

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

February 13, 2007

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

Dear Ms. Bender,

I respectfully submit this comment on the proposed changes to the Dog Law regulations.

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

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

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

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

5. A new subsection should be added to § 21.30 clarifying the required training for dog wardens. Training in the following areas should be added into the regulations to expand upon the requirements set forth in 3 P.S. § 459-901:

1. State laws relating to dog licensing, control and owner responsibilities;
2. State and federal laws relating to animal care, cruelty and neglect;
3. State laws relating to dangerous dogs;
4. State and federal law relating to lack of arrest powers, proper use of search, seizure and warrants;
5. State and federal laws relating to pounds and shelters;
6. Basics of cruelty and neglect investigations for referral to appropriate authorities;
7. Report-writing and record-keeping;
8. Overview of the legal system, court structure and terminology;
9. Basics of interpreting animal behavior;
10. Identification of injury, disease, abuse and neglect in dogs;
11. Animal hoarders; and
12. Civil liability issues.

6. A new section should be added to the regulations mandating that the Department and dog wardens coordinate and work with law enforcement when applicable. It is imperative that the department work with law enforcement, and specifically Humane Society police officers, to ensure that both the cruelty laws and the Dog Law are adequately enforced.

7. A new section should be added to the regulations requiring that a licensee must have enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required by the Act and its regulations. Additionally, the employees who provide for care and husbandry or handle animals should be supervised by an individual who has the knowledge, background, and experience in proper husbandry and care of dogs to supervise others. The licensee must be certain that the supervisor and other employees can perform to such standards.

8. Stacking primary enclosures on top of one another should be prohibited. Stacking cages creates an unnatural environment for the dogs. Additionally, it makes observation of the dogs

more difficult and creates sanitation problems. Even with a tray or partition between cages, it is likely that the partitions may overflow, causing feces, urine, food, water, and hair to fall onto the dogs located in the cages below.

9. The section on wire mesh flooring should be amended to make it at least as strict as the federal Animal Welfare Act, which requires that metal strand flooring be greater than one-eighth of an inch in diameter (9 gauge) or coated with a material such as plastic or fiberglass. Language should also be added requiring that all primary enclosures that have wire mesh flooring also have a resting board of sufficient size to allow each dog in the enclosure to lie in a full lateral recumbent position and be able to make normal postural adjustments. Resting boards are necessary to provide for the comfort of the dog and to allow the animal to have some time away from living on grated fencing. Providing resting boards will result in fewer foot lesions and other foot and leg injuries to the dogs. A solid resting surface that is impervious to moisture is also a more natural environment for the animal, provides a draft-free surface and enables the dog to retain its body heat. A dog feels most vulnerable when lying down, and forcing a dog to lie over an exposed area can contribute to anxiety. Humane standards and survival standards are separate, and creating an environment that merely allows for survival does not necessarily make such an environment humane.

10. Contrary to what the breeding industry states, the engineering standards specified in the proposed regulations do have a scientific foundation. The standards in the proposed regulations are more akin to acceptable husbandry practices. They will bring the engineering standards up to par with, if not above, those set forth in the Animal Welfare Act. Contrary to the hobby breeders' contention, the new regulations will not bring hobby breeders under the purview of the Dog Law. Only kennels that keep, harbor, board, shelter, sell, give away, or transfer a cumulative total of 26 or more dogs in one calendar year will be required to comply with the new regulations. As a result, true hobby breeders are still exempt from the law. Good husbandry practices dictate that anyone harboring a larger number of dogs (26 or more) should comply with certain engineering standards to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of the dogs. The Dog Law and its regulations are aimed at regulating larger and commercial breeding facilities. Therefore, the new regulations will not affect hobby breeders, contrary to what the breeding community suggests.

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

Sincerely,

Bonnie Rainey Wright  
139 Cummins Ave  
Trenton NJ 08611

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

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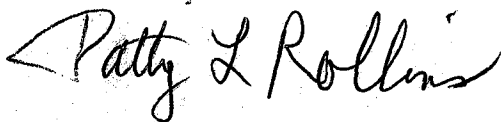
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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Patty L. Rollins". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name.

FEB 12, 2007

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

Dear Ms. Berden,

This letter is to urge your support of changes in the current regulations for kennels, particularly those involved in breeding operations in Pa.

These changes would result in more humane conditions for these dogs. Some of these requirements would include:

- 1) doubling the minimum cage size
- 2) mandatory daily exercise OUTSIDE the cages
- 3) Heat when temperatures drop below 50° F.
- 4) Cooling when the temperatures rise above 85° F
- 5) improving ventilation
- 6) denial of Kennel license to ANYONE convicted of animal cruelty

Thank you for your consideration and concern for these important and necessary changes.

On behalf of these dogs who need our help,

Suzanne E. Spozzler  
1550 W. Princess St.  
York, Pa. 17404

cc: Eugene De Pasquale  
State Representative  
One Market Way West  
1st Floor, Suite 12A  
York, PA 17401

February 12, 2007

Dept. of Agriculture  
2301 N. Cameron Street  
Harrisburg, PA 17110  
Attn: Mary Bender  
Dog Law Bureau Director - fax#717-772-4352

Dear Director Bender:

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

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

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

Thank you for any help you can give us.

Sincerely,

*Phyllis Soldano*



February 12, 2007

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2301 N. Cameron Street  
Harrisburg, PA 17110  
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Dog Law Bureau Director - fax#717-772-4352

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Sincerely,

*Amanda Donley*

February 12, 2007

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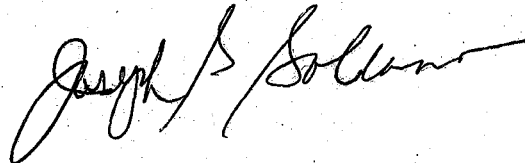
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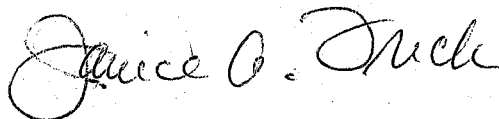
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Sincerely,

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February 12, 2007

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2301 N. Cameron Street  
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Sincerely,

*Maria Lynn*

February 12, 2007

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Sincerely,

*Jay McBest*

February 12, 2007

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Dog Law Bureau Director - fax#717-772-4352

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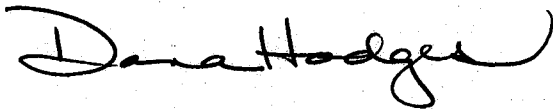
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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dana Hodge". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned below the typed name "Dana Hodge".

February 12, 2007

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2301 N. Cameron Street  
Harrisburg, PA 17110  
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*Cynthia Zuhlt*

February 12, 2007

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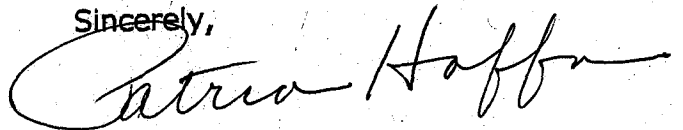
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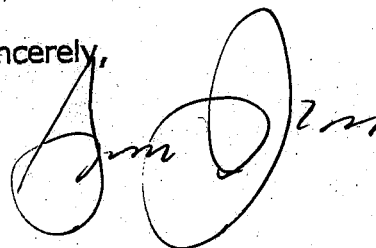
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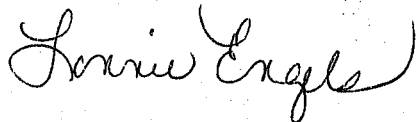
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I am strong opposed to commercial breeding kennels where the costs are minimized by providing substandard care and conditions for the dogs in an effort to increase the profit. I am writing to request that you immediately take steps to address the horrific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

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

Thank you for any help you can give us.

Sincerely,



February 12, 2007

Dept. of Agriculture  
2301 N. Cameron Street  
Harrisburg, PA 17110  
Attn: Mary Bender  
Dog Law Bureau Director - fax#717-772-4352

Dear Director Bender:

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Sincerely,

*Janet N. Hoffman*

February 12, 2007

Dept. of Agriculture  
2301 N. Cameron Street  
Harrisburg, PA 17110  
Attn: Mary Bender  
Dog Law Bureau Director - fax#717-772-4352

Dear Director Bender:

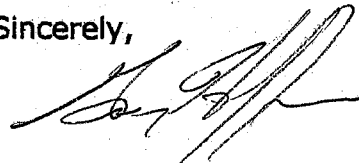
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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'B. Bender', written over the word 'Sincerely,'.

Janice A. Frick  
10 Nailor Road  
Dillsburg, PA 17019

February 12, 2007

Mary Y. Bender, Director  
Dog Law Bureau  
Department of Agriculture  
2301 N. Cameron Street  
Harrisburg, PA 17110

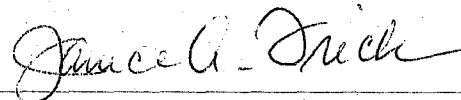
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Sincerely,

*Carol Douglas*  
*1212 Elm St.*  
*York PA 17403*



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

February 13, 2007

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

Dear Ms. Bender,

I respectfully submit this comment on the proposed changes to the Dog Law regulations.

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

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

1. The penalties in § 21.4(1)(iii) for "failure of an individual to comply with licensure provisions" should be increased from \$25 to \$300 per violation to \$25 to \$300 per day of violation.
2. The Secretary should be mandating to file suit to enjoin operation of unlicensed kennels where the kennel is not in compliance with the standards in the regulations and is unable to qualify for a license.
3. I commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for doubling the required cage size. This is perhaps the most important change that can be made to improve the quality of life for dogs in commercial breeding facilities in Pennsylvania. This provision should remain in the regulations regardless of opposition from breeders. This section should be further strengthened by adding a provision stating that where more than one dog is housed in a primary enclosure, the primary enclosure must provide adequate space for all dogs. For instance, if the enclosure houses two dogs, it must provide double the cage space that would be required for a single dog. If it houses three dogs, it must provide three times the cage space, etc.
4. I also commend the Department of Agriculture and Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for including a provision that requires the dog wardens to visually observe the physical condition of each dog. However, the provisions regarding orders of veterinary care should be strengthened to state that the owner must provide "proof of current and proper veterinary care for the dog." This provision should also be amended to include excessive matting and excessively long toenails as indications of lack of proper veterinary care. Inadequate grooming can lead to painful medical issues for dogs, including skin lesions from excessive matting and leg and joint injuries from failure to keep toenails appropriately trimmed. Moreover, the section should be amended to require dog wardens to order a veterinary check on dogs that exhibit signs of infection, contagious disease or parasite; or that appear to be in poor health where proof of current and proper veterinary care is not provided.
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6. A new section should be added to the regulations mandating that the Department and dog wardens coordinate and work with law enforcement when applicable. It is imperative that the department work with law enforcement, and specifically Humane Society police officers, to ensure that both the cruelty laws and the Dog Law are adequately enforced.

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

RE: ID #2-152 (#2559)

Dear Ms Bender:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

*Melissa R Vaenttila*

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

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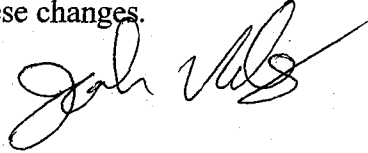
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Mary Bender  
Pa. Dept of Agriculture  
2301 North Cameron St  
Harrisburg, Pa 17110

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

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Sincerely,



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

February 13, 2007

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

Dear Ms. Bender,

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6. A new section should be added to the regulations mandating that the Department and dog wardens coordinate and work with law enforcement when applicable. It is imperative that the department work with law enforcement, and specifically Humane Society police officers, to ensure that both the cruelty laws and the Dog Law are adequately enforced.

7. A new section should be added to the regulations requiring that a licensee must have enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required by the Act and its regulations. Additionally, the employees who provide for care and husbandry or handle animals should be supervised by an individual who has the knowledge, background, and experience in proper husbandry and care of dogs to supervise others. The licensee must be certain that the supervisor and other employees can perform to such standards.

8. Stacking primary enclosures on top of one another should be prohibited. Stacking cages creates an unnatural environment for the dogs. Additionally, it makes observation of the dogs



more difficult and creates sanitation problems. Even with a tray or partition between cages, it is likely that the partitions may overflow, causing feces, urine, food, water, and hair to fall onto the dogs located in the cages below.

9. The section on wire mesh flooring should be amended to make it at least as strict as the federal Animal Welfare Act, which requires that metal strand flooring be greater than one-eighth of an inch in diameter (9 gauge) or coated with a material such as plastic or fiberglass. Language should also be added requiring that all primary enclosures that have wire mesh flooring also have a resting board of sufficient size to allow each dog in the enclosure to lie in a full lateral recumbent position and be able to make normal postural adjustments. Resting boards are necessary to provide for the comfort of the dog and to allow the animal to have some time away from living on grated fencing. Providing resting boards will result in fewer foot lesions and other foot and leg injuries to the dogs. A solid resting surface that is impervious to moisture is also a more natural environment for the animal, provides a draft-free surface and enables the dog to retain its body heat. A dog feels most vulnerable when lying down, and forcing a dog to lie over an exposed area can contribute to anxiety. Humane standards and survival standards are separate, and creating an environment that merely allows for survival does not necessarily make such an environment humane.

10. Contrary to what the breeding industry states, the engineering standards specified in the proposed regulations do have a scientific foundation. The standards in the proposed regulations are more akin to acceptable husbandry practices. They will bring the engineering standards up to par with, if not above, those set forth in the Animal Welfare Act. Contrary to the hobby breeders' contention, the new regulations will not bring hobby breeders under the purview of the Dog Law. Only kennels that keep, harbor, board, shelter, sell, give away, or transfer *a cumulative total of 26 or more dogs* in one calendar year will be required to comply with the new regulations. As a result, true hobby breeders are still exempt from the law. Good husbandry practices dictate that anyone harboring a larger number of dogs (26 or more) should comply with certain engineering standards to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of the dogs. The Dog Law and its regulations are aimed at regulating larger and commercial breeding facilities. Therefore, the new regulations will not affect hobby breeders, contrary to what the breeding community suggests.

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

Sincerely,

*Shelley Laws*

*2-17-07*

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

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

Dear Ms. Bender,

I have recently been made aware of the newly proposed Pa Dog law regulations. Yes, inhumane and substandard care and housing should definitely not be tolerated but not at the expense of responsible breeders.

*It is vital for the mental development that puppies through adult be exposed to activities within a home, whether it is children or the sound of a vacuum. Exposure to all conditions develops a sound and tolerant mind.*

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

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Sincerely,

*Karen Phillips*

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

February 2, 2007

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

Dear Ms. Bender,

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

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

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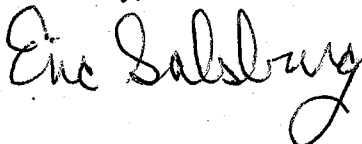
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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eric Salzbury". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Eric Salzbury".

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

February 2, 2007

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

Dear Ms. Bender,

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

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

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

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

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

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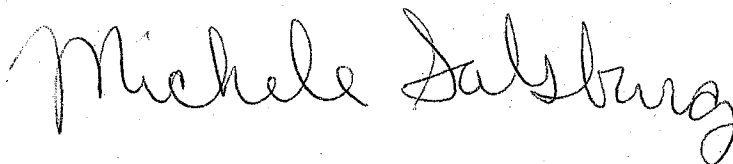
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Sincerely,

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

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

Dear Ms. Bender,

I have recently been made aware of the newly proposed Pa Dog law regulations. Yes, inhumane and substandard care and housing should definitely not be tolerated but not at the expense of responsible breeders. \_\_\_\_\_  
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I want to be able to buy a dog directly from a reputable breeder, not a pet shop or large scale commercial kennel. I want to know that my puppy was raised in a loving home and exposed to a variety of household situations. I want to be able to buy a dog bred with thought to health, temperament, given lots of human contact and exposed to everyday sights and sounds. I want to be able to buy a dog that was allowed to romp in the grass and was played with by children and around other dogs. This proposal goes against the very pack nature of dogs and their need to socialize with other dogs and humans.

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

Sincerely,

*James A. Bensfield*

*Responsible hobby Breeder for 25+ years*

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

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*Frederick L. and Margaret P. Neeseman*

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

February 13, 2007

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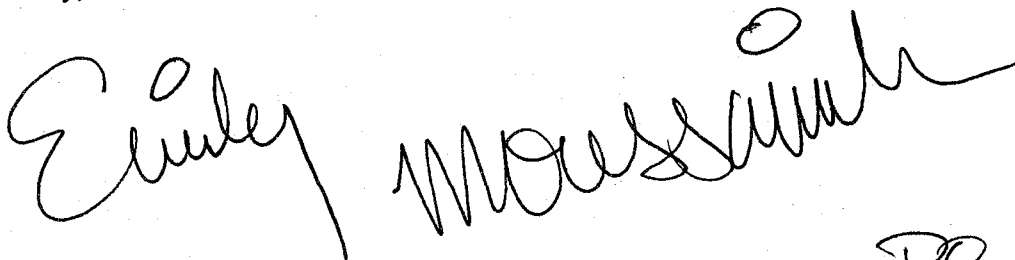
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PO BOX 151  
Cotati, CA  
94931

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

February 13, 2007

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Sincerely,

*James Morrison*

PO BOX 151  
COTATI, CA  
94931



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

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Sincerely,

 2/8/07

January 24, 2007

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

Dear Ms. Bender,

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

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

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Sincerely,

*Levi H. Lopp*

*Pleasant Kennels  
2952 Irishtown Rd.  
Ronks Pa. 17572*

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*John Isaac Zimmerman*

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Sincerely,

*Please let the dog breeders alone. Go take  
care of all the homeless people.*

*Lloyd Wenger*

January 24, 2007

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Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture  
2301 North Cameron Street  
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9408

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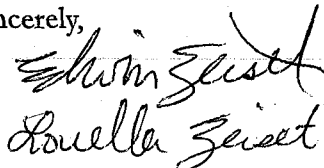
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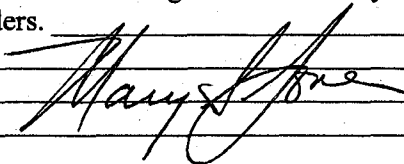
  
Rowella Zeiset

Mary Bender  
Pa. Dept of Agriculture  
2301 North Cameron St  
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Re: Doc # 06-2452 Proposed Changes to the Dog Law

Dear Ms. Bender,

I have recently been made aware of the newly proposed Pa Dog law regulations. Yes, inhumane and substandard care and housing should definitely not be tolerated but not at the expense of responsible breeders.



A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mary Stone", is written over several horizontal lines. The signature is fluid and somewhat stylized.

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

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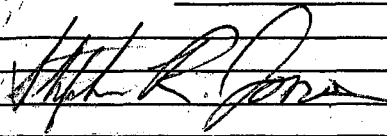
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February 2, 2007

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

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

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3. I commend the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for doubling the required cage size. This is perhaps the most important change that can be made to improve the quality of life for dogs in commercial breeding facilities in Pennsylvania. This provision should remain in the regulations regardless of opposition from breeders. This section should be further strengthened by adding a provision stating that where more than one dog is housed in a primary enclosure, the primary enclosure must provide adequate space for all dogs. For instance, if the enclosure houses two dogs, it must provide double the cage space that would be required for a single dog. If it houses three dogs, it must provide three times the cage space, etc.



4. I also commend the Department of Agriculture and Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for including a provision that requires the dog wardens to visually observe the physical condition of each dog. However, the provisions regarding orders of veterinary care should be strengthened to state that the owner must provide "proof of *current and proper* veterinary care for the dog." This provision should also be amended to include excessive matting and excessively long toenails as indications of lack of proper veterinary care. Inadequate grooming can lead to painful medical issues for dogs, including skin lesions from excessive matting and leg and joint injuries from failure to keep toenails appropriately trimmed. Moreover, the section should be amended to *require* dog wardens to order a veterinary check on dogs that exhibit signs of infection, contagious disease or parasite; or that appear to be in poor health where proof of current and proper veterinary care is not provided.

5. A new subsection should be added to § 21.30 clarifying the required training for dog wardens. Training in the following areas should be added into the regulations to expand upon the requirements set forth in 3 P.S. § 459-901:

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8. Stacking primary enclosures on top of one another should be prohibited. Stacking cages creates an unnatural environment for the dogs. Additionally, it makes observation of the dogs more difficult and creates sanitation problems. Even with a tray or partition between cages, it is likely that the partitions may overflow, causing feces, urine, food, water, and hair to fall onto the dogs located in the cages below.

9. The section on wire mesh flooring should be amended to make it at least as strict as the federal Animal Welfare Act, which requires that metal strand flooring be greater than one-eighth of an inch in diameter (9 gauge) or coated with a material such as plastic or fiberglass. Language should also be added requiring that all primary enclosures that have wire mesh flooring also have a resting board of sufficient size to allow each dog in the enclosure to lie in a full lateral recumbent position and be able to make normal postural adjustments. Resting boards are necessary to provide for the comfort of the dog and to allow the animal to have some time away from living on grated fencing. Providing resting boards will result in fewer foot lesions and other foot and leg injuries to the dogs. A solid resting surface that is impervious to moisture is also a more natural environment for the animal, provides a draft-free surface and enables the dog to retain its body heat. A dog feels most vulnerable when lying down, and forcing a dog to lie over an exposed area can contribute to anxiety. Humane standards and survival standards are separate, and creating an environment that merely allows for survival does not necessarily make such an environment humane.

10. Contrary to what the breeding industry states, the engineering standards specified in the proposed regulations do have a scientific foundation. The standards in the proposed regulations are more akin to acceptable husbandry practices. They will bring the engineering standards up to par with, if not above, those set forth in the Animal Welfare Act. Contrary to the hobby breeders' contention, the new regulations will not bring hobby breeders under the purview of the Dog Law. Only kennels that keep, harbor, board, shelter, sell, give away, or transfer a cumulative total of 26 or more dogs in one calendar year will be required to comply with the new regulations. As a result, true hobby breeders are still exempt from the law. Good husbandry practices dictate that anyone harboring a larger number of dogs (26 or more) should comply with certain engineering standards to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of the dogs. The Dog Law and its regulations are aimed at regulating larger and commercial breeding facilities. Therefore, the new regulations will not affect hobby breeders, contrary to what the breeding community suggests.

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

Sincerely,



"THE GREATNESS OF A NATION & ITS MORAL PROGRESS CAN BE JUDGED BY THE WAY ITS ANIMALS ARE TREATED"

→ MOHANDAS GANDHI

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

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

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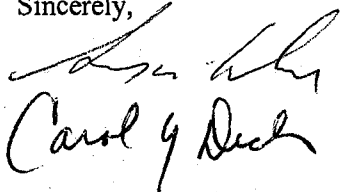
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Carol G Dech

GREGORY & CAROL DICK  
150 ANNIERST ROAD  
JOHNSTOWN, PA 15905

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

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Sincerely,

*Cheryl L. Hamor*

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

February 2, 2007

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

Dear Ms. Bender,

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11. Animal hoarders; and
12. Civil liability issues.

6. A new section should be added to the regulations mandating that the Department and dog wardens coordinate and work with law enforcement when applicable. It is imperative that the department work with law enforcement, and specifically Humane Society police officers, to ensure that both the cruelty laws and the Dog Law are adequately enforced.

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Sincerely,

Toni Lopopolo  
8837 School House Lane  
Coopersburg, PA 18036  
215-679-0560

Please investigate  
conditions of caged\*  
dogs at these shops  
Pets Plus, Rt 309  
Quakertown, PA  
and  
Animal House  
Rt 663 + 309

Never exercised  
Never out of wire bottom cages  
Not clean

# Dorothy & Russel Miller

Valley Home Farm  
3397 State Route 956  
New Castle, PA 16105  
724-946-2896/Box3397@yahoo.com

February 5, 2007

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

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

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*Once a year, someone in our local community abandons a dog, cat, rabbit or other domestic animal on our farm in the ignorant belief that the unwanted, wretched animal which has outgrown its cuteness, can fend for itself. The cruelty is staggering. The breeders must take part of the responsibility for this.*

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DB

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DB -

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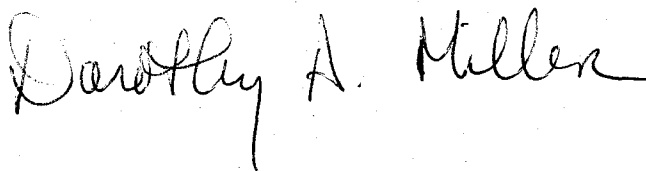
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Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dorothy A. Miller". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Dorothy A. Miller".

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

February 2, 2007

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Annmarie Crowell, LCSW

Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement  
Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture  
Attn: Ms. Mary Bender  
2301 North Cameron Street  
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320 N. GRAWTHAM ROAD  
DILLSBURG, PA 17019-9504

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Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture  
Attn: Ms. Mary Bender  
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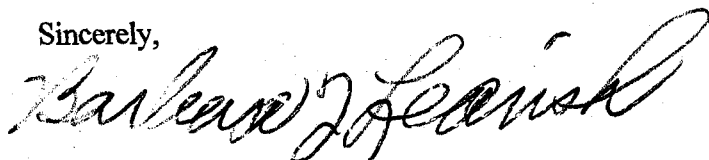
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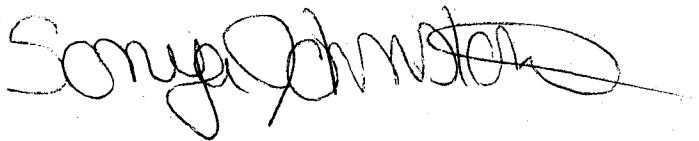
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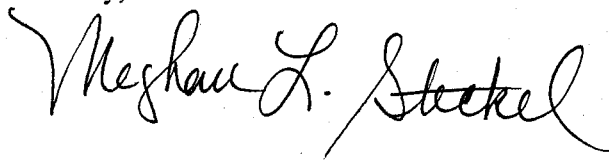
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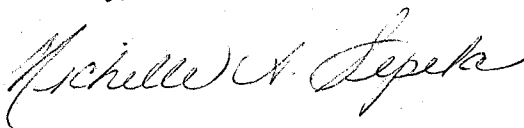
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7. A new section should be added to the regulations requiring that a licensee must have enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required by the Act and its regulations. Additionally, the employees who provide for care and husbandry or handle animals should be supervised by an individual who has the knowledge, background, and experience in proper husbandry and care of dogs to supervise others. The licensee must be certain that the supervisor and other employees can perform to such standards.



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

Sincerely,

Normie Bakner  
Mont Alto, PA

17237

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

February 2, 2007

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

Dear Ms. Bender,

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

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

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

1. The penalties in § 21.4(1)(iii) for "failure of an individual to comply with licensure provisions" should be increased from \$25 to \$300 per violation to \$25 to \$300 *per day of violation*.
2. The Secretary should be mandating to file suit to enjoin operation of unlicensed kennels where the kennel is not in compliance with the standards in the regulations and is unable to qualify for a license.
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condition of each dog. However, the provisions regarding orders of veterinary care should be strengthened to state that the owner must provide "proof of *current and proper* veterinary care for the dog." This provision should also be amended to include excessive matting and excessively long toenails as indications of lack of proper veterinary care. Inadequate grooming can lead to painful medical issues for dogs, including skin lesions from excessive matting and leg and joint injuries from failure to keep toenails appropriately trimmed. Moreover, the section should be amended to *require* dog wardens to order a veterinary check on dogs that exhibit signs of infection, contagious disease or parasite; or that appear to be in poor health where proof of current and proper veterinary care is not provided.

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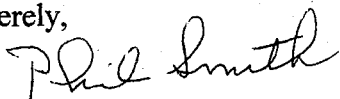
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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Phil Smith". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Phil Smith".

Moonshine Kennel  
255 Connellsville St  
Dunbar, PA 15431

January 23, 2007

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

Dear Ms. Bender,

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

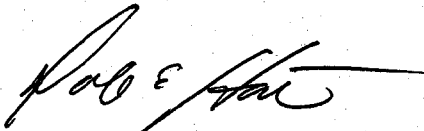
With a full understanding that the bureau is trying to improve substandard kennel conditions, I am not in agreement that most of the changes are necessary.

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

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

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

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul E. Harte". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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

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

Dear Ms. Bender,

I have recently been made aware of the newly proposed Pa Dog law regulations. Yes, inhumane and substandard care and housing should definitely not be tolerated but not at the expense of responsible breeders.

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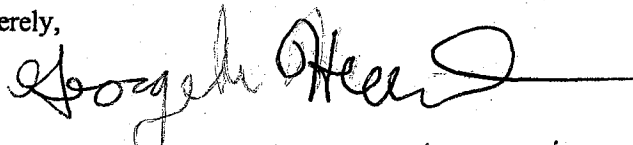
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Under the proposed changes as I read them, small scale breeders will fall into the same set of requirements as the large commercial operations. Licensed breeders with a K1 license would no longer be able to maintain, breed, whelp and raise their dogs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

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

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

Sincerely,

  
Georgette Heintzel

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

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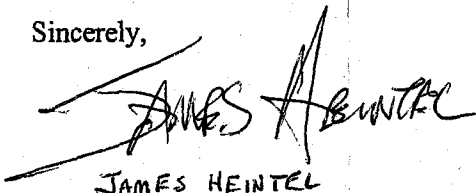
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Sincerely,



JAMES HEINTEL

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

February 2, 2007

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

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Sincerely,

Karen Ricke  
KAREN RICKE  
100 HACKMAN RD A-2  
N. VERSAILLES PA 15137

January 24, 2007

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

Dear Ms. Bender,

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

*Ben B Peachey*

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

February 2, 2007

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9. The section on wire mesh flooring should be amended to make it at least as strict as the federal Animal Welfare Act, which requires that metal strand flooring be greater than one-eighth of an inch in diameter (9 gauge) or coated with a material such as plastic or fiberglass. Language should also be added requiring that all primary enclosures that have wire mesh flooring also have a resting board of sufficient size to allow each dog in the enclosure to lie in a full lateral recumbent position and be able to make normal postural adjustments. Resting boards are necessary to provide for the comfort of the dog and to allow the animal to have some time away from living on grated fencing. Providing resting boards will result in fewer foot lesions and other foot and leg injuries to the dogs. A solid resting surface that is impervious to moisture is also a more natural environment for the animal, provides a draft-free surface and enables the dog to retain its body heat. A dog feels most vulnerable when lying down, and forcing a dog to lie over an exposed area can contribute to anxiety. Humane standards and survival standards are separate, and creating an environment that merely allows for survival does not necessarily make such an environment humane.

10. Contrary to what the breeding industry states, the engineering standards specified in the proposed regulations do have a scientific foundation. The standards in the proposed regulations are more akin to acceptable husbandry practices. They will bring the engineering standards up to par with, if not above, those set forth in the Animal Welfare Act. Contrary to the hobby breeders' contention, the new regulations will not bring hobby breeders under the purview of the Dog Law. Only kennels that keep, harbor, board, shelter, sell, give away, or transfer a cumulative total of 26 or more dogs in one calendar year will be required to comply with the new regulations. As a result, true hobby breeders are still exempt from the law. Good husbandry practices dictate that anyone harboring a larger number of dogs (26 or more) should comply with certain engineering standards to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of the dogs. The Dog Law and its regulations are aimed at regulating larger and commercial breeding facilities. Therefore, the new regulations will not affect hobby breeders, contrary to what the breeding community suggests.

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

Sincerely,

Mrs. Jill Rosenstock

1345 Lakeview drive  
Penn Lake  
White Haven PA  
18861

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

February 2, 2007

RE: Comments on proposed Dog Law regulations

Dear Ms. Bender,

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

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

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

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

4. I also commend the Department of Agriculture and Bureau of Dog Law Enforcement for including a provision that requires the dog wardens to visually observe the physical condition of each dog. However, the provisions regarding orders of veterinary care should be strengthened to state that the owner must provide "proof of *current and proper* veterinary care for the dog." This provision should also be amended to include excessive matting and excessively long toenails as indications of lack of proper veterinary care. Inadequate grooming can lead to painful medical issues for dogs, including skin lesions from excessive matting and leg and joint injuries from failure to keep toenails appropriately trimmed. Moreover, the section should be amended to *require* dog wardens to order a veterinary check on dogs that exhibit signs of infection, contagious disease or parasite; or that appear to be in poor health where proof of current and proper veterinary care is not provided.

5. A new subsection should be added to § 21.30 clarifying the required training for dog wardens. Training in the following areas should be added into the regulations to expand upon the requirements set forth in 3 P.S. § 459-901:

1. State laws relating to dog licensing, control and owner responsibilities;
2. State and federal laws relating to animal care, cruelty and neglect;
3. State laws relating to dangerous dogs;
4. State and federal law relating to lack of arrest powers, proper use of search, seizure and warrants;
5. State and federal laws relating to pounds and shelters;
6. Basics of cruelty and neglect investigations for referral to appropriate authorities;
7. Report-writing and record-keeping;
8. Overview of the legal system, court structure and terminology;
9. Basics of interpreting animal behavior;
10. Identification of injury, disease, abuse and neglect in dogs;
11. Animal hoarders; and
12. Civil liability issues.

6. A new section should be added to the regulations mandating that the Department and dog wardens coordinate and work with law enforcement when applicable. It is imperative that the department work with law enforcement, and specifically Humane Society police officers, to ensure that both the cruelty laws and the Dog Law are adequately enforced.

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Conni C. Papillon RNBSW CCRN (Conni C. Papillon)  
790 White Oaks Manor  
East Stroudsburg PA 18301  
570-421-4539

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Michelle A. Martucci