

SENATE No. 2390

Senate, June 28, 2016 -- Text of the Senate Bill providing additional penalties for the improper treatment of certain animals (Senate, No. 2390) (being the text of Senate, No. 2370, printed as amended)

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

An Act providing additional penalties for the improper treatment of certain animals.

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

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 140 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section
2 137C, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, and inserting in place thereof the following
3 section:-

4 Section 137C. The mayor of a city, the selectmen of a town, the police commissioner in
5 the city of Boston, a chief of police or an animal control officer may inspect a kennel or cattery
6 or cause the inspection of a kennel or cattery. If a person holding a license or applying for a
7 license to operate a kennel or cattery refuses to allow an inspector to enter and inspect a kennel
8 or cattery, that shall be grounds for denial, suspension or revocation of a person's license to
9 operate a kennel or cattery. Inspections of kennels or catteries under section 174F may be done
10 by the commissioner or an authorized inspector and shall take place between the hours of 7:00
11 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. unless an alternate time is mutually agreed upon by the inspector and the
12 licensee. The licensee or their authorized agent shall be present during the inspection and the
13 licensee shall be given a reasonable notice prior to the inspection; provided, however, that, if

14 deemed necessary to adequately perform the inspection, the commissioner or other authorized
15 inspector may determine it is appropriate to not provide advance notice to the licensee before
16 arriving at the facility. If a kennel or cattery regulated under said section 174F is located at a
17 private residence, only the areas of the residence that are used for kennel or cattery purposes or
18 for the maintenance of kennel or cattery records shall be required to be available for inspection.
19 If, in the judgment of the authorized inspector, a kennel or cattery is not being maintained in a
20 sanitary and humane manner or if records are not properly kept as required by law and in
21 compliance with rules and regulations established by the department under said section 174F, the
22 inspector shall, by order, issue the licensee a written citation or notice explaining the
23 noncompliant issue and requiring the licensee to come into compliance within a reasonable,
24 specified time frame or summarily revoke or suspend the license for the kennel or cattery,
25 depending on the severity of the offense. If the licensee fails to come into compliance within the
26 time period specified by the inspector, the inspector shall, by order, revoke the license for the
27 kennel or cattery. Upon the petition of 25 citizens, filed with the mayor of a city, the selectmen
28 of a town or the police commissioner in the city of Boston setting forth a statement that those
29 citizens are aggrieved or annoyed to an unreasonable extent constituting a nuisance by a dog or
30 cat maintained in the city or town due to excessive barking or other conditions connected with a
31 kennel or cattery, the mayor, selectmen or police commissioner, as the case may be, shall give
32 notice, within 7 days after the filing of the petition, to all interested parties of a public hearing to
33 be held within 14 days after the date of the notice. The mayor, selectmen or police commissioner
34 shall, within 7 days after the public hearing, investigate or cause to be investigated the subject
35 matter of the petition and shall, by order, either suspend or revoke the kennel or cattery license,
36 otherwise regulate the kennel or cattery or dismiss the petition. A written notice of an order

37 revoking or suspending the license, regulating the kennel or cattery or dismissing the petition
38 shall be mailed immediately to the officer issuing the license and to the holder of the license.
39 Within 10 days of the written notice of the order, the holder of the license may file a petition in
40 the district court in the judicial district in which the kennel or cattery is maintained seeking
41 review of the order. The decision of the court shall be final and conclusive upon the parties. A
42 person maintaining a kennel or cattery after the license to maintain a kennel or cattery has been
43 so revoked or suspended shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$250.

44 SECTION 1A. Chapter 140 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out
45 section 141 and inserting in place thereof the following section:-

46 Section 141. Whoever violates section 137, 137B or 138 shall be assessed a fine of not
47 less than \$50, which shall be paid to the city or town wherein the violation occurred.

48 Whoever violates section 137A shall be assessed a fine of not less than \$250 for a first
49 offense, a fine of not less than \$500 for a second offense and a fine of not more than \$1,500 for a
50 third or subsequent offense. The fine shall be paid to the city or town wherein the violation
51 occurred; provided, however, that if a person is unable to pay the fine under this paragraph, the
52 individual may agree, in lieu of payment, to relinquish ownership and control of all dogs on the
53 premises to animal control or another appropriate law enforcement agency.

54 SECTION 2. Said chapter 140 is hereby further amended by inserting after section 141B
55 the following 3 sections:-

56 Section 141C. For the purposes of sections 141D and 141E, the following words shall
57 have the following meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

58 “Animal”, a dog or cat under 1 year of age.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

79 “Unfit for purchase”, a defect which is congenital or hereditary and which has a
80 significant adverse effect on the health of the animal or a disease, deformity, injury, physical
81 condition or illness which has a significant adverse effect on the health of the animal and which
82 was manifest, capable of diagnosis or likely to have been contracted prior to or at the time of the
83 sale and delivery of the animal to the buyer.

84 Section 141D. (a) No dog or cat less than 8 weeks of age shall be transferred by a
85 person. A violation of this subsection shall result in a \$100 fine for each animal transferred.

86 (b) A veterinarian licensed in the commonwealth may declare an animal unfit for
87 purchase in advance of or after the purchase by providing a written statement that includes:

88 (i) the buyer’s name and address;

89 (ii) the date the animal was examined;

90 (iii) the breed, sex and age of the animal;

91 (iv) that the veterinarian examined the animal;

92 (v) a diagnosis that either: (1) the animal previously had, currently has or has died
93 from a contagious or infectious disease or severe parasitism, that the veterinarian found the
94 presence of symptoms of the disease or severe parasitism and that the disease or severe
95 parasitism is likely to have been contracted prior to or at the time of the sale and delivery of the
96 animal to the buyer; or (2) the animal has a congenital or hereditary condition that significantly
97 and adversely impacts the health of the animal, requires hospitalization or a non-elective surgical
98 procedure or caused the death of the animal;

99 (vi) the precise findings of the examination, diagnostic tests or necropsy;

100 (vii) the treatment recommended, if any, and an estimate or the actual cost of the
101 treatment;

102 (viii) that the examination occurred either: (1) within 14 days of the transfer of the
103 animal if the animal was declared unfit for purchase based on an illness that existed in the animal
104 prior to or at the time of the sale and transfer of the animal; (2) within 1 year after the sale and
105 transfer of the animal if the animal was declared unfit for purchase based on a hereditary or
106 congenital condition that has a significant adverse effect on the health of the animal; or (3)
107 within 1 year after the sale and transfer of the animal if the breed, sex or health of the animal was
108 misrepresented at the time of the transfer; and

109 (ix) the veterinarian's name and signature and the address and telephone number
110 of the veterinarian's primary place of veterinary practice.

111 (c) An animal shall not be found unfit for purchase based upon:

112 (i) injuries sustained or illnesses likely to have been contracted subsequent to the
113 date of sale and transfer;

114 (ii) a health problem or hereditary or congenital condition that is separately
115 disclosed by the seller verbally and in writing at the time of sale and the seller and the buyer sign
116 the written disclosure at the time of sale;

117 (iii) a hereditary or congenital condition if the seller provides the buyer with
118 written documentation at the time of sale or transfer establishing that prior to breeding, the
119 animal's parents were screened for health issues according to breed-specific protocols and

120 requirements established by the Canine Health Information Center or a comparable recognized
121 animal health registry; or

122 (iv) veterinary findings of internal or external parasites unless the animal is
123 clinically ill or dies due to the condition.

124 (d) (1) If an animal is declared unfit for purchase under subsection (b), the seller shall
125 provide the buyer with 1 of the following remedies chosen by the buyer:

126 (i) return the animal to the seller for a refund of the purchase price, plus
127 the sales tax and any additional point of sale fees and reimbursement for reasonable veterinary
128 fees for diagnosing and treating the animal in an amount not to exceed the original purchase
129 price of the animal, plus the sales tax;

130 (ii) if a replacement animal is available, exchange the animal for an animal
131 of the buyer's choice of equivalent value and reimbursement for reasonable veterinary fees for
132 diagnosing and treating the animal that was unfit for purchase in an amount not to exceed the
133 original purchase price of the animal, plus the sales tax and any additional point of sale fees;

134 (iii) retain the animal and receive reimbursement for reasonable veterinary
135 fees for diagnosis and treatment of the animal in an amount not to exceed 150 per cent of the
136 original purchase price of the animal, plus the sales tax and any additional point of sale fees on
137 the original purchase price of the animal; or

138 (iv) return the animal to the seller for treatment by a veterinarian of the
139 seller's choice at no cost to the buyer; provided, however, that the animal shall be returned to the
140 buyer when the animal's health is cleared by the veterinarian

141 (2) If the animal dies as a result of a condition that would have resulted in the
142 animal being declared unfit for purchase under subsection (b), the buyer may obtain reasonable
143 veterinary fees for diagnosing, treating and disposing of the animal in an amount not to exceed
144 the original purchase price of the animal, plus the sales tax and any additional point of sale fees
145 and either: (i) a refund for the purchase price of the animal, plus the sales tax and any additional
146 point of sale fees; or (ii) a replacement animal of equivalent value of the buyer's choice.

147 (3) Nothing in this subsection shall require a seller to provide a buyer with a
148 replacement animal if a replacement animal is not available.

149 (e) If a seller wishes to contest a demand made by a buyer for veterinary expenses, a
150 refund or an exchange under this section, the seller may require the buyer to produce the animal
151 for examination by a second licensed veterinarian designated by the seller within 10 days and at
152 the seller's expense. If the animal is deceased, the seller may choose to have the second
153 veterinarian review records provided by the buyer's veterinarian, including the necropsy report.
154 If the buyer and the seller are unable to reach an agreement as set forth in subsection (d) within
155 10 business days following receipt of the animal for the examination, the buyer may initiate an
156 action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover or obtain a reimbursement of veterinary
157 expenses, a refund or an exchange.

158 (f) Unless the seller contests the remedy chosen by the buyer under subsection (d), the
159 remedy shall be made to the buyer not later than 30 days after the seller receives the
160 veterinarian's statement that the animal was unfit for purchase.

161 (g) Nothing in this section shall limit the rights or remedies otherwise available to a buyer
162 under another law.

163 (h) This section shall not apply to: (i) shelters or non-profit organizations that house or
164 adopt animals to protect the animals from cruelty, neglect, abuse or homelessness; (ii) municipal
165 animal control facilities; or (iii) facilities that contract with a municipality to assist in the
166 adoption of stray animals as part of the municipality's animal control services.

167 Section 141E. (a) A pet shop shall not purchase a dog or cat for resale or offer for sale a
168 dog or cat that originated at or was purchased from a breeder, person, firm or corporation that:

169 (i) is not in possession of a current license issued by the United States Department
170 of Agriculture pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act, 7 U.S.C. 2131, et seq, and any license that
171 may be required by an applicable state agency;

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

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

175 (iv) was found to have committed 3 or more indirect violations of the Animal
176 Welfare Act, 7 U.S.C. 2131, et seq, during the 3-year period prior to the purchase; or

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

180 (b) A pet shop shall not purchase a dog or cat for resale or offer for sale a dog or cat that
181 originated at or was purchased from a breeder, person, firm or corporation that is not in
182 compliance with the requirements for commercial breeder kennels or catteries or personal
183 kennels or catteries under section 174F at the time of purchase of the animal by the pet shop.

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

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

193 (i) the date and place of birth of each dog or cat and the actual age or, if not
194 known, the approximate age of the dog or cat;

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

197 (iii) the first and last name of the breeder of the dog or cat, the full street address
198 of where the breeder is doing business, the telephone number of the breeder, an email address, if
199 available, by which to contact the breeder, the breeder's United States Department of Agriculture
200 license number and, if the breeder is required to be licensed in the state in which the breeder is
201 located, the breeder's state license number.

202 (e) Nothing in this section shall prevent a pet shop from acquiring a dog or cat for resale
203 or from selling or offering for sale a dog or cat obtained from a shelter, as defined in section
204 136A, or a rescue organization.

205 (f) A pet shop that violates this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$50
206 for a first offense, a fine of not more than \$100 for a second offense and a fine of not more than
207 \$300 for a third or subsequent offense. Each dog or cat sold in violation of this section shall
208 constitute a separate offense.

209 (g) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a city or town from adopting an ordinance that is
210 more stringent than this section.

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

213 Section 174F. The department shall make rules and regulations for commercial breeder
214 kennels or catteries and personal kennels or catteries where at least 8 sexually intact female dogs
215 or cats between the ages of 1 to 8 years of age, inclusive, are kept to breed the dogs or cats and
216 sell the offspring as household pets. The rules and regulations shall ensure that the animals have
217 proper housing, including requirements for adequate space, temperature, solid flooring and a
218 prohibition on the stacking of cages, nutrition, hydration, behavioral requirements, grooming,
219 staffing, handling, health and veterinary care, waste disposal, exercise, socialization and other
220 general standards of care, and are bred in accordance with responsible breeding practices. In
221 developing rules and regulations under this section, the department shall consider the
222 recommended standards of the American Veterinary Medical Association.

223 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2017.