HOUSE No. 1826

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Garrett J. Bradley

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 relative to protecting puppies and kittens.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Garrett J. Bradley	3rd Plymouth
Ann-Margaret Ferrante	5th Essex
Timothy R. Madden	Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket
Josh S. Cutler	6th Plymouth
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex
David Paul Linsky	5th Middlesex
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex
Mark J. Cusack	5th Norfolk
Louis L. Kafka	8th Norfolk
James R. Miceli	19th Middlesex
Kenneth I. Gordon	21st Middlesex
John J. Lawn, Jr.	10th Middlesex
Paul Tucker	7th Essex
Colleen M. Garry	36th Middlesex
Lori A. Ehrlich	8th Essex
Barbara L'Italien	Second Essex and Middlesex
Peter V. Kocot	1st Hampshire
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth

Angelo J. Puppolo, Jr.	12th Hampden
Joseph W. McGonagle, Jr.	28th Middlesex
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester
Paul McMurtry	11th Norfolk
Angelo L. D'Emilia	8th Plymouth
John C. Velis	4th Hampden
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex
Thomas J. Calter	12th Plymouth
James M. Cantwell	4th Plymouth
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex
Gailanne M. Cariddi	1st Berkshire
William Smitty Pignatelli	4th Berkshire
Walter F. Timilty	7th Norfolk
Diana DiZoglio	14th Essex
William C. Galvin	6th Norfolk
Aaron Michlewitz	3rd Suffolk
James J. Dwyer	30th Middlesex
Kevin G. Honan	17th Suffolk
Tom Sannicandro	7th Middlesex
Michael O. Moore	Second Worcester
Thomas M. Petrolati	7th Hampden
Cory Atkins	14th Middlesex
Daniel J. Ryan	2nd Suffolk
Thomas M. Stanley	9th Middlesex
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex
Sarah K. Peake	4th Barnstable
Timothy J. Toomey, Jr.	26th Middlesex
Jeffrey N. Roy	10th Norfolk
Joseph D. McKenna	18th Worcester
Shaunna L. O'Connell	3rd Bristol
Frank A. Moran	17th Essex
Denise C. Garlick	13th Norfolk
Paul R. Heroux	2nd Bristol
Jonathan Hecht	29th Middlesex
John W. Scibak	2nd Hampshire
Kimberly N. Ferguson	1st Worcester
Jennifer E. Benson	37th Middlesex

John H. Rogers	12th Norfolk
Paul Brodeur	32nd Middlesex
Nicholas A. Boldyga	3rd Hampden
John J. Mahoney	13th Worcester
James Arciero	2nd Middlesex
Kate Hogan	3rd Middlesex
Marc R. Pacheco	First Plymouth and Bristol
Antonio F. D. Cabral	13th Bristol
Daniel J. Hunt	13th Suffolk
Brian M. Ashe	2nd Hampden
Frank I. Smizik	15th Norfolk
Benjamin Swan	11th Hampden
Alice Hanlon Peisch	14th Norfolk
James M. Murphy	4th Norfolk
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex
Harold P. Naughton, Jr.	12th Worcester
F. Jay Barrows	1st Bristol
Bradley H. Jones, Jr.	20th Middlesex
Carole A. Fiola	6th Bristol

HOUSE No. 1826

By Mr. Bradley of Hingham, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1826) of Garrett J. Bradley and others relative to protecting puppies and kittens. Municipalities and Regional Government.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. *3762* OF 2013-2014.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Eighty-Ninth General Court (2015-2016)

An Act relative to protecting puppies and kittens.

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, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
- 2 inserting after section 141B the following new section:-
- 3 Section 141C.
- 4 (a) For the purposes of this section:
- 5 (1) "Animal" means a dog or cat under 1 year of age.
- 6 (2) "Buyer" means a person who purchases an animal from a seller without the intent to
- 7 resell the animal.

- 8 (3) "Seller" means an individual, or a partnership, association, corporation, or an officer 9 or employee thereof that sells animals to the public.
- (4) "Unfit for purchase" means any defect which is congenital or hereditary and which has a significant adverse effect on the health of the animal, or any disease, deformity, injury, physical condition, or any illness which has a significant adverse effect on the health of the animal and which was manifest, capable of diagnosis or likely to have been contracted on or before the sale and delivery of the animal to the buyer.
- (b) No dog or cat less than 8 weeks of age shall be transferred by a person in theCommonwealth. Violation of this section shall result in a \$100 fine per offense.
- 17 (c) A veterinarian licensed in the Commonwealth may declare an animal unfit for 18 purchase by providing a written statement that includes:
- 19 (1) The buyer's name and address;
- 20 (2) The date the animal was examined;
- 21 (3) The breed, sex, and age of the animal;
- 22 (4) That the veterinarian examined the animal;
- 23 (5) That either:
- 24 (i) the animal has, had, or has died from a contagious or infectious disease or severe 25 parasitism, that the veterinarian found the presence of symptoms of said disease or severe 26 parasitism, and that said disease or severe parasitism is likely to have been contracted on or 27 before the sale and delivery of the animal to the buyer; or

28 (ii) the animal has a congenital or hereditary condition that significantly and adversely 29 impacts the health of the animal, requires hospitalization or a non-elective surgical procedure, or caused the death of the animal; 30 31 (6) The precise findings of the examination, diagnostic tests, and/or necropsy; 32 (7) The treatment recommended, if any, and an estimate or the actual cost of the 33 treatment: 34 (8) That the examination occurred either: 35 (i) within 14 days of the transfer if the declaration of unfitness for purchase is based on an illness that existed in the animal on or before the sale and transfer of the animal; 36 37 (ii) within one year after the sale and transfer of the animal if the declaration of unfitness 38 for purchase is based on a hereditary or congenital condition that has a significant adverse effect on the health of the animal; or 40 (iii) within one year after the sale and transfer of the animal if the breed, sex, or health of the animal was misrepresented at the time of the transfer; 42 (9) The veterinarian's name, address, telephone number and signature. 43 (d) An animal shall not be found unfit for purchase on account of: (1) injuries sustained or illnesses likely to have been contracted subsequent to the date of 44 45 sale and transfer;

- 46 (2) a health problem or hereditary or congenital condition that is separately disclosed by 47 the seller verbally and in writing at the time of sale, provided that both the seller and the buyer 48 sign such disclosure at the time of sale;
- (3) a hereditary or congenital condition if the seller provides the buyer with written documentation at the time of sale and/or transfer establishing that prior to breeding, the animal's parents were screened for health issues according to breed-specific protocols and requirements established by the Canine Health Information Center (CHIC) or a comparable recognized animal health registry;
- 54 (4) veterinary findings of internal or external parasites unless the animal is clinically ill or 55 dies due to the condition.
- (e) If an animal is declared unfit for purchase under (c) above, the seller shall provide the buyer with any of the following remedies that the buyer elects:
- (1) Return the animal to the seller for a refund of the purchase price, plus sales tax, and reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosing and treating the animal in an amount not to exceed the original purchase price of the animal, plus sales tax; or
- 61 (2) Exchange the animal for an animal of the buyer's choice of equivalent value, 62 providing a replacement animal is available, and reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees 63 for diagnosing and treating the animal in an amount not to exceed the original purchase price of 64 the animal, plus sales tax; or

- (3) Retain the animal, and receive reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees for
 diagnosis and treating the animal in an amount not to exceed 150 percent of the original purchase
 price of the animal, plus sales tax on the original purchase price of the animal.
- (4) If the animal has died as the result of a condition resulting in a declaration of unfitness for purchase under subsection (c), obtain reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosing, treating and disposing of the animal in an amount not to exceed the original purchase price of the animal, plus sales tax, and either a refund for the purchase price of the animal, plus sales tax, or a replacement animal of equivalent value of the buyer's choice.
- 73 (5) Nothing in this subsection shall require a seller to provide a buyer with a replacement animal.
- 75 (f) If a seller wishes to contest a demand for veterinary expenses, refund, or exchange 76 made by a buyer under this section, the seller may require the buyer to produce the animal for examination within ten days by a second licensed veterinarian designated by the seller, at the 77 seller's expense. If the animal is deceased, the seller may choose to have the second veterinarian 78 79 review any records provided by the buyer's veterinarian, including the necropsy report. If the buyer and the seller are unable to reach an agreement that constitutes one of the options set forth 80 in subsection (e) within 10 business days following receipt of the animal for such examination, 81 the buyer may initiate an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover or obtain 82 reimbursement of veterinary expenses, refund, or exchange. 83
- (g) Unless the seller contests a reimbursement under section (e) of this section, reimbursement shall be made to the buyer no later than 10 days after the seller receives the veterinarian's statement that the animal was unfit for purchase.

- 87 (h) This section does not in any way limit the rights or remedies that are otherwise 88 available to a buyer under any other law.
- (i) This section shall not apply to shelters or non-profit organizations that house or adopt animals for the purpose of protecting them from cruelty, neglect, abuse or homelessness, to municipal animal control facilities or to other facilities when adopting a stray animal as part of a contract with a municipality for animal control services.
- 93 SECTION 2. Said chapter 140 is hereby further amended by striking section 137C and 94 replacing with the following:

Section 137C. The mayor of a city, the selectmen of a town, the police commissioner in the city of Boston, a chief of police or an animal control officer may inspect a kennel or cattery or cause the inspection of a kennel or cattery. Refusal of such entry and inspection shall be grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of a person's license to operate a kennel or cattery. Inspections of kennels or catteries regulated under section 174F of this chapter may also take place by the commissioner and must take place between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. unless an alternate time is mutually agreed upon by the inspector and the licensee. The licensee or their authorized agent shall be present during the inspection, and the licensee shall be given a reasonable notice prior to the inspection; however, if deemed necessary to adequately perform the inspection, the Commissioner or other authorized inspector may determine it is appropriate to not provide advance notice to the licensee before arriving at the facility. If a kennel or cattery regulated under section 174F is located at a private residence, only the areas of the residence that are used for kennel or cattery purposes or for the maintenance of kennel or cattery records shall be required to be available for inspection. If, in the judgment of the authorized inspector, any

109 kennel or cattery is not being maintained in a sanitary and humane manner or if records are not properly kept as required by law and in compliance with rules established by the department 110 111 under section 174F of this chapter, such person or body shall, by order, issue the licensee a written citation or notice explaining the noncompliant issue or issues and requiring the licensee 112 to come into compliance within a reasonable specified time frame, or summarily revoke or 113 114 suspend the license for the kennel or cattery, depending on the severity of the offense. If the licensee fails to come into compliance within the time period specified by the inspector, such 115 person or body shall, by order revoke the license for the kennel or cattery. Upon the petition of 117 25 citizens, filed with the mayor of a city, the selectmen of a town or the police commissioner in the city of Boston setting forth a statement that such citizens are aggrieved or annoyed to an unreasonable extent by a dog maintained in such city or town due to excessive barking or other 119 conditions connected with a kennel or cattery constituting a nuisance, the mayor, selectmen or police commissioner, as the case may be, shall, within 7 days after the filing of the petition, give 121 notice to all parties in interest of a public hearing to be held within 14 days after the date of such 122 123 notice. The mayor, selectmen or police commissioner shall, within 7 days after the public hearing, investigate or cause to be investigated the subject matter of the petition and shall, by 124 order, either suspend or revoke the kennel or cattery license, otherwise regulate the kennel or cattery or dismiss the petition. Any written notice of an order revoking or suspending the license, 126 regulating the kennel or cattery or dismissing the petition shall be mailed immediately to the 127 128 officer issuing the license and to the holder of the license. Within 10 days after the order, the holder of the license may bring a petition in the district court within the judicial district in which 129 130 the kennel or cattery is maintained, addressed to the justice of the court, praying that the order be reviewed by the court. After notice to all parties as the court may consider necessary, the court

shall review the action, hear the witnesses and affirm the order unless it shall appear that it was
made without proper cause or in bad faith, in which case the order shall be reversed. The
decision of the court shall be final and conclusive upon the parties. A person maintaining a
kennel or cattery after the license to maintain a kennel or cattery has been so revoked, or while
such a license is suspended, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$250.

SECTION 3. Said chapter 140 is hereby further amended by inserting after section 174E 138 the following new section:-

139 Section 174F. The department shall make rules and regulations for commercial breeder kennels or catteries and personal kennels or catteries where persons keep at least 10 sexually intact female dogs or cats between 1 and 8 years of age for the purpose of breeding such dogs or 141 cats and selling the offspring as household pets. The rules and regulations shall ensure that the 143 animals have proper housing, nutrition, hydration, behavioral requirements, grooming, staffing, handling, health and veterinary care, waste disposal, and other general standards of care. In 145 developing rules and regulations in accordance with this section, the department shall consider 146 corresponding standards in the American Veterinary Medical Association's Regulations to Assure Appropriate Care For Animals Intended For Use As Pets (AVMA Pet Care Standards), as 147 published on April 9, 2010. 148

SECTION 4: Said chapter 140 is hereby further amended by inserting after section 39F the following section:

151 Section 39G.

- (a) No pet shop shall purchase a dog or cat for resale or sell or offer for sale any dog or cat that originated at, or was purchased from, any breeder, person, firm or corporation that is required by law to be licensed by the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. §2131 et seq.) that:
- (1) is not in possession of a current license issued by the United States Department ofAgriculture and any applicable state agency,
- (2) was found to have committed a direct violation of the federal Animal Welfare Actduring the two year period prior to such purchase,
- (3) was found to have committed three or more indirect violations of the federal Animal
 Welfare Act during the two year period prior to such purchase provided such violations pertained
 to the health or welfare of an animal and were not administrative in nature, or
- (4) is cited on the two most recent United States Department of Agriculture inspection
 reports prior to the purchase of the animal by the pet shop for no-access violations pursuant to
 enforcement of the federal Animal Welfare Act.
- (b) No pet shop shall purchase a dog or cat for resale or sell or offer for sale any dog or cat that originated at, or was purchased from, any breeder, person, firm or corporation not in compliance with the requirements for commercial breeder kennels or catteries or personal kennels or catteries under section 174E of this chapter at the time of purchase of the animal by the pet shop.
- 170 (c) No pet shop shall purchase a dog or cat for resale or sell or offer for sale any dog or 171 cat that originated at, or was purchased from, any breeder, person, firm or corporation that

- directly or indirectly obtained such dog or cat from a breeder, person, firm or corporation described in (a) or (b) of this section.
- (d) A pet shop shall maintain records verifying compliance with this section for aminimum of two years after disposition of the dog or cat.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall prevent a pet shop from acquiring a dog or cat for resale
 or from selling or offering for sale a dog or cat obtained from a shelter as defined in section
 136A of this chapter.
- 179 (f) Any locality may adopt an ordinance that is more stringent than the provisions set 180 forth in this section.
- (g) This section shall become effective one year after enactment.