

Indiana's Voice for Animal Safety Protection Rights on Facebook with input from multiple group members

January 19, 2016

Dear Indiana State Legislators,

A concerned group of citizens has compiled this documentation in the hopes you will review and take action on our concerns.

We want to make you aware of the many abuses and problems we see with the handling of Companion Animals in the State of Indiana. We want a reclassification of animals people have as pets to be "Companion Animals" and not be legally treated as animals regulated by the USDA.

As part of this documentation, we have also offered solutions we would like to see incorporated in a comprehensive reform in laws for our State. In many cases, we are behind other States in reaching reform. To assist you, we have also cited examples.

We would be glad to give input and assistance in implementing these reforms.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Suzan N. Kesim

Suzan N. Kesim (on behalf of the group)
317-641-4163



Table of Contents

Transportation of Companion Animals **Pages 4 - 7**

- Animals not secured in the car
- Animals in the back of open trucks
- Animals left in hot or cold vehicles
- K9 Officers dying in hot cars
- Animals in traffic accidents
- Identifying deceased animals to notify families
- Emergency evacuations with pets

Shelter and Rescue Reform and Standardization **Pages 8 - 15**

- Ban gas chambers for euthanasia
- Standardized reporting of numbers to public
- Database of abusers, hoarders and animal thefts
- Posting of euthanasia rates on front doors
- Better quarantine procedure to reduce infection
- Spay / Neuter before adopting out
- Breed Specific definitions updated
- Keep euthanized animals from being rendered into food
- Intake pictures of all animals
- Post all available animals for adoption online

Abuse and Neglect of Companion Animals **Pages 16 - 20**

- Standardize chain and shelter requirements
- Abuser Database Registry and add to Crimereports.com
- Animal Hoarder Database Registry
- Grooming Injury Database
- Ban ear cropping and tail docking
- Ban circus elephants
- Change damage limits on animal injuries

Lost and Found Dogs **Pages 21 - 26**

- Create uniform standards
- Consistent "Return to Owner" Fees & Exemptions
- Report to Central Database with picture
- Track dog thefts Statewide
- Standard time before dog can change ownership
- Standardize chip numbering
- No chip number encryption
- Scanner Training
- Require Shelters and Rescues to have Universal Scanners

Register chips at the time they are inserted
Require Vets to give patients “Chip/Tag/Emergency” brochure
Give Firework notices or use silent ones

Dog Theft and Sales

Pages 27 - 30

Change dog flipping penalties
Regulate on pet sales online
Stop Class B Brokerage Sales of animals
Setup Pet Seller Permits with taxation

Dog Breeding

Pages 31 - 36

Define stricter humane housing
Eliminate religious exemption on breeding

Spay / Neuter of Companion Animals

Page 37 - 38

Require S/N before adopting out
Greater funding for low cost S/N
Require chip at time of S/N

Housing for Companion Animals

Page 39 - 40

Provide care for animals for abuse victims
Allow seniors to keep animals in assisted living
End landlord discrimination for those with therapy animals

Estate Planning for Companion Animals

Page 41

Standardize Pet Trusts
Allow combined human & pet burials
Define planned giving to animal charities

FEMA and Emergency Planning for Pets

Page 42

Include pet rescue in FEMA training
Standard evacuation plans for pets

Education

Page 43

Training to reduce bites
Animal care
Chip, Tag & Register
Emergency planning for pets

Additional Resources

Page 44

Transportation of Companion Animals

Problem: People driving with pets in their lap are driving distracted and it can lead to harm to both them and the pet. Pets have been known to get caught and injured in the wheel. A dog can jump, bark or otherwise distract the driver. In the case of air bag deployment, both the animal and driver could be severely injured.

Intended Goal: Ban driving with your pet in your lap

<http://www.ksat.com/news/crime-fighters/is-it-legal-to-drive-with-your-pet-on-your-lap>

Problem: People driving with pets in the back of open truck beds. Dogs have been known to jump out while the vehicle is moving. When a dog is tied up, it can choke if there is a sudden stop or accident. The weather along with the wind while moving can be harsh on the dog.

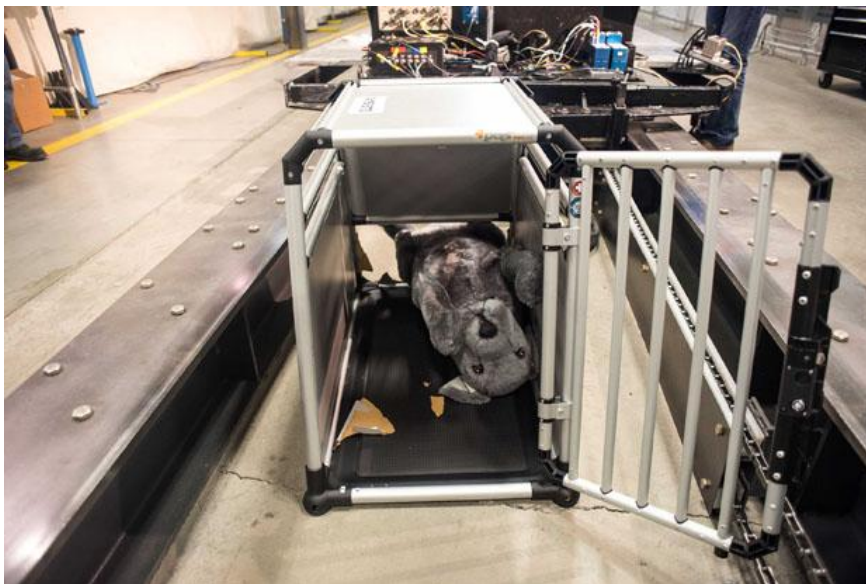
Intended Goal: Ban dogs riding in the back of trucks, secured or not.

Problem: Dogs are dying when transported in plane cargo areas.

Intended Goal: Ban this kind of transporting.

Dogs are no longer cargo in Delta due to many deaths: <http://www.marketwatch.com/story/delta-will-no-longer-allow-pets-to-travel-with-checked-luggage-2015-11-17>

<http://3dprintinghome.net/delta-will-no-longer-make-pets-fly-as-cargo/>



Problem: Animals are being left in hot cars and in some cases freezing cars.

Note: A dog starts with a higher body temperature than humans to begin with.

A dog has a full fur coat, which is like use wearing a parka in a hot car.

A dog does not sweat like a human. They pant to stay cool and the only place they sweat is their paws. They can't dissipate heat as quickly as humans.

Even with the window cracked, the plastic and other items rapidly heat up because the sun magnifies the heat and there is no air circulation.

A dog can rapidly have a heat stroke and die.



Elapsed Time (minutes)	Outside Air Temperature (°F)					
	70	75	80	85	90	95
	Inside Closed Car Air Temperature (°F)					
0	70	75	80	85	90	95
10	89	94	99	104	109	114
20	99	104	109	114	119	124
30	104	109	114	119	124	129
40	108	113	118	123	128	133
50	111	116	121	126	131	136
60	113	118	123	128	133	138
More than 1 hour	115	120	125	130	135	140

Intended Goal: Breaking in cars to save animals in extreme weather. \$500 Fines to go to animal education and to local officers writing the tickets. The high ticket cost would serve as a deterrent just has seat belt and cell phone tickets do. By having a ticket, police would be more willing to show up and it would give funds to the police and to animal education or spay & neuter programs.

There needs to be a Good Samaritan clause for citizens breaking into a car to rescue the animal and for Shelter and Police as well. Currently even when the police and shelter personnel show up they don't even have the legal authority to break in the vehicle and rescue the dog. They need to be exempt from civil lawsuits for breaking a window or entering the vehicle.

Please look at existing State Laws in AZ, TN and FL.

<http://www.dogingtonpost.com/nc-legislation-will-allow-breaking-into-vehicles-to-rescue-dogs-from-hot-cars/>

<https://www.facebook.com/AllBreedRescueInc/photos/a.561271140571199.1073741826.221626334535683/1006953999336242/?type=1>

<http://www.seattledogspot.com/dog-news/washington-senate-passes-bill-on-pets-in-locked-cars/>

Demonstration of hot car temps by officer:

<http://link.brightcove.com/services/player/bcpid836881587001?bckey=AQ~~,AAAAFlvhlik~,Nz7UF1321EYoDFWhclAZKj2ZX6ZuGWU-&bclid=1127106110001&bctid=4303442385001>

Hot Car Death Charges in Shepherdsville, Louisiana: <http://www.examiner.com/article/owner-charged-after-death-of-pup-who-was-left-inside-of-car>

Indianapolis Ordinance: <http://fox59.com/2016/01/12/dog-owners-must-bring-dogs-inside-when-temps-drop-to-20-degrees/>

Problem: K9 Police Dogs are dying in hot cars. There have been multiple hot car deaths. Dogs are not equipment. There needs to be better awareness and training. There also needs to be consequences for the officers.

Maybe the officers need to have an alarm they wear that signals the temp on the dogs collar. There are remote alarms already for oven temps, so I think the technology could be adapted.

<https://www.facebook.com/justice4boone/photos/a.957580454292133.1073741828.956813541035491/981667895216722/?type=1>

http://www.thepetitionsite.com/456/854/762/georgia-prevent-police-dogs-from-dying-in-the-back-of-cop-cars/?TAP=1007&cid=causes_petition_postinfo

Intended Goal: Stop the deaths of K9 Dog Officers and use training and new technology to save these dogs that serve all of us.

Problem: Dogs are not the only passengers in traffic accidents. Sometimes they are injured and other times they run off or are left there as the humans are taken to the hospital.

Intended Goal: Institute Police procedures for animals when part of a traffic accident. These would include not leaving the animal behind. If it has run off, the animal will often try to return to the scene of the accident to find their humans. Notify shelters and local rescue volunteers to mobilize finding and caring for the dog or cat. Vets would be obliged to give care even without payment in these extreme situations, much like the court appoints an attorney if one cannot be afforded. If the dogs are taken to a shelter, there needs to be a mandatory “no kill” put on those animals since the owner is often not able to immediately receive their animals due to injury and lack of transportation. They may also not be in their home area. We have a lot of out-of-town travelers in our area and throughout Indiana.

During the 90 car pile-up on the Toll Road February of 2015 Sandra Campbell was in one of those cars with 3 dogs. It was whiteout blizzard conditions. She went to Memorial ICU and the Firemen took her 3 dogs to New Carlisle Animal Hospital and were kept safe and their injuries were treated for free. This turned out well because there is a very active animal community that worked on this

situation. That is not always the case. If there are designated contact procedures in place, a person's companion animal can be safely reunited with them.

Problem: Traffic cleanup crews find dead companion animals on the road. Often the animal has gotten loose and unfortunately gets hit and killed by a car. These cleanup crews often do not have Universal Scanners to see if the dog or cat has an identifying chip. People consider their animals family members and would like to be notified. They may even want to give the animal a proper burial or cremation.

Intended Goal: Scanning for chips on deceased animals found on the road and would to give families closure. There are now low cost scanners these road crews could use on the deceased animal. It would be good to have a procedure where a picture is taken and the chip information is uploaded to a State database. Road crews would need to be trained on how to carefully scan an animal. Sometimes a chip will migrate down a leg or to other parts of the body. They would need to learn proper scanning methods which are slow and thorough. *Universal Scanner – There are over 13 different brands of animal identification chips and some wands only scan for a couple brands. A road crew would need to be required to have a Universal Scanner to find all the brands of chips used.

Problem: During emergency evacuations people are not allowed to evacuate with pets. They were expected to leave their companion animals behind to die. During Katrina many people refused evacuation because they were not allowed on the buses with their pets and both they and their pets died as a result. In Indiana we have floods, tornadoes, chemical spills and other disasters.

Intended Goal: Make it mandatory for people wanting to evacuate with their companion animals able to do so. Items can be replaced. The love of these animals is often what helps get people through a disaster and they consider them part of their family.

<http://www.newsweek.com/race-save-pets-south-carolinas-flood-waters-380516>



Shelter and Rescue Reform and Standardization for Companion Animals

Problem:

Cities and Counties vary too much in how Companion Animals are:

- Strays are handled
- Adoption procedures are handled
- Whether dogs are offered to rescues and transports instead of being killed
- ID Chip and Tag procedures
- Temperament analysis
- Shelter sanitation
- Disease checking and tracking for heartworm and parvo
- Hold for owner return procedures and fees
- Quarantine procedures
- Fees charged for all services
- Adoption background checks
- Dealing with animal hoarders
- Dealing with animal abusers
- Tracking thefts of animals
- Breed Specific Laws
- Handling of Feral Colonies of cats
- Housing Discrimination
- Educating the community
- Resources like scanners
- Transferring animals from shelters to rescues
- Breeding and sales of animals
- Certifying fosters used during overcrowding
- Handling of ownership disputes
- Oversight for Rescues
- Sale of stolen dogs through rescues
- Euthanasia Rates and how they are euthanized
- Disposal and rendering of animals to pet food companies
- Emergency procedures for pets during a crisis

Intended Goal: There needs to be reform and standardization across the State of Indiana, as well as adequate oversight. Prevention resources and training could greatly reduce current problems in many areas.

http://www.nwitimes.com/news/local/porter/vet-porter-county-animal-shelter-no-longer-humane/article_6ebfc16a-ace8-588c-af09-a20bd9704ad4.html

<http://www.chicagotribune.com/suburbs/post-tribune/news/ct-ptb-porter-animal-st-0913-20150911-story.html>

ANIMAL SHELTER STANDARDS AND IMMUNITIES ACT

<https://capa4maryland.wordpress.com/2014/12/21/official-release/>

Humane Society - HSUS sponsors Humane Lobby days at the state capitals. You can go there, talk to legislators, tell them what you want...check back at this website (<http://www.humanesociety.org/.../humane-lobby-days.html>) to see if they add an Indiana day.

Problem: The use of gas chambers to euthanize pets is inhumane.

Intended Goal: Ban use of gas chambers for euthanasia of animals.

"We're disappointed to let you know that the Utah Senate recently failed to pass SB 197 to ban gas chambers which are used in the state when its shelters tragically kill unwanted animal companions. The bill would have changed the rules for animal shelters and would have outlawed the inhumane and atrocious use of gas chambers statewide. Unfortunately, it did not pass the Senate; it was sent to committee for "study" for one year and later filed with bills not passed.

Gas chambers are an excruciating and terrifying way for an animal to die. Dogs and cats are placed in the box-like chamber and are terrified and conscious as their bodies succumb to the gas. They choke and vomit and claw frantically at the walls as they try in vain to escape. Sometimes, it takes more than one attempt to kill each animal, and there have even been cases of animals being frozen or buried alive after surviving the ordeal. Death by gas chamber is so inhumane, that the vast majority of states have outlawed their use. That's why it's so disappointing that the Utah Senate failed to pass SB 197. Utah lawmakers had a chance to end this cruel and unnecessary practice, right here and now, but instead, disregarded the suffering of animal companions in Utah. Now they will continue to suffer the agony of death by gas chamber when they should be in loving homes instead." By Group In Defense of Animals

Problem: There is inadequate transparency of Shelter/Rescue Reports. In some cases shelter services are granted to private service providers that do not meet the community's standard of care. With a State Law, those standards would be uniform and enforceable. Abuses for overcharging, high kill rates, improper disposal of animals, poor sanitary conditions, Schedule B Sales and the ability of the community to examine financial records and completely tour all facilities needs to change.

Intended Goal: Improve the overall quality of care for Companion Animals in Indiana and reduce the number of abusive practices and financial improprieties. Law requiring Totals for Adoption, RTO (Return To Owner), Euthanasia, Transport, Rescue on doors entering building.

Track Shelter Data: <http://www.aspcapro.org/webinar/2015-12-17/shelter-animals-count>

Problem: Although animal thefts, abusers and hoarders are often reported at a local level, they are not addressed or tracked well. These perpetrators often continue on to other areas unnoticed and unprosecuted.

Intended Goal: Citizen complaint registry at the State level would show the trend and hopefully lead to curbing these problems.

Problem: Owners are given the false impression the pet they are surrendering will be adopted out instead of killed. There need to be uniform consent forms and procedures.

Intended Goal: Post a clear sign in front of all Shelters, Rescues and facilities that euthanize animals before they enter. They must also read and sign a release form with the knowledge their pet, especially a senior pet, is usually not put up for adoption and is killed within 48 hours of entering the Shelter. There needs to be a standardized form and a pamphlet given to them.

People don't read forms. There is a big shelter in IL, Euthanasia numbers just released. Everyone thinks it's no kill, more like 80% kill



Problem: Parvo, Distemper and CIV are easily transferred in Shelters and Rescues due to close proximity. If not properly tested and quarantined, they spread and this goes out into the surrounding pet community.

Intended Goal: Testing for Parvo and Heartworm for all animals entering Shelters and Rescues to reduce spread of disease. With a State Database of animals, this could be one of the data fields to denote who tested, date tested and result of the test.

Problem: Overcrowding of animals in Shelters, Rescues and the community as a whole.

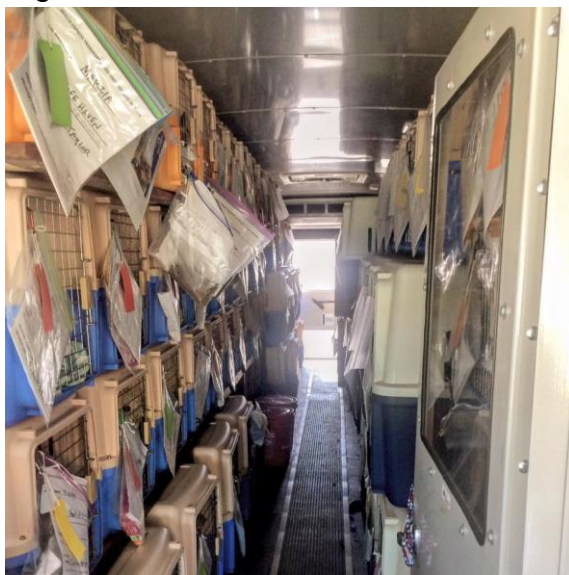
Intended Goal: Require Shelters and Rescues to Spay/Neuter before adopting out. Prevention ends up as a cost savings in terms of Shelter costs.

(Please see this in the Spay/Neuter area)

Transport Article: <https://www.bostonglobe.com/lifestyle/2015/11/22/rescue-operation-brings-thousands-dogs-new-homes/2edrGPmBF2C8FgQ5wbsduO/story.html>

Transport Article – Small Aircraft: <http://www.lifewithdogs.tv/2015/11/1000-dogs-rescued-from-california-high-kill-shelter/>

Transporting Animals to other areas who want them works:



Approximately 7.6 million animals enter shelters each year nationwide, but only 2.7 million are adopted. That means 4.9 million are killed each year. Are you okay with this? We want change.

Problem: Some communities define certain breeds as dangerous and others do not. This sends a mixed message to the public on which dogs they can legally own and poses issues when one of these dogs crosses over into a jurisdiction with a different law. For example, in South Bend, Indiana a Pit Bull is not designated as a “dangerous breed”, but it is in St. Joseph County and the

City of Mishawaka, Indiana. The dog crosses the street or is offered for adoption at a pet store in a restricted city, it causes legal issues.

Intended Goal: Breed specific / dangerous dog definitions updated/changed to be statewide.

<http://www.wndu.com/home/headlines/Michigan-Senate-OKs-bill-banning-local-dog-breed-rules-331428132.html>

Problem: Many animals are rendered into dog food and now euthanasia drugs are showing up in dog food and making dogs sick.

Intended Goal: Standardize and monitor disposition of animal bodies. Dog food labels need to disclose to owners they are feeding their dogs other dogs that were sick and euthanized with drugs that are now possibly in the food they are feeding their dogs. Outlaw animal body rendering by Shelters, Rescues, Vets and others of the animals they euthanize.

Mass Dog Grave in Indiana

<http://wgntv.com/2014/12/16/dogs-found-sick-and-filthy-mass-grave-also-discovered-at-indiana-rescue-farm/>

Problem: People aren't always aware of all the dogs available for adoption at a Shelter that could be saved. Often times they look on PetFinder.com but not every Shelter takes the time to post the animals there and just kills them. There needs to be a standardize place to put the "available for adoption" that the Rescues, Transport organizations and public can look so the euthanasia rates decline.

Intended Goal: Indiana State Public database and posting that includes pictures of the animals. Shelter intake documented with two pictures, face and body with weight and other data into State Database along with status on heartworm, parvo and other conditions. Spay/Neuter status along with if there is an unregistered chip found in the animal. Requiring Shelters to post dogs for rescue and/or transport before euthanasia will reduce the rates.

Other areas looking for animals to adopt out - Transport works -

<http://www.npr.org/2015/01/01/374257591/with-rescue-dogs-in-demand-more-shelters-look-far-afield-for-fido>

8 Amazing Facts about: Pet Adoption

Are you thinking about adding a new, furry friend to your family? Here are eight things you should know about adoption at large and its impact on our day-to-day lives:



1



72% of American households own a pet
[That's 82.5 million households!]

2



Nine out of 10 pet owners consider their pets to be family members.



3



The oldest dog who ever lived was Bluey, who died at 29 years and five months! And Pinky, the oldest living cat, is 24!

4



Dog owners walk an average of 5 hours per week, while people without dogs walk only about 2 hours, 48 minutes.

5



44% of pet-owning households own more than one pet.



29% of pet-owning households own both a dog and a cat.

6



The average cost of basic food, supplies, medical care and training for a dog or cat is \$600 to \$900 annually. [That's less than \$3/day.]

25% of shelter dogs are purebred.



5 - 7 million pets enter animal shelters every year, while 3 - 4 million are euthanized.

7

8



In traditional American shelters:

- Animals are killed even when there are large numbers of empty cages;
- Animals are killed rather than given to rescue groups which want to find the animals homes or care for them in a sanctuary;
- Motherless puppies and kittens are killed rather than sent into foster care to be bottle-fed;
- In the vast majority of states, animals surrendered by their families can be killed immediately upon entering shelters without ever being offered for adoption;
- The shelter maintains operating hours that make it difficult for working people to reclaim or adopt animals;
- Field officers impound (then kill) animals rather than return them home, even when they are wearing identification;
- Animals are killed for "kennel stress" while volunteers who can socialize animals and keep them psychologically and physically healthy are not allowed to do so;
- Community cats who are not social with people are killed rather than released back to their habitats;
- People are told to surrender their animals (and those animals are then killed) rather than being offered assistance overcoming the medical, behavioral, and other challenges that they may be facing while living with animal companions;
- Animals are allowed to get sick through dirty facilities, sloppy cleaning, and poor handling protocols and then killed rather than provided preventative and rehabilitative medical care;
- Traumatized animals are killed rather than being rehabilitated through socialization and training.

In Florida, a proposed new law would make it illegal for shelters to kill animals if there are empty cages or kennels, if animals can share a cage or kennel with another animal, if a foster home is available, if a rescue group is willing to take the animal, if an animal can be transferred to another shelter, if the animal can be sterilized and released, and **more: <http://goo.gl/TrHan7>**

Similar laws in other states save nearly 50,000 animals a year, have reduced killing statewide by 78%, and have led to save rates of 94% and higher. We need to get that law passed and we need to pass similar laws in every state in the country. **Learn more: <http://goo.gl/1LeYoW>**

Michigan has 24 municipalities which save at least 90% of dogs and cats. 18 of the 24 save at least 95% and 10 save at least 98%.

Chippewa County, for example, saved 98% of dogs and 98% of cats in 2014 and adopted out the one pig who ended up at the shelter. Midland County saved 99% of dogs and 98% of cats. Alger County saved 100% of dogs and 99% of cats. The Upper Peninsula Animal Welfare Shelter (UPAWS) which serves Marquette is one of the shelters highlighted in our documentary film, Redemption, about the No Kill revolution in America: <http://goo.gl/LzCZS6> It saved 100% of rabbits, 100% of guinea pigs, 98% of dogs, 98% of cats, and 94% of "pocket pets."

More info, including save rates for rabbits and other animals: saving90.org/michigan.html

No Kill Coalition for resources - No Kill Coalition

http://www.nokilladvocacycenter.org/?page_id=688

<http://www.saving90.org/>

<http://www.whypetaeuthanizes.org/>

http://www.nathanwinograd.com/?page_id=166

<http://savepets.net>

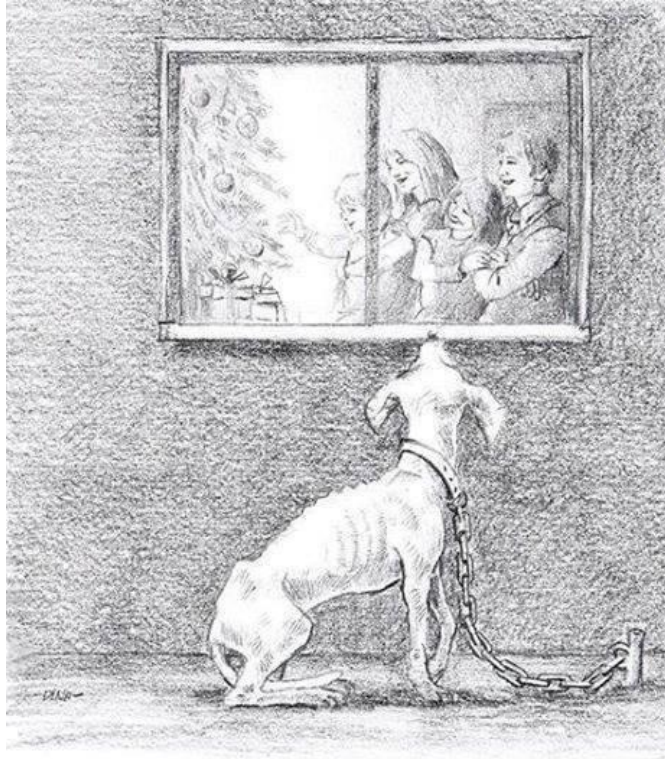
<http://www.goodnewsnetwork.org/meet-the-father-of-the-no-kill-movement/>

Abuse and Neglect of Companion Animals

Problem: Dogs are left chained for hours on end often without shelter, food or water. Not only is this hard on the animal, neighbors are often distressed for the animal and listen to it bark. Laws vary greatly by community as to what is allowed.

Intended Goal: Have uniform Chain / Tie up rules - along with extreme weather rules. Officers or shelters would have the ability to impose fines and confiscation of the animals. Ban “Prong Collars”.

In Sweden, it is forbidden by law to tie a dog up indoors or outdoors for more than 1 hour. If you do you can be fined, jailed and banned from owning animals.



<http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/ct-illinois-sb125-pets-outdoors-20150808-story.html>

Dog frozen to death - <http://www.examiner.com/article/abandoned-dog-chained-to-dog-house-found-frozen-solid-indiana>

No tie longer than 3 total hours – and less or not at all during extreme weather conditions
http://www.cleveland.com/akron/index.ssf/2015/04/akron_passes_revised_animal_cr.html

Illinois http://www.commercial-news.com/news/illinois-bill-penalizes-for-leaving-pets-in-extreme-weather/article_dac7bbc2-0485-11e5-8fcf-078baba07608.html

Illinois Law Passed: <http://www.dogheirs.com/tamara/posts/6892-leaving-pets-in-extreme-weather-now-against-the-law-in-illinois#4um3Q5F4hE7qwiwW.01>

Dogs abandoned and left to die in a house: <https://www.thedodo.com/dogs-abandoned-and-left-to-die-in-empty-house-1406046039.html> Animals are also found left locked in storage areas to die.

Problem: Animal Abusers are not tracked or monitored. Neighbors are not aware of an abuser in their area so they can provide added protection for their animals and report new abuse activity.

Intended Goal: State Registry of Animal Abusers like they have for sex offenders. Have a database along with a map. Note: People who abuse animals are often wanted for other crimes.

Animal Abuse and Domestic Abuse linked: http://www.huffingtonpost.com/david-adams/animal-cruelty-and-domest_1_b_8460196.html

Now in Michigan

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10153078484842338&set=gm.1614328368846511&type=1>

LOGAN'S LAW, HB's:4353/4355 and SB's:219/220!
MICHIGAN'S ANIMAL ABUSER DATABASE.

Michigan has the chance to make history and could be the first state in the nation to pass such a law.

LOGAN'S LAW, HB's:4353/4355 and SB's:219 220! MICHIGAN'S ANIMAL ABUSER DATABASE.

Senate Majority Floor Leader, Mike Kowall, Phone: 1-(517) 373-1758,
Email: senmkowall@senate.michigan.gov

House Majority Floor Leader, Aric Nesbitt, Phone: (517) 373-0839, E-Mail: aricnesbitt@house.mi.gov

FBI Classification <http://www.examiner.com/article/fbi-to-classify-animal-abusers-same-category-as-murders-beginning-2016>

<http://blog.theanimalrescuesite.com/animal-cruelty-felony-fbi/>

Registry in Orange County -

<https://www.facebook.com/crewnewyorkbully/photos/a.618105481535182.1073741830.188532397825828/1008059215873138/?type=1>

Canadian Registry <http://bc.ctvnews.ca/advocate-calls-for-registry-of-convicted-animal-abusers-1.2342057>

Registry in NYC <http://aldf.org/blog/nyc-creates-city-wide-animal-abuser-registry/>

Canadian Abuse Laws <http://www.dogheirs.com/tamara/posts/6804-quebec-bill-changes-animals-from-property-to-sentient-beings-and-includes-jail-time-for-cruelty>

Indiana State House: Require animal care workers to report abused/ neglected animals! - Sign the Petition! https://www.change.org/p/indiana-state-house-require-animal-care-workers-to-report-abused-neglected-animals?recruiter=76977124&utm_source=share_petition&utm_medium=sms

Note: Abuse is now a Felony

<https://www.facebook.com/142845292421119/photos/a.243205632385084.54389.142845292421119/712312152141094/?type=1>

Abuse Tracking: <http://www.wndu.com/home/headlines/Michigan-Senate-OKs-bill-banning-local-dog-breed-rules-331428132.html>

New Hampshire: Bruno's Law <https://www.change.org/p/nh-legislature-bruno-s-law-to-amend-current-animal-cruelty-laws-to-make-shooting-a-domestic-animal-to-euthanize-it-a-felony-in-nh>

Tennessee Abuse Registry: <http://iheartdogs.com/good-news-state-of-tennessee-creates-animal-abuse-registry/>

Problem: Animals are being harmed with prong collars

Intended Goal: Ban the use of prong collars



Damage from a PRONG COLLAR

<https://www.change.org/p/david-cameron-mp-jeremy-corbryn-mp-get-prong-collars-made-illegal-and-usage-seen-as-animal-abuse>

Problem: Animal Hoarders are not tracked or monitored. Neighbors are not aware of a Hoarder in their area so they can provide added protection for their animals. Also, Animal Hoarders often cause the expansion of feral animals and disease is spread among animals because of the unsanitary conditions. It is a health risk to both humans and animals. It is abuse to keep these animals in these conditions where they become sick and neglected.

Intended Goal: Registry of Animal Hoarders and definition of Animal Hoarding. Information on this database would be forwarded to County Health Departments, Code Enforcement Agencies

and Animal Shelters/Rescues. It is important for the Animal Rescue organizations to be informed so they do not allow these people to adopt more animals.

<http://www.kctv5.com/story/30048427/woman-accused-of-abusing-dogs-after-nearly-50-found-at-home#ixzz3lxU4qJjo>

Problem: Animals are being injured or killed during grooming. There needs to be a reasonable way for owners to get compensation for Vet bills and for the loss of life. Like other businesses, groomers need to be required to have an insurance policy. Recommended amount at least \$50,000 per occurrence. Injuries have been substantial. Some dogs have been baked to death in drying machines, hanging, received severe cuts, broken bones, etc. Some of these have injuries have occurred at large chain pet stores as well.

Intended Goal: Set standard legal parameters that make it easier for pet owners to receive compensation. Other laws are not adequate since they don't cover damages to companion animals and there is not clear legal guidance. It needs to be covered as an insurance matter rather than a protracted legal matter. Lawyers are also not inclined to take these cases and the owners go uncompensated for the damage done to their animals and are stuck with large Vet bills.

Problem: Ear Cropping and Tail Docking are extremely painful and not necessary. Please consider the nerves of the spine continue all the way down the tail. These cosmetic procedures are cruel and abusive to an animal.

Intended Goal: End this painful and cruel mutilation of animals.

Animal Welfare Act to end ear and tail cropping: <http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/prince-edward-island/animal-welfare-act-outlaws-animal-ear-cropping-and-tail-docking-1.3301418>

Problem: Circus Animals are often subject to extreme training methods and poor travel conditions. They are also not allowed to live in a safe and comfortable environment. Their treatment is also a poor example to both children and adults on how to treat animals.

Intended Goal: Ban animal circuses state wide.

<https://www.facebook.com/nofairforelephants/photos/a.757058221024219.1073741827.756886264374748/916582828405090/?type=1&fref=nf>

<https://www.facebook.com/INanimalrights/photos/a.163142777208310.1073741828.157667647755823/317368725119047/?type=1&fref=nf>

Problem: Currently animals are viewed as “property” and often legal remedy is limited sometimes to \$200, even though damages exceed that amount due to Vet bills and other injuries. It also does not provide adequate protection from their abusers.

Intended Goal: Give Animals more protective rights under the law.

The Oregon Supreme Court Ensures that any animal can be seen as a legal “victim” in a case, affording animals more basic rights to protect them from abuse.

<http://barkpost.com/do-you-know-a-dog-that-is-a-victim-of-abuse/>

Problem: Repeat offenders for abuse, dog fighting and hoarders often go to other jurisdictions and continue to obtain animals that are ultimately harmed and abused.

Intended Goal: Adoption Background Checks to prevent abusers, dog fighters and hoarders from continuing to adopt dogs.

<http://www.dogheirs.com/tamara/posts/6753-adopting-a-pet-may-soon-require-a-criminal-background-check-in-michigan>

Also see the “Transportation” section for abuse of animals left in hot cars.

Lost and Found Dogs

Problem: Rules and hold times vary between cities and counties. A dog can walk across the street and go from being in a jurisdiction that keeps a dog for a reasonable length of time to a jurisdiction that puts the dog down within 48 hours if not claimed. In the case of large dogs like Huskies and German Shepherds, they can travel several miles in a day, which means it is hard for an owner to find them in time because they often cross several jurisdictions.

Intended Goal: Uniform shelter laws for 14 days to wait for an owner to claim. If there were a Statewide Lost & Found Database, it would make it faster to reunite owners and dogs and reduce the amount of time they would need to spend in a Shelter. This would reduce costs and be better for the dog and their family. If a Shelter is unable to hold that long, in our area there are registered fosters that help with the overflow of the Shelter. Shelters may be concerned about the expense of having to care and hold that long, but with a Statewide Lost & Found Registry, dogs could be rapidly found and returned, so this should reduce Shelter overload and expense. Chips would help this problem substantially. Less than 20% of animals have chips.

<http://www.wnem.com/clip/11625929/family-upset-after-dog-put-down-at-animal-control#.VYopgGTK3yw.facebook>

Problem: RTO Fees (Return to Owner) are often so high an average working family can't get their dog out of Doggy Jail and it ends up being put down or adopted out to someone else. In the case of a registered service dog the family is often under financial stress already and there should be no fees. Fees need to be capped to \$50 or less. That needs to include the cost of getting a license tag for the dog if they are not licensed (a tag often costs less than \$3) and an ID Chip (often costs around \$4). If the person cannot produce a rabies vaccination receipt, that needs to be capped to \$10. If the family can show financial hardship, the fees need to be waived or given an extended time to pay. We have heard of too many families with children or seniors not able to get back a pet that provides love and comfort. Putting a dog down also costs a shelter and the emotional toll on a family can be high.

Intended Goal: Get families reunited with their pets quickly and affordably. Reduce predatory Shelters with high fees.

Hella Grams of Pet Assistance League says,

"I am not disputing shelters charging to release pets - maybe the amount ... but not the concept. But here is what really made me think about this topic today.

On 09/22/15 a pet was turned into a shelter, on 09/23/15 the pets devoted guardian went into the shelter, identified her pet and was told that in order to bring her pet home, she would have to pay \$125.00 and have proof of rabies shot or prepay for a rabies shot. Like many families, the \$125 is a lot of money. This pet parent did not have that money and was not in a position to have that much money for another week or more. By that time, she would have been assessed a charge of probably well over \$300 dollars - since the charge on 09/24/15 was already over \$150.00

First, most boarding kennels do not even charge \$25.00/night ... so I find that charge excessive. Secondly, if PAL had not helped with the prepaid rabies shot and another individual had not offered to pay the shelter fee, this pet would probably never have made it home!”

Problem: There is no reliable and consistent way for a person to report a dog they have found to get it quickly back to an owner. It used to be a person would put a free listing in the local newspaper. Readership has declined and people post on Craigslist, Garage Sale Sites, Twitter and Facebook Lost & Found Dog pages. Although many have been able to be reunited through these methods, it is somewhat hit or miss. In the Central Northern Indiana area there are easily 15 Lost and Found Dog Groups/Pages and multiple breed specific ones. A person who finds a dog has no idea which is the best place to post and the person who lost the dog has no idea which ones to look at either. Sometimes a person decides to keep a dog and then is not willing to return it to an owner with proof of ownership. Some jurisdictions say one week, some two weeks. There is no uniform standard for all communities.

Intended Goal: A person must report it to the State Database and nearest Shelter and cannot sell or transfer to another person for 30 days if they decide to provide safe haven for the dog rather than remanding to a Shelter or Rescue. Have resources in place to have the dog documented in the Statewide Database so the owner has a reliable way of locating their missing pet. It also needs to be properly scanned for an ID Chip. The database must include a reasonable picture--perhaps a picture taken by the Shelter at the time the dog is entered into the database.

Ownership dispute - <http://www.theindychannel.com/news/call-6-investigators/police-couple-held-dog-despite-microchip-showing-other-owner>

Problem: Dog Thefts have been increasing and do not seem to be well monitored. Dogs can be stolen for personal ownership, resale or worse—used as bait in Pit Bull fights. Some dogs can resell for hundreds of dollars or end up in puppy mills.

Intended Goal: Standard Theft / Lost / Found reports entered into a Statewide Database. This could create heat maps to show theft activity and hopefully lead to catching the perpetrators. It would also warn the public and possibly lead to tips. There could be a “Submit Tips” button on the website page of these maps and listings.

Problem: People aren’t given access to see all the dogs in a shelter. Sometimes dogs and cats are with affiliated foster care and don’t know their animal is not in the Shelter. Descriptions are often inaccurate because a dog or cat is a mixed breed or the people doing the intake mislabel a dog and its size. Many shelters do not post pictures of the dogs being held.

Intended Goal: Shelters must keep a dog at least two weeks and allow people to tour all the areas of the Shelter. Some dogs are missed by owners when they are in quarantine areas and other areas when there is overcrowding of a Shelter. Quarantine is usually 10 days. This gives people a needed four day window for people to see and get their dog back. They also need to put a good picture in a Statewide Database and post it at the time of intake.

Problem: There are now over one dozen ID chip companies and they have different numbering systems and technologies. Now some companies are issuing numbers that are reserved for other chip companies. When they contact the chip company that has that number, the company says the chip is unregistered or has the information of a different dog owner. It's like more than one person having the same social security number. To further complicate the issue, now some chip companies are encrypting the number trying to force everyone to buy their proprietary scanner. Shelters, rescues, Vets and government entities scanning these dogs do not have the funds to keep buying new scanners from multiple manufacturers. The result is chipped pets don't go home. Many get euthanized if they are in a high kill shelter.

Intended Goal: Make it illegal for ID chip companies to issue numbers not assigned to them. Make it illegal to encrypt chip numbers. Encrypting means people have to buy multiple scanners.

Problem: Even when there is a scanner, people do not know the proper procedures for scanning. It needs to be done slowly over the entire body. ID Chips can and do travel in a pets body. Although most are inserted on the top of the back, they can travel down a leg or elsewhere in the body.

Intended Goal: Have training education and certification on how to insert chips and how to scan for them. This would include shelters, rescues, Vets and others using scanners.

This dog may not have been properly scanned and ended up being adopted out. Texas dog ends up in Indiana <http://www.wndu.com/home/headlines/Texas-womans-dog-missing-since-May-turns-up-in-Indiana-288978081.html>

Problem: Vets typically insert **Avid** and **Home Again** brand ID Chips and their scanners only pick up those brands. When a person finds a dog they sometimes take the dog to their Vet who does not have a Universal Scanner. The dog may have a different brand of chip put in by a shelter or rescue. The person is now told the stray they are trying to help has no chip. They may choose to keep the dog or turn it into a Shelter or rescue telling them the dog has no ID Chip when it really does. The Vets have the scanner to assure the ID Chip they have inserted is working, not to ID stray animals. Even Vets aren't aware of the need for a Universal Scanner and many won't get one because of the added expense.

Intended Goal: Education about ID Chips and availability of Universal Scanning for lost pets with Vets, Rescues, DNR, Sheriffs, Police and Shelters.

They get out when you least expect it...



10 Digit Phone # Tag Gets Them Home

LOST DOG / FOUND DOG - Even if you have a chip, someone may not drive your dog somewhere to get scanned. They will most likely call a phone number on a tag.

1. Have a Chip
2. Have a 10 Digit Phone Number Tag
3. Watch your dog when it is outside
4. Have good pictures of your dog from all angles
5. Have pictures on your cell phone
6. Update/Register your information with the Chip Company and keep the Chip # and company info in your phone
7. Keep your dog inside during storms and fireworks
8. Encourage others to Chip & Tag

Problem: Chips end up being unregistered by the owners who never get around to it or they didn't realize the chip company expects \$20 per month to keep it on the registration list.

Intended Goal: Require registering of chips at the time of insertion by the person inserting it. Require insertion and registration at time of spay/neuter if the pet is old enough. ID Chips must be registered before a pet can leave a Shelter, Rescue or Vets office with the chip company and into a Statewide database.

Problem: Many dogs end up not reunited because people are not ID Chipping their pets and putting a 10 digit phone number tag on the collar. These two simple prevention steps can reduce shelter intake significantly. Vet Rabies tags do not always get entered in a Vet's computer with the owners information and Vets are often closed when a dog goes missing or gets found on evenings and weekends. The 10 digit phone number tag is critical because many people will call a phone number if one is on the pet. Also when people move they often keep the same phone number even though their address has changed. When people move they often do not remember to update chip information.

Intended Goal: Institute ID Chip and Phone Number Tag prevention programs and education. Have a State pamphlet to give out at Vets, Shelters and Rescues, as well as, a short video on the State website since more people will watch a 2 minute video over reading.

In Denmark, every puppy has to be microchipped before 8 weeks of age. In 2010, Denmark reported no stray dogs, a couple of hundred dogs lost & very few abandoned dogs. None were euthanized due to lack of space.

In the United States, there is no such law. Each year, about 3.9 million dogs enter America's shelters. An estimated 1.2 million are euthanized due to overcrowding.

YOU do the math.

Problem: ID Chips often go unregistered or the owner is no longer at the address given.

Intended Goal: Have a State Call Center number for unregistered ID chips. Chip companies will often not give out information about the owner of the pet but could be required to give it to a State Agency. Even if the exact owner is not available, it would give the Vet or organization that bought and inserted that series of ID Chips and would be a starting place to look for the owners. They may have some record of who the owner was at the time. If it was a rescue that put the ID Chip in, they will often take back the pet to keep it out of a Shelter. A Shelter will often have adoption records and can sort back to find the owner in the area.

Problem: The most overwhelming time for Shelters in the Fourth of July week. Startled dogs leap over fences and bolt out of the hands of owners. Their hearing is far greater and more sensitive than ours and they do not understand the noise is harmless. Although owners do try to be more careful during this week, there are times fireworks are used with no notice to the public like for ball games, concerts, weddings, new years eve, etc.

Intended Goal: Require posting of Public Firework Notices a week in advance of when and the times. Post on City and County websites, Veteran organizations and TV station websites. Added benefit, it is also hard for Veterans with PTSD and this would help them plan as well.

In Italy they have silent fireworks which benefits dogs, wild animals and Veterans with PTSD.

<http://travel.excite.co.uk/town-in-italy-starts-using-silent-fireworks-as-a-way-of-respecting-their-animals-N52632.html>

Problem: Traffic cleanup crews find dead companion animals on the road. Often the animal has gotten loose and unfortunately gets hit and killed by a car. These cleanup crews often do not have Universal Scanners to see if the dog or cat has an identifying chip. People consider their animals family members and would like to be notified. They may even want to give the animal a proper burial or cremation.

Intended Goal: Scanning for chips on deceased animals found on the road and would to give families closure. There are now low cost scanners these road crews could use on the deceased animal. It would be good to have a procedure where a picture is taken and the chip information is uploaded to a State database. Road crews would need to be trained on how to carefully scan an animal. Sometimes a chip will migrate down a leg or to other parts of the body. They would need to learn proper scanning methods which are slow and thorough. *Universal Scanner – There are over 13 different brands of animal identification chips and some wands only scan for a couple brands. A road crew would need to be required to have a Universal Scanner to find all the brands of chips used.

Dog Theft and Sales

Problem: Dog theft and the resale of dogs has increased substantially.

Intended Goal: Increase and standardize Dog Flipping penalties and have a Statewide Registry to help locate and stop these thefts. Dog thefts also can be associated with use in Pit Bull rings. A database could be used to populate a “heat map” showing thefts and assisting law enforcement.

Dog Flipping <http://www.examiner.com/article/how-to-spot-a-dog-flipper>

<http://www.wfmj.com/story/27491639/tips-to-protect-your-animals-from-pet-flipping>

Michigan Stray, Stealing, Holding Law February 4, 2014 at 12:59pm Michigan Law: 287.308

Stealing or holding dog in possession; penalty. Sec. 8. Any person who shall steal or take without the consent of the owner and without lawful authority, any dog registered under the provisions of this act, or any person excepting dog wardens who shall harbor or hold in his possession any stray dog of which he is not the owner and does not report such possession to the sheriff of the county or the police department of the city in which he is holding such dog within 48 hours after such person came in possession of said dog, where the value of such dog shall not be in excess of \$100.00, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and where the value of such dog shall be in excess of \$100.00, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$50.00 nor more than \$500.00, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than 1 year, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Dog Theft is increasing - Minimal penalty if caught

<http://www.wsbt.com/news/local/warning-local-pet-owners-say-dog-thefts-on-the-rise/33002740>

Problem: Illegal dog sales are unmonitored and rampant on social media making it too easy for stolen pets to be sold for profit. This then encourages more thefts and sales which is a heartbreak for the families who had their dog stolen and no real remedy for getting their dog returned.

Intended Goal: Laws about dog sales on Craigslist, Garage Sale Sites, etc.

Dog Flipping Article: <http://www.kshb.com/news/local-news/dog-flipping-is-big-business-for-criminals>

How Pet Flippers Profit: <http://www.examiner.com/article/beware-of-pet-flipper-alex-ruth>



Kiya was tortured for months before she died. She was a 'free dog' on Craigslist.

craigslist kills dogs

NEVER offer your pet as
"FREE TO GOOD HOME"

Dog fighters and torturers send their sweet-sounding girlfriends to make all the right promises, then your pet dies a slow, cruel, pain-filled death because you didn't work with a reputable rescue group to re-home it.
 Show you care by doing it **RIGHT**.

<http://www.wndu.com/home/headlines/Goshen-family-says-lost-dog-was-sold-online-by-neighbor-278877191.html>

Free to a good home?

For every free to a good home pet, there is one good, caring person wanting to re-home them, but there are at least nine non genuine people, who have an ulterior motive for wanting your pet.

BEWARE OF

1. **The Pet Peddler** – Takes on free pets to sell for profit to anyone who will buy them.
2. **The Dog Baiter** – Takes free pets and gives them to his dog to rip up for fun, or for dog fighting.
3. **The Pet Hater** – Takes free pets to kill them and use as target practice.
4. **The Puppy Farmer** – Takes free pets for breeding, to make money. Looks for ads saying 'pet is not spayed/neutered'.
5. **The Fake Rescue** – Will take your pet saying they are a rescue, then use the word rescue to ask for a donation to sell the pet. They have no real care for the pets welfare.
6. **The Experiment Labs** – Known for taking unwanted pets to use in their labs.
7. **The Pet Hoarder** – Takes on any free pet as a novelty. Once the novelty wears off, the pet is dumped, given away or kept until they can no longer cope and the authorities have to step in.
8. **The Pet Feeder** – Takes in small pets to feed to their snakes, lizards and so on.
9. **The Backyard Breeder** – Wants your free dog for breeding to make money.
10. **The Fetishists** – Look especially for small animals, little kittens, puppies, and rabbits are their favourite.

All of the above troll pet sites for one word, **FREE**, and will promise you a loving home for your pet, to persuade you to hand it over. For every pet advertised for free, there is a one in ten chance it will go to a loving home.

PLEASE THINK CAREFULLY BEFORE GIVING AWAY YOUR PET FOR FREE, THERE ARE OTHER ALTERNATIVES OUT THERE. DO ALL YOU CAN TO ENSURE YOUR PET GOES TO A GOOD HOME.

The most dangerous word to use when advertising your pet is **Free**

© Pet Team UK

Problem: Animals are being used for testing and suffering.

Intended Goal: End "Class B Brokerage Sales" of animals to research and testing facilities.

<https://www.facebook.com/beaglefreedom/>



“Of the five senses, smell is a dog’s predominant sense. While the human nose is equipped with [roughly 5 million olfactory receptors](#), [dogs have many millions more](#)—dachshunds have roughly 125 million olfactory receptors, beagles have 225 million, and bloodhounds have up to 300 million.”
Can you imagine the torture this is for them?

Problem: Stores are selling an abundance of breeder dogs in an already saturated pet market. These dogs are often over bred in horrible puppy mill conditions.

Intended Goal: Have dogs sold in pet stores be rescues as they are in AZ, Beverly Hills. In many cases large pet store chains are not selling dogs and cats and are allowing Shelters and Rescues to hold adoption days in the stores and are no longer selling breeder animals.

<https://www.thedodo.com/city-requires-pet-stores-to-only-sell-rescues-1279910651.html>

If they do sell a dog, there needs to be registration and taxes paid. This is the answer in California:

California Board of Equalization- *Publication 122, Buying and Selling Dogs, Cats, and Other Nonfood Animals*

This publication is designed to help you understand how sales or use tax applies on sales or purchases of dogs, cats, and other nonfood animals. Sales tax generally applies to sales of animals, birds, reptiles, and insects that do not meet the definition of “food animals,” whether they are used for working stock, breeding, pets, or other purposes. Please see Regulation 1587, Animal Life, Feed, Drugs and Medicines.

Pet sellers generally need a seller’s permit

Generally, you must register with the Board of Equalization (BOE) for a seller's permit if you are engaged in the business of selling dogs, cats, or other animals which are considered nonfood animals in California.

There are some *exceptions*:

- If you sell no more than two pets or other nonfood animals during a twelve-month period, you are not required to hold a seller's permit.
- Cities, counties, or other local government animal shelters or nonprofit animal welfare organizations—those that primarily prevent abuse, neglect, or exploitation of animals—are not required to collect sales tax for charges related to the adoptions of pets.

Nonfood animals defined

Nonfood animals are animals commonly kept as pets or companions, and are not sold for food (human or other animal consumption).

Nonfood animals include animals such as:

Dogs and Cats Tropical fish

Monkeys

Earthworms

Rodents such as guinea pigs, rats, hamsters, and mice

Reptiles such as iguanas, lizards, or snakes

Horses

Pet birds

Chinchillas and Mink

Llamas

Applying tax to sales of pets or other nonfood animals in California

If you sell more than two pets or other nonfood animals in a twelve-month period, you must obtain a seller's permit, and report and pay sales tax to the BOE. The rate of sales tax will depend on the location of the sale. For information about tax rates in specific areas, please select [California City and County Sales and Use Tax Rates](#).)

Note: This publication summarizes the law and applicable regulations in effect when the publication was written, as noted above. However, changes in the law or in regulations may have occurred since that time. If there is a conflict between the text in this publication and the law, decisions will be based on the law and not on this publication.

<http://www.boe.ca.gov/formspubs/pub122/>

Dog Breeding

Problem: Dogs are being bred in inhumane conditions that result in cruelty, over population and an animal with health issues from the beginning. To keep them silent they cut vocal cords in an animal. When the dogs are no longer able to breed they are often dumped in rural areas or killed. They are often malnourished, have bleeding paws from the wire floor cages and suffer from Parvo and other diseases which then infect the community pets.

Intended Goal: Designate dogs and cats as “Companion Animals” so they are no longer considered “Farm Animals”. Strengthen Puppy Mill laws and eliminate hiding behind religious rights (Amish Breeders). Breeder Pens - Soft wire floors, protection from weather, size ratio with animals, health inspections, State Registration, etc. Make it illegal to cut vocal cords in dogs. Limit Breeder output based on shelter numbers and certification of conditions. Possibly ban breeding temporarily when there is a crisis level of a certain breed. For example, there are currently more Pit Bulls being put down in shelters than can be adopted out. A temporary ban on breeding would allow adoption levels to catch up and reduce the kill rate of a particular breed. Breeder and Pet Store animal tax on sales to fund shelters and animal education.





Amish Puppy Mills <http://www.thepuppymillproject.org/puppy-mills-a-side-of-the-amish-that-you-never-knew/>

Please view this documentation of the abuses:

<http://nameandshameanimalabuse.blogspot.com/2010/10/john-grabers-amish-indiana-puppy-mill.html>

Amish men who slaughtered puppies and mother see nothing wrong with actions:

Puppy Mills



Some of the worst puppy mills are ran by the Amish.

Dogs are a big business for them. They are a "cash crop".

Dogs are not being treated as beings that deserve compassion & a humane environment.

Share what you know!

Project Pets - Spay, Neuter, Love
www.spayneuterlove.com

TED Talk on Puppy Mills: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y-31c_E5Vlk

In Georgia: https://www.change.org/p/help-us-put-an-end-to-puppy-mill-cruelty?recruiter=279290486&utm_source=share_petition&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=share_email_responsive

Indiana rated 7th worst for Puppy Mills:

<http://www.theindychannel.com/news/call-6-investigators/humane-society-of-united-states-lists-6-indiana-puppy-mill-on-list-of-nations-worst>

Banning Puppy Mills in Indiana Petition: <http://www.gopetition.com/petitions/banning-puppy-mills-in-the-state-of-indiana.html>

There are 219 USDA-licensed "puppy mill" breeders and brokers in Ohio, and more than 61% of these breeding kennels are located in Baltic, Charm, Millersburg and Sugarcreek, the heart of Amish country. (In 2011, Holmes county licensed 429 kennels, a 26 percent increase from 2003, the year before the Ohio dog auctions started.)

A 2015 report issued by the USDA has confirmed Ohio ranks third among the top 10 states with the largest number of USDA-licensed "puppy mill" breeders and brokers in the country:

1. MO - 693 (ranked 1st in 2013)
2. IA - 235 (ranked 2nd in 2013)
3. OH - 219 (ranked 5th in 2013)
4. IN - 184 (ranked 7th in 2013)
5. OK - 181 (ranked 3rd in 2013)
6. KS - 176 (ranked 4th in 2013)
7. AR - 143 (ranked 5th in 2013)
8. TX - 142 (ranked 10th in 2013)
9. PA - 140 (not ranked within the top 10 in 2013!)
10. FL - 103 (not ranked within the top 10 in 2013!)

The United States Department of Agriculture Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS)'s, Animal Care (AC) unit licenses and inspects commercial breeding facilities; (those that sell wholesale) for violations of the Animal Welfare Act (AWA); likewise, a handful of states have laws that provide oversight of some breeding operations as well - Ohio is among them.

The state of Ohio has seven USDA-APHIS inspectors, which include Vet Medical Officers, Animal Care Inspectors and one Compliance Specialist. Enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) is handled by Investigative and Enforcement Services (IES). But puppy mills can successfully navigate around these laws by simply avoiding the reach of law enforcement - with so few USDA inspectors and minor fines, it's easy to stay in business.

When a violation is identified during an inspection of a USDA licensed dealer's facility, the AWA authorizes AC to take remedial action against the violator by assessing a fine, suspending or revoking the license, or pursuing criminal penalties. Before taking these actions, AC also considers other enforcement options: no action, a letter of information (an informal warning letter), an official warning letter, and an investigation.

Investigations are conducted by Animal Plant Health Inspection Service's (APHIS's) Investigative and Enforcement Services (IES) unit, which carries out enforcement activities and provides support to all APHIS programs. An investigation may result in a stipulation, suspension or revocation of license, or confiscation of animals. A stipulation is an agreement between APHIS and the violator, where the violator can pay a reduced penalty by giving up his right to a formal administrative hearing. APHIS' Financial Management Division in Minneapolis is responsible for collecting the stipulations and monetary penalties.

Cases that warrant formal administrative action undergo Office of the General Counsel review for legal sufficiency prior to issuance of a formal administrative complaint before the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (Department) administrative law judges. If the case is appealed, a final decision is made by the Department's Judicial Officer. Formal actions may result in license suspensions or revocations, cease-and-desist orders, monetary penalties, or combinations of these penalties

Roger Caras, ASPCA's former executive director says, "These "dog farmers" sell over 20,000 puppies a year to wholesalers for an average \$523 a pup, government records show. And it's making some of these quaint farmers quite rich. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) documents show that one Amish dog farmer sold 1,293 puppies last year for an estimated \$390,000 though federal inspectors have cited this farm for numerous violations since 2002 including overcrowded cages and inadequate sanitation, pest control, feeding and watering of animals. Then these sickly, genetic nightmares are delivered to the upscale pet shops. They give them a bath, blow dry them, fluff them up and pray they don't die before they're sold, often for \$800 or more each."

To view the USDA-APHIS Questions and Answers: Regulation of Dog/Cat Breeders and Brokers, click here: https://www.aphis.usda.gov/.../printab.../faq_animal_dealers.pdf

Puppy Mills Changed by 3 girls

<http://barkpost.com/third-graders-animals/>

Cruelty of Puppy Mills

<http://www.tailsinc.com/2015/07/profitting-off-of-cruelty-arlington-heights-opts-out-of-the-cook-county-anti-puppy-mill-ban/>

Puppy Mill Petition

<http://www.thepetitionsite.com/750/038/401/ask-indiana-for-lifetime-ban-on-puppy-mills-and-illegal-breeding-facilities/>

NYC and Puppy Mill Dogs

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/matt-bershadker/a-pivotal-law-for-nyc-pet_b_6369068.html

Utica Amish Puppy Mill Permits: <http://www.kttc.com/story/30893503/2016/01/05/six-amish-farmers-win-conditional-permits-for-dog-breeding-operations-near-utica#.Vo6XOEE1XNI.facebook>

Ban Pet Stores from Selling Puppy Mill Dogs:

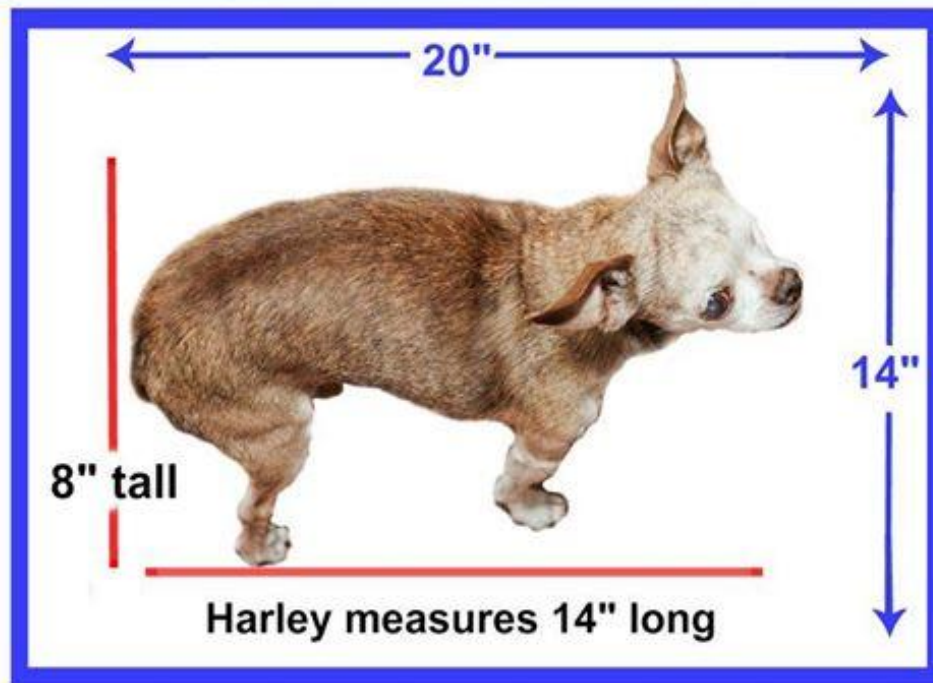
<http://www.deseretnews.com/article/865638455/New-Salt-Lake-County-ordinance-mandates-pet-stores-sell-only-shelter-animals.html>

Petland selling Puppy Mill Dogs: http://www.nbcnews.com/id/27822309/ns/health-pet_health/t/investigation-ties-pet-chain-puppy-mills/

List of Jurisdictions Banning Retail Pet Sales: <http://bestfriends.org/resources/jurisdictions-retail-pet-sale-bans>

PBS Documentary on Puppy Mills: <http://dogbydogdocumentary.com/>

USDA legal standard of a cage for a dog Harley's size



According to the USDA, a cage need only be 6" taller and 6" longer than the dog.



PUPS Bill



Amish Puppy Mill Cages in Pennsylvania

i need to stay with my mom at LEAST 8weeks

- teaches me manners humans cant
- corrects my bad behaviors
- teaches me to respect other dogs
- i'm less likely to develop aggression
- wont develop seperation anxiety
- yes she will growl and snap at me to correct me, not to HARM me
- i will have less behavioral issues

just because i can EAT on my own
does NOT mean im ready.



"There needs to be a smaller set limit on Breeding bitches allowed, not to be bred until after her second heat and medically and socially sound. Same for male, medically and socially sound not to be bred before his first year."



Spay/Neuter of Companion Animals

Problem: There is overpopulation of animals causing too many to be euthanized and overcrowding shelters. These problems need to be solved with prevention, not euthanasia.

Intended Goal: Require Shelters and Rescues to Spay/Neuter before adopting out. The prevention methods are a cost savings over shelter costs and overpopulation issues.

Indiana House Bill 1175

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/WeAreTheirVoice.NWI/permalink/463049893842749/>

Bill 1175 This bill would require all shelters to spay/neuter animals before adoption, and would include funds to do so.

This would make a huge difference. IL passed this several years ago and it is working. The law should say also say that all pets adopted from shelters and rescues (and TNR'd feral cats) need to be micro chipped too (IL also has this provision and many animals are reunited with their owners or returned to the rescue they came from instead of being killed in animal shelters or ending up in open door shelters.) *TNR is Trap, Neuter, Return

<https://www.facebook.com/OhioVotersForCompanionAnimals/photos/a.476508695746298.103094.476497349080766/824848627578968/?type=1&fref=nf>



Problem: People do not have the funds to spay and neuter their animals in a timely manner. They know it is the right thing to do, but because of income restraints put other family needs first. Animals that are unfixed also tend to escape and create other problems. Low cost housing areas often end up with feral cat colonies and abandoned puppies. Extra animals are often dropped off in rural areas causing issues for farmers. Uncared for animals also create health issues for both humans and other animals.

Intended Goal: Regional Low Cost Spay / Neuter clinics - ultimately cheaper than overpopulation and shelter overload. Provide regional facilities in all areas of Indiana.

The ABC Clinic in South Bend area and it could expand because of demand. Perhaps some of these clinics could be assisted with funding from custom Indiana license plates.

<http://www.spayneuterservices.org/our-programs/snap/>

Spay / Neuter in Australia:

https://www.facebook.com/9NewsPerth/videos/1129358290409663/?utm_campaign=coschedule&utm_source=facebook_page&utm_medium=Dogs%20Naturally%20Magazine

Possible Birth Control for Pets: <http://www.goodnewsnetwork.org/new-birth-control-for-pets-could-make-spaying-neutering-obsolete/>

Problem: People don't think their pet needs a chip until the pet escapes. If the pet is old enough, chipping is something that could be done at the time the pet is in surgery. The chip number and the owner along with information the animal has been fixed could be entered into a State Registry.

Intended Goal: Require chips and registering of chips at time of spay/neuter. Returning an animal to the owner quickly reduces Shelter overload and euthanasia.



Housing for Companion Animals

Problem: There are no care procedures in place for the animals of abuse victims when the escape to a Women's Shelter or end up temporarily homeless. These families often have pets and those pets provide comfort and emotional stability for both the mother and the children. Many times these children sleep with the animals for comfort. Losing their home and this vital emotional support further traumatizes them. If the animal is taken to a Shelter and put down, this is further trauma. A pet offers continuity in a child's life at an unstable time.

Intended Goal: Keep the entire family, both humans and pets, intact during crisis.

<http://www.wndu.com/home/headlines/Michigan-senator-introduces-Pet-and-Women-Safety-Act-307141401.html>

Providing for Animals Belonging to those in Domestic Abuse:

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/pet-friendly-domestic-violence-shelter_561fd6c9e4b0c5a1ce626029

Problem: When Seniors are moved to Assisted Living they are forced to give up their long time pets. It has been shown the pets reduce the need for pain medication, reduce blood pressure, reduce depression and give the person a sense of purpose. Therapy pet days at facilities are the most exciting days at most facilities.

Intended Goal: Even if there needs to be state funding, the reduction in medical costs and increase in happiness is vital to our Senior community.

Expand "Companion Animal" rights

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3wMH4NjtqJ8&feature=youtu.be>

Pet Rent Feed are too high for many Seniors: <http://www.nextavenue.org/pet-rent-puts-the-bite-on-empty-nesters/>

Poverty is a major reason for People turning in dogs to shelters:

<http://www.latimes.com/local/california/la-me-beat-animal-poverty-forum-20151029-story.html>

"May was National Pet Month, a time to celebrate the faithful dogs and the people who care for them. Anyone who is a pet owner knows what happiness a dog can bring to a home. Not only are they excellent at keeping the home safe but they are also endless entertainment, excellent listeners, and want nothing more than to be loved.

The benefits for seniors are even more than those mentioned. Retirement can be a lonely time of a person's life. A dog can reduce some of that loneliness and can even be helpful to introduce the senior to others. Taking the dog for a walk is a great way to strike up conversations with other dog-owners. As the dogs get acquainted with each other, the senior will have a chance to chat with the other owner. The action of getting out of the house and having social interaction can improve the happiness of the senior.

A dog can also reduce the senior's stress level. Although the stress may temporarily increase if the pup decides to use a new shoe as a chew toy, stress levels generally decrease being in the company of a dog. The pup can also give the senior a sense of purpose and make him or her feel needed. And the dog also benefits by having a loving home with regular meals and vet visits. So bringing a dog into a senior's home and life can be a mutually beneficial relationship of love and companionship.

If your elderly parent or loved one may not be able to adequately care for the pet on their own, there is great solution. Freedom Home Care offers a pet care service where a caregiver will come and make sure the pet is well cared for.” Source: Huffington Post <http://www.freedomhomecare.net/pets-help-seniors-stay-healthy>



Problem: Housing Laws are not covering the exemption for dogs used for Epilepsy, Diabetes, PTSD, Anxiety and other disorders or disabilities.

Intended Goal: Landlords and facilities should not be able to discriminate against those needing a therapy dog. These animals are vital to the well being of the person and are often well behaved and trained.

Service Dogs given greater access in Michigan: <http://www.wndu.com/home/headlines/Snyder-signs-bills-improving-access-for-service-animals-334861931.html>

Problem: Home Owner Associations are prohibiting fences to contain dogs. This forces people to use shock collars to contain dogs to their property, which some find cruel.

Intended Goal: Ban on home owners associations saying no fences can be built to reduce the use of shock and scent collars on animals.

Estate Planning for Companion Animals

Problem: Pet Trusts are not always legally defined as valid. Standardized parameters in terms of providing the animal care, distribution of funds for expenses and the distribution of remaining funds when the animal is no longer living.

Intended Goal: Have Pet Trusts properly defined and recognized so those that wish to provide care for their animals after their death may do so. Have defined penalties in place for those abusing the execution of the trust and the disposition of the remainder of the Trust.

Example: Pet trust defines funding of the trust, trusted caregivers, designated Trustee oversight, distribution of funds for care and which aspects are covered (food, Vet care, grooming, training, pet sitting) and distribution of remaining funds, such as a donation to a 501c3 Animal Charity.

Problem: People often want their pets to be buried with them. Currently the animal would have to be euthanized to be buried with the person at the time of their death and burial and most people would prefer their beloved pet would get to live out the rest of their natural life first and then buried with them later.

Intended Goal: Lift restrictions on combined human and pet burials and define the proper parameters such as proper containers and depth of burial.

Problem: Make it harder for relatives or others to contest the wishes of a person to have their assets given to a Pet Charity.

Intended Goal: Make Planned Giving to animal organizations with a 501c3 designation

FEMA and Emergency Planning for Pets

Problem: Training on the handling of rescuing Companion Animals during a crisis may not be as complete as they could be and there needs to be a clear legal understanding people are allowed to evacuate with their pets.

Intended Goal: Emergency plans for pet evacuation and care during an emergency that include in state/county/local FEMA training. Possibly designating a central staging area where all the pets are documented with information, photos and scanned before being fostered in other area. Also, provisions to treat the animals for injuries and test them for Parvo, Distemper and CIV so they do not infect the other rescued animals or the ones in foster care and shelters in other areas.

Chips can find dogs scattered to other areas of the country:

<http://www.wndu.com/home/headlines/Texas-womans-dog-missing-since-May-turns-up-in-Indiana-288978081.html>



Education

Problem: The general population is not well informed on Companion Animal Issues

Intended Goal:

- Chip and Tag prevention programs and education
- Yellow ribbon on leash education
- Reducing Dog Bite education in K-6 schools
- Online Pet training for care and animal education
- State Pamphlets for Shelters, Vets and Rescues to pass out to pet owners with resources and links to online training videos



www.Fab4Dogs.com



Other state laws and helpful information:

<http://www.agr.state.il.us/AnimalHW/awflaws.html>

<https://www.animallaw.info/statute/il-dogs-consolidated-dog-laws>

<http://www.illinoishumane.org/law.htm>

http://michigan.gov/.../0,4610,7-125-1569_16979_21260...

<http://www.legislature.mi.gov/>

<http://www.lostdogsillinois.org/navigating-the-maze-of-stray-holding-facilities/>

<https://www.animallaw.info/site/search-results?googlesearch=Ohio%20dog%20laws>

<https://www.animallaw.info/article/lost-and-found-humane-societies-rights-and-obligations-regarding-companion-animal-ownership>

<http://www.nbc4i.com/story/1633816/what-to-do-when-you-find-a-stray-dog-or-cat>

<http://www.dogtube.us/10-dog-breeds-most-likely-to-be-stolen/>

<http://www.flsenate.gov/Laws/Statutes/2012/Chapter767/All> Florida Animal Laws

Voting Scorecard on Animal Issues <http://www.hslf.org/our-work/humane-scorecard.html>

Research Tool: www.WriteMyLaw.com

