425
the commercial breeder. If the inspector is unable to give the	426
notice to the commercial breeder, the inspector shall post the	427
notice on the door of the commercial breeder's kennel or in	428
another conspicuous place on the premises at which the dog was	429
seized. The inspector also may report a violation in accordance	430
with division (D) of this section.	431
(D) An inspector may report a violation of section 956.02 or	432
956.03 of the Revised Code to the attorney general or the	433
applicable prosecuting attorney of a county, city director of law,	434
or village solicitor for the purposes of section 956.07 of the	435
Revised Code.	436
(E) Procedures, requirements, and other provisions that are	437
established in divisions (C), (D), (E), (F), and (G) of section	438
959.132 of the Revised Code shall apply to the seizure,	439
impoundment, and disposition of a dog under this section. For	440
purposes of that application, references in those divisions of	441

section 959.132 of the Revised Code to "companion animal,"	442
"officer," and "offense" shall be deemed to be replaced,	443
respectively, with references to "dog," "inspector," and	444
"violation". Likewise, references in those divisions of section	445
959.132 of the Revised Code to "section 959.131 of the Revised	446
Code" shall be deemed to be replaced with references to section	447
956.02 or 956.03 of the Revised Code, as applicable.	448
Sec. 956.07. If the attorney general or a prosecuting	449
attorney of a county, city director of law, or village solicitor	450
receives a report of a violation of section 956.02 or 956.03 of	451
the Revised Code from an inspector under section 956.06 of the	452
Revised Code, the attorney general, prosecuting attorney, city	453
director of law, or village solicitor, upon the request of the	454
inspector, shall criminally prosecute to termination or bring an	455
action for a civil penalty, pursuant to division (A) of section	456
956.10 of the Revised Code, or for injunction against the person	457
who is committing the violation. The court of common pleas in	458
which an action for a civil penalty is brought has jurisdiction to	459
and shall impose the civil penalty in accordance with division (A)	460
of section 956.10 of the Revised Code upon a showing that the	461
person against whom the action is brought is violating section	462
956.02 or 956.03 of the Revised Code. The court of common pleas in	463
which an action for injunction is filed has jurisdiction to and	464
shall grant preliminary and permanent injunctive relief upon a	465
showing that the person against whom the action is brought is	466
violating section 956.02 or 956.03 of the Revised Code.	467
Sec. 956.08. (A)(1) At the time of the sale of a dog, the	468
seller shall provide the buyer with all of the following:	469
(a) A dated receipt, bill of sale, or contract containing the	470
buyer's name and home address or business address, the seller's	471
name and business address, and the purchase price of the dog;	472

(b) Information regarding any congenital defect, common	473
hereditary disorder, disease, illness, or injury in or of the dog.	474
In lieu of that information, the seller may provide a certificate	475
of medical health that has been completed and attested to by a	476
veterinarian stating that the veterinarian has examined the dog	477
and has not found evidence of any congenital defect, common	478
heredity disorder, disease, illness, or injury at the time of the	479
examination.	480
(c) The names and addresses of all commercial breeders that	481
have had possession of the dog, and the vendor license number and	482
any applicable local business license numbers and zoning permit	483
numbers of each such commercial breeder;	484
(d) The lineage of the dog of which the seller is aware;	485
(e) A record containing the dates and types of inoculations,	486
deworming treatments, and all other veterinary care administered	487
to the dog;	488
(f) The dog's name, breed, sex, color, coat length, date of	489
birth, age, distinctive markings, if any, and microchip or tattoo	490
identification number, if present, and the registration or	491
eligibility of the dog for registration with a pedigree	492
organization.	493
The receipt, bill of sale, or contract shall contain	494
information about the benefits and importance of spaying and	495
neutering and places that are available for low-cost spaying and	496
neutering in this state.	497
(2) At the time of the transfer of physical possession of a	498
dog from a seller to a buyer, the seller shall present for the	499
buyer's signature a receipt signed by the seller and containing	500
the date of transfer and an acknowledgement of the buyer's receipt	501
of the information required by division (A)(1) of this section.	502
The seller then shall provide the buyer with the signed original	503

receipt or a copy of it. The receipt required by division (A)(2)	504
of this section may be contained within the receipt, bill of sale,	505
or contract that is required by division (A)(1) of this section.	506
(B)(1) In order to obtain a remedy under division (C) of this	507
section, a buyer shall do whichever of the following applies:	508
(a) In the case of a dog that is not older than fifteen	509
months of age that is discovered to have an injury, illness, or	510
disease that was in existence at the time of sale, present a	511
statement to the pet store, commercial breeder, or seller from a	512
veterinarian who has examined the dog within fourteen days of the	513
purchase of the dog indicating that the dog has or had a disease,	514
illness, or injury at the time of the purchase of the dog that	515
requires or required veterinary treatment and care;	516
(b) In the case of a dog that is not older than fifteen	517
months of age and that dies due to an injury, illness, or disease	518
that was in existence at the time of sale, request a veterinarian	519
chosen by the buyer to issue a necropsy report and statement in	520
accordance with division (E) of this section certifying that the	521
dog died due to the injury, illness, or disease. The veterinarian	522
shall send the statement containing the report to the buyer.	523
(c) In the case of a dog that is not older than fifteen	524
months of age and that is discovered to have a congenital defect	525
or common hereditary disorder, request a veterinarian chosen by	526
the buyer to issue a statement in accordance with division (E) of	527
this section certifying that the defect or disorder exists in the	528
dog. The veterinarian shall send the statement to the buyer.	529
(d) In the case of a dog that is not older than fifteen	530
months of age and that dies due to a congenital defect or common	531
hereditary disorder, request a veterinarian chosen by the buyer to	532
issue a necropsy report and statement in accordance with division	533
(E) of this section certifying that the dog died due to the defect	534

or disorder. The veterinarian shall send the statement containing	535
the report to the buyer.	536
(e) In the case of a buyer who, not later than twelve months	537
after obtaining physical possession of a dog, discovers that the	538
seller misrepresented the dog's registration or eligibility for	539
registration with a pedigree organization, obtain a written	540
statement from the pedigree organization containing the buyer's	541
name and address, the organization's name and address, the date on	542
which the statement was prepared, and the reason why the dog is	543
not registered or is not eligible for registration with the	544
organization.	545
(2) Not later than ten days after a veterinarian prepares the	546
veterinarian's statement or thirty days after the pedigree	547
organization prepares its statement, the buyer shall deliver it to	548
the seller in person or by certified mail, return receipt	549
requested.	550
(C) Not later than ten days after delivering a veterinarian's	551
or pedigree organization's statement in accordance with division	552
(B) of this section, a buyer may do one of the following, as	553
applicable:	554
(1) In the case of a dog with a congenital defect or common	555
hereditary disorder, do one of the following:	556
(a) Return the dog with the receipt, bill of sale, or	557
contract required by division (A) of this section. The seller	558
shall provide the buyer with a full refund of the purchase price	559
of the dog less any sales tax, plus the amount of the buyer's	560
veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the defect or	561
disorder.	562
(b) If the buyer wants to keep the dog, request reimbursement	563
from the seller in an amount not to exceed the purchase price of	564
the dog less any sales tax, plus the buyer's veterinary fees for	565

<u>alagnosis and treatment of the defect. The puyer shall present to</u>	566
the seller the receipt, bill of sale, or contract required by	567
division (A) of this section. Except as provided in division (D)	568
of this section, the seller shall reimburse the buyer for the	569
purchase price of the dog, plus the amount of the buyer's	570
veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the defect or	571
disorder.	572
(c) If the buyer wishes to obtain a dog of the same pedigree	573
and one is available from the seller, exchange the dog. The buyer	574
shall present to the seller the receipt, bill of sale, or contract	575
required by division (A) of this section. Except as provided in	576
division (D) of this section, the seller shall exchange the dog	577
with the congenital defect or common hereditary disorder for a	578
healthy dog of the same pedigree if such a dog is available. The	579
seller shall furnish the documents required by division (A) of	580
this section for the new dog and pay to the buyer the amount of	581
the buyer's veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the	582
defect or disorder.	583
(2) In the case of a dog that died due to a congenital defect	584
or common hereditary disorder, do either of the following:	585
(a) Request the seller to provide a full refund of the	586
purchase price of the dog less any sales tax, plus the amount of	587
the buyer's veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the	588
defect or disorder. The buyer shall present to the seller the	589
receipt, bill of sale, or contract required by division (A) of	590
this section. Except as provided in division (D) of this section,	591
the seller shall provide a full refund of the purchase price of	592
the dog, plus the amount of the buyer's veterinary fees for	593
diagnosis and treatment of the defect or disorder.	594
(b) If a healthy dog of the same pedigree is available,	595
request the seller to provide such a dog. The buyer shall present	596
to the seller the receipt, bill of sale, or contract required by	597

division (A) of this section. Except as provided in division (D)	598
of this section, the seller shall provide a healthy dog of the	599
same pedigree if one is available. The seller shall furnish the	600
documents required by division (A) of this section for the new dog	601
and pay to the buyer the amount of the buyer's veterinary fees for	602
diagnosis and treatment of the defect or disorder.	603
(3) In the case of a dog that has an injury, illness, or	604
disease that was in existence at the time of the sale:	605
(a) Return the dog with the receipt, bill of sale, or	606
contract required by division (A) of this section. The seller	607
shall provide the buyer with a full refund of the purchase price	608
of the dog less any sales tax, plus the amount of the buyer's	609
veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the injury,	610
illness, or disease.	611
(b) If the buyer wants to keep the dog, request reimbursement	612
from the seller in an amount not to exceed the purchase price of	613
the dog less any sales tax, plus the buyer's veterinary fees for	614
diagnosis and treatment of the injury, illness, or disease. The	615
buyer shall present to the seller the receipt, bill of sale, or	616
contract required by division (A) of this section. Except as	617
provided in division (D) of this section, the seller shall	618
reimburse the buyer for the purchase price of the dog, plus the	619
amount of the buyer's veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment	620
of the injury, illness, or disease.	621
(c) If the buyer wishes to obtain a dog of the same pedigree	622
and one is available from the seller, exchange the dog. The buyer	623
shall present to the seller the receipt, bill of sale, or contract	624
required by division (A) of this section. Except as provided in	625
division (D) of this section, the seller shall exchange the dog	626
with the injury, illness, or disease for a healthy dog of the same	627
pedigree if such a dog is available. The seller shall furnish the	628
documents required by division (A) of this section for the new dog	629

and pay to the buyer the amount of the buyer's veterinary fees for	630
diagnosis and treatment of the injury, illness, or disease.	631
(4) In the case of a dog that died due to an injury, illness,	632
or disease in existence at the time of sale, do either of the	633
<u>following:</u>	634
(a) Request the seller to provide a full refund of the	635
purchase price of the dog less any sales tax, plus the amount of	636
the buyer's veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the	637
injury, illness, or disease. The buyer shall present to the seller	638
the receipt, bill of sale, or contract required by division (A) of	639
this section. Except as provided in division (D) of this section,	640
the seller shall provide a full refund of the purchase price of	641
the dog, plus the amount of the buyer's veterinary fees for	642
diagnosis and treatment of the injury, illness, or disease.	643
(b) If a healthy dog of the same pedigree is available,	644
request the seller to provide such a dog. The buyer shall present	645
to the seller the receipt, bill of sale, or contract required by	646
division (A) of this section. Except as provided in division (D)	647
of this section, the seller shall provide a healthy dog of the	648
same pedigree if one is available. The seller shall furnish the	649
documents required by division (A) of this section for the new dog	650
and pay to the buyer the amount of the buyer's veterinary fees for	651
diagnosis and treatment of the injury, illness, or disease.	652
(5) In the case of a seller who misrepresented a dog's	653
registration or eligibility for registration with a pedigree	654
organization, do either of the following:	655
(a) Return the dog with the receipt, bill of sale, or	656
contract required by division (A) of this section. Except as	657
provided in division (D) of this section, the seller shall provide	658
the buyer with a full refund of the purchase price of the dog less	659
any sales tax.	660

691

(b) If the buyer wants to keep the dog, request the seller to	661
provide a refund in an amount equal to one-half of the dog's	662
purchase price. The buyer shall present to the seller the receipt,	663
bill of sale, or contract required by division (A) of this	664
section. Except as provided in division (D) of this section, the	665
seller shall provide a refund in an amount equal to one-half of	666
the dog's purchase price.	667
(D) In the case of a dog that has a congenital defect, common	668
hereditary disorder, injury, illness, or disease that existed at	669
the time of sale or has died from a congenital defect, common	670
hereditary disorder, injury, illness, or disease that existed at	671
the time of sale, the seller shall not be required to accept the	672
return of the dog, replace the dog with a healthy dog of the same	673
pedigree if one is available, or provide the buyer with a refund	674
or reimbursement for veterinary fees in any of the following	675
situations:	676
(1) The seller informed the buyer, both orally and through a	677
statement contained in the receipt, bill of sale, or contract	678
required by division (A) of this section, that the congenital	679
defect, common hereditary disorder, injury, illness, or disease	680
existed in the dog at the time of sale.	681
(2) The injury, illness, disease, or death resulted from	682
maltreatment, neglect, illness, or an injury that occurred after	683
the buyer obtained physical possession of the dog.	684
(3) Following the seller's request that the buyer return to	685
the seller copies of all documents provided, if any, for the	686
purpose of registering the dog with a pedigree organization, the	687
buyer fails to return the documents or provide the seller with a	688
statement certifying that the documents have been inadvertently	689
lost or destroyed.	690

(4) The buyer failed to carry out a treatment protocol, if

any, that was recommended by the veterinarian who examined the dog	692
and confirmed the defect, disorder, injury, illness, or disease,	693
and veterinary fees plus the cost of the treatment, if it had been	694
carried out, would be equal to or less than the dog's purchase	695
price and would have corrected the defect or disorder or remedied	696
the injury, illness, or disease.	697
(5) If the receipt, bill of sale, or contract required by	698
division (A) of this section included recommended care	699
instructions for the dog, the buyer failed to carry out those	700
instructions.	701
(6) In the case of a dog that has died from a congenital	702
defect or common hereditary disorder, the seller provided the	703
buyer with documentation certifying that available noninvasive	704
genetic testing and certification of the dog's parentage were	705
performed to detect the defect or disorder and failed to reveal	706
its existence in the dog.	707
(E) A veterinarian's statement shall be in writing and	708
contain all of the following:	709
(1) The buyer's name and home address or business address, if	710
applicable;	711
(2) The veterinarian's name and office address;	712
(3) A statement that the veterinarian examined the dog;	713
(4) The date on which the veterinarian examined the dog;	714
(5) The dog's name, breed, sex, color, coat length, date of	715
birth, age, distinctive markings, if any, and microchip or tattoo	716
identification number, if present;	717
(6) The precise findings of the examination;	718
(7) In the case of a dog that dies, a necropsy report;	719
(8) The veterinarian's signature;	720

(9) The date on which the veterinarian prepared the	721
statement.	722
In the case of a buyer who wants to keep the dog and receive	723
reimbursement for veterinary fees, an itemized bill of the charges	724
necessary for diagnosis and an estimate of the cost of any	725
necessary treatment also shall be included in the veterinarian's	726
statement.	727
(F) A seller shall post written notice of the requirements	728
established in this section in a conspicuous location that is	729
visible to a buyer. A seller also shall include notice of those	730
requirements in any advertisement that describes the sale of a	731
dog.	732
Sec. 956.09. (A) At the time of the sale of a dog, a seller	733
shall present for a buyer's signature and allow the buyer to keep	734
written notice of the buyer's rights under section 956.08 of the	735
Revised Code. The seller shall retain a copy of the notice signed	736
by the buyer to acknowledge that the buyer reviewed it.	737
(B) The notice required by division (A) of this section shall	738
be printed in type of the minimum size of ten points and contain	739
the following statement:	740
"A STATEMENT OF OHIO LAW GOVERNING THE SALE OF DOGS	741
If you purchase a dog in Ohio from a seller who sells dogs to	742
pet stores, kennel owners, or the public, other than a humane	743
society, a nonprofit organization that performs the functions of a	744
humane society, or an animal control agency, you have the	745
following rights under section 956.08 of the Revised Code:	746
DOG WITH A CONGENITAL DEFECT OR COMMON HEREDITARY DISORDER OR	747
THAT HAS AN INJURY, ILLNESS, OR DISEASE AT THE TIME OF SALE:	748
REIMBURSEMENT FOR VETERINARY FEES, EXCHANGE, OR RETURN AND REFUND	749
If you purchase a dog that is not older than fifteen months of age	750

and a veterinarian who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine	751
in Ohio states in writing that the dog has a congenital defect,	752
common hereditary disorder, injury, illness, or disease that	753
adversely affects the dog's health or that requires, or is likely	754
to require in the future, veterinary care including	755
hospitalization or nonelective surgical procedures, you have ten	756
days after the veterinarian's statement is prepared in which you	757
may give the statement to the seller in person or by certified	758
mail, return receipt requested. Within ten days after delivering	759
the veterinarian's statement, you may return the dog and receive a	760
full refund of the dog's purchase price less any sales tax, plus	761
the amount of any veterinary fees for diagnosing and treating the	762
defect, disorder, injury, illness, or disease, return the dog and	763
receive a healthy dog of the same pedigree if one is available,	764
and receive payment for any veterinary fees for diagnosing and	765
treating the defect, disorder, injury, illness, or disease, or, if	766
you want to keep the dog, receive reimbursement in an amount up to	767
the dog's purchase price for veterinary fees for diagnosing and	768
treating the defect, disorder, injury, illness, or disease.	769
DOG THAT DIES: REFUND OR REPLACEMENT If you purchase a dog	770
that is not older than fifteen months of age and it dies, and a	771
veterinarian who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine in	772
Ohio provides you with a necropsy report and states in writing	773
that the death was due to a congenital defect or common hereditary	774
disorder, or an injury, illness, or disease that existed at the	775
time of sale, you have ten days after the veterinarian's statement	776
is prepared in which you may give the statement to the seller in	777
person or by certified mail, return receipt requested. Within ten	778
days after delivering the veterinarian's statement, you may either	779
receive a full refund of the dog's purchase price less any sales	780
tax and receive payment for any veterinary fees for diagnosing and	781
treating the defect, disorder, injury, illness, or disease or, if	782

a healthy dog of the same pedigree is available, replace the dog

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with the healthy dog and receive payment for any veterinary fees	784
for diagnosing and treating the defect, disorder, injury, illness,	785
or disease.	786
SELLER'S MISREPRESENTATION OF DOG'S REGISTRATION OR	787
ELIGIBILITY FOR REGISTRATION WITH A PEDIGREE ORGANIZATION: RETURN	788
OR REFUND If you purchase a dog from a seller who states that the	789
dog is registered or eligible for registration with a pedigree	790
organization and, within one year after you receive the dog, you	791
discover that the statement is false, you may obtain a written	792
statement from the pedigree organization that contains your name	793
and home address or business address, if applicable, the	794
organization's name and address, the date on which the statement	795
was prepared, and the reason why the dog is not registered or is	796
not eligible for registration with the organization. You have	797
thirty days after the organization's statement is prepared in	798
which you may give the statement to the seller in person or by	799
certified mail, return receipt requested. Within ten days after	800
delivering the organization's statement, you may either return the	801
dog and receive a full refund of the dog's purchase price less any	802
sales tax or keep the dog and receive a refund in an amount equal	803
to one-half of the dog's purchase price.	804
On the sale of a dog, a seller is required to give you a	805
dated receipt, bill of sale, or contract containing all of the	806
following:	807
Your name and home address or business address, if	808
applicable;	809
The seller's name and business address;	810
The seller's hame and business address,	910
The price you paid for the dog;	811
Disclosure of any congenital defect, common hereditary	812
disorder, injury, illness, or disease in or of the dog at the time	813
of sale or a certificate of medical health that has been completed	814

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and attested to by a veterinarian licensed in this state that	815
states that the veterinarian has examined the dog and has not	816
found evidence of any congenital defect, common hereditary	817
disorder, injury, illness, or disease at the time of the	818
<pre>examination;</pre>	819
The names and addresses of all commercial breeders that have	820
had possession of the dog, and the vendor license number and any	821
applicable local business license and zoning permit numbers of	822
each such commercial breeder;	823
A record containing the veterinary care administered to the	824
dog, including the dates and types of inoculations and deworming	825
<u>treatments;</u>	826
The dog's name, breed, sex, color, coat length, date of	827
birth, age, distinctive markings, if any, and microchip or tattoo	828
identification number, if present;	829
The registration or eligibility of the dog for registration	830
with a pedigree organization.	831
On the day you obtain physical possession of the dog, the	832
seller is required to present you with a receipt for your	833
signature that contains the seller's signature and that day's	834
date. This receipt may be contained within the receipt, bill of	835
sale, or contract that the seller is required to give you at the	836
time of the sale of the dog. If you received all of the	837
information that the seller is required to give you as discussed	838
above, you must sign the receipt to acknowledge that you received	839
it. The seller then is required to give you the original receipt	840
or a copy of it.	841
A veterinarian's statement is required to be in writing and	842
contain all of the following information:	843
Your name and home address or business address, if	844
applicable;	845

The veterinarian's name and office address;	846
A statement that the veterinarian examined the dog;	847
The date on which the veterinarian examined the dog;	848
The dog's name, breed, sex, color, coat length, date of	849
birth, age, distinctive markings, if any, and microchip or tattoo	850
<pre>identification number, if present;</pre>	851
The precise findings of the examination;	852
In the case of a dog that dies, a necropsy report;	853
The veterinarian's signature;	854
The date on which the veterinarian prepared the statement.	855
If you want to keep the dog and receive reimbursement for	856
veterinary fees, an itemized bill of the charges necessary for	857
diagnosis and an estimate of the cost of any necessary treatment	858
also are required to be included in the veterinarian's statement.	859
I have read and understand the above information.	860
<u></u>	861
Your (buyer's) signature	862
<u></u>	863
date"	864
Sec. 956.10. (A) Whoever violates section 956.02 or 956.03 of	865
the Revised Code shall pay a civil penalty of not more than five	866
hundred dollars on a first offense and not more than five thousand	867
dollars on a second or subsequent offense. Money collected as	868
civil penalties under this division shall be deposited in the	869
commercial dog breeder enforcement fund that is created in section	870
956.11 of the Revised Code.	871
(B) Whoever fails to comply with section 956.08 or 956.09 of	872
the Revised Code is liable to the buyer for an amount that is	873

equal to the purchase price of the dog, plus the amount of	874
veterinary fees that are incurred by the buyer as provided in	875
section 956.08 of the Revised Code within one year after the date	876
of the sale of the dog, and any attorney fees or other costs	877
related to the dog that are incurred by the buyer within one year	878
after the date of the sale of the dog. Additionally, the buyer may	879
keep the dog.	880
(C) The failure to comply with section 956.08 or 956.09 of	881
the Revised Code is an unfair or deceptive act or practice in	882
violation of section 1345.02 of the Revised Code. The remedies	883
provided for in division (B) of this section are in addition to	884
the remedies provided for in Chapter 1345. of the Revised Code.	885
Sec. 956.11. (A) There is hereby created the commercial dog	886
breeder enforcement fund, which shall be in the custody of the	887
treasurer of state, but shall not be a part of the state treasury.	888
All civil penalties that are collected pursuant to division (A) of	889
section 956.10 of the Revised Code shall be deposited into the	890
fund. Money in the fund shall be used to make payments to	891
inspectors for reimbursement of expenses associated with	892
conducting investigations under section 956.06 of the Revised	893
Code. The treasurer of state shall disburse money from the fund on	894
order of the director of agriculture or the director's designee in	895
accordance with this section.	896
(B) The director shall prescribe and make available a form to	897
be used by an inspector to request reimbursement for expenses	898
related to an investigation under section 956.06 of the Revised	899
Code.	900
(C) If a civil penalty was imposed as a result of an	901
investigation that an inspector conducted, the inspector may	902
request reimbursement for expenses associated with the	903
investigation. The inspector shall submit the form prescribed	904

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under division (B) of this section containing the appropriate	905
information to the director. The director shall verify the	906
information on the form and request the treasurer of state to	907
disburse money to the inspector.	908
Sec. 956.99. (A) Whoever violates section 956.02 of the	909
Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a	910
first offense and a misdemeanor of the first degree on a second or	911
subsequent offense. However, whoever violates that section at	912
least three times within a five-year period is guilty of a felony	913
of the fifth degree.	914
(B) Whoever violates division (L) of section 956.03 of the	915
Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	916
(C) Whoever violates division (K) of section 956.03 or	917
section 956.05 of the Revised Code is quilty of a felony of the	918
fifth degree.	919
(D) Whoever violates any section of this chapter for which no	920
penalty otherwise is provided is quilty of a misdemeanor of the	921
first degree.	922
<b>Section 2.</b> That existing sections 955.04, 955.21, and 955.99	923
of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	924