By Senator Constantine

22-01602-09 20092002

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to commercial dog breeding; creating s. 828.291, F.S.; prohibiting a person from owning, possessing, controlling, or otherwise having in custody 50 or more dogs at any one time; requiring a person who owns or otherwise has custody of 10 or more dogs that are 4 months of age or older to adhere to certain specified guidelines relating to exercise, kennel size, sanitary conditions, temperature control, enclosure construction, compatibility of animals, access to food and water, and access to necessary veterinary care and services; authorizing an animal control officer, other authorized public health or safety official, or law enforcement officer, after receiving a complaint or upon his or her own initiative, to investigate any alleged violation of the act; providing that a violation of the act is a misdemeanor of the first degree; listing persons and organizations that are not subject to the act; defining the term "retail pet store"; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 828.291, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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828.291 Commercial dog breeding.

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(1) A person may not own, possess, control, or otherwise have custody at any one time of 50 or more dogs that have intact

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sexual organs and that are 4 months of age or older.

(2) A person who owns, possesses, controls, or otherwise has custody of 10 or more dogs that are 4 months of age or older shall:

- (a) Provide sufficient space to allow each dog to turn about freely and to stand, sit, and lie down.
- 1. The dog must be able to lie down while fully extended without the head, tail, legs, face, or feet of the dog touching any side of the enclosure and without touching any other dog in the cage when all dogs are lying down simultaneously.
- 2. The interior height of the enclosure must be at least 6 inches higher than the head of the tallest dog in the enclosure when that dog is in a normal standing position. Each cage must be at least three times the length of the longest dog in the cage, from tip of nose to base of tail.
- (b) Provide each dog with a minimum of one exercise period during each day for a total of not less than 1 hour of exercise each day. The exercise regimen must include removing the dog from the dog's primary enclosure and leash walking or giving the dog access to an enclosure at least four times the size of the primary enclosure and allowing the dog free mobility for the entire exercise period. The exercise regimen may not include the use of a treadmill, cat-mill, jenny-mill, slat-mill, or similar device, unless prescribed by a licensed doctor of veterinary medicine. The exercise requirements in this paragraph do not apply to a dog that is certified by a doctor of veterinary medicine as being medically precluded from exercise.
- (c) Maintain adequate housing facilities and primary enclosures. Housing facilities and primary enclosures must:

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1. Be kept in a sanitary condition. Housing facilities where dogs are kept must be sufficiently ventilated at all times to minimize odors, drafts, and ammonia levels and to prevent moisture condensation. Housing facilities must be equipped with working smoke alarms and have a means of fire suppression, such as functioning fire extinguishers or a sprinkler system on the premises. The facilities must have sufficient lighting to allow for observation of the dogs at any time during the day or night.

- 2. Enable all dogs to remain dry and clean.
- 3. Provide shelter and protection from extreme temperatures and weather conditions that may be uncomfortable or hazardous to the dogs. Ambient temperature must not fall below 50° Fahrenheit or rise above 85° Fahrenheit.
- 4. Provide sufficient shade to shelter all the dogs housed in the primary enclosure at one time.
- 5. Have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' feet and legs from injury. Ground-level kennels must be of poured concrete and sealed with an epoxy sealant so that the runs can be properly cleaned and disinfected. Raised kennels must be slatted with a solid resting surface. Floors constructed of slats must:
 - a. Be flat;
- b. Have spaces in between the slats that are no more than 1/2 of an inch wide;
- c. Have spaces between them that run the length of the
 floor;
 - d. Use slats of no less than 3/5 of an inch wide;
 - e. Have level slats within a single enclosure;
 - f. Be strong enough so that the floor does not sag or bend

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between structural supports; and

- g. Be constructed of a material that is impervious to moisture and can be cleaned and sanitized.
- 6. For primary enclosures, be placed no higher than 42 inches above the floor and not be placed over or stacked on top of another cage or primary enclosure.
- (d) Remove feces, hair, dirt, debris, and food waste from the housing and enclosures. The housing or primary enclosure must be cleaned at least daily or more often if necessary to prevent accumulation and to reduce disease, hazards, insects, pests, and odors. Dogs must be removed from enclosures during cleaning.
- (e) Ensure that all dogs housed in the same housing or enclosure are compatible, as determined by observation by trained persons. Animals that have a vicious or aggressive disposition must be housed individually. Breeding females in heat may not be housed in the same enclosure with sexually mature males, except for breeding. Breeding females that have litters may not be housed in the same enclosure with other adult dogs. Puppies younger than 12 weeks of age may not be housed in the same enclosure with other adult dogs, other than the dam or foster dam.
- (f) Provide dogs with easy and convenient access to adequate amounts of clean food and water. Food and water receptacles must be regularly cleaned and sanitized. Enclosures must contain potable water that is not frozen, is free from debris, and is readily accessible to all dogs at all times.
- (g) Provide veterinary care without delay when necessary. A male unaltered dog must be examined by a veterinarian at least

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once a year, and a female unaltered dog must be examined by a veterinarian at least once a year or before each attempt to breed, whichever occurs more frequently. The veterinarian shall use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries. A dog may not be bred if a veterinarian determines that the animal is unfit for breeding purposes. Only dogs between the ages of 18 months and 8 years of age may be used for breeding. Female dogs may be allowed to whelp only one litter per year. Ear cropping, tail docking, debarking, and surgical births are prohibited except under anesthesia and must be performed by a licensed veterinarian. Animals requiring euthanasia may be euthanized only by a licensed veterinarian.

- (3) An animal control officer, other authorized public health or safety official, or law enforcement officer may, upon receiving a complaint or upon his or her own initiative, investigate any alleged violation of this section. The investigation may include:
- (a) The inspection of the books and records of any person or business that is subject to the provisions of this section; and
- (b) The inspection of any place where dogs are bred or maintained. In conducting the inspection, the officer or official may enter any premises where animals may be bred or maintained during daytime hours. A person or business that is the subject of an investigation under this section shall provide assistance to the officer or official in making any inspection authorized by this section.
- (4) A person who violates this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.

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146	775.082 or s. 775.083.
147	(5) This section does not apply to:
148	(a) A publicly operated animal control facility or animal
149	shelter;
150	(b) A private, charitable, or not-for-profit humane
151	society, animal adoption organization, or animal rescue
152	organization;
153	(c) A veterinary facility;
154	(d) A retail pet store;
155	(e) A research institution; or
156	(f) A boarding facility.
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158	As used in this subsection, the term "retail pet store" means a
159	commercial establishment that engages in the for-profit business
160	of selling at retail cats, dogs, or other animals to be kept as
161	household pets. The term does not include any person or
162	establishment that breeds or raises animals to sell, exchange,
163	or broker or who otherwise transfers the animals to the public
164	as household pets.
165	Section 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2010.

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