



OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Sub. Bill Comparative Synopsis

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H.B. 506

132nd General Assembly
(H. Government Accountability & Oversight)

This table summarizes how the latest substitute version of the bill differs from the immediately preceding version. It addresses only the topics on which the two versions differ substantively. It does not list topics on which the two bills are substantively the same.

Topic	Previous Version (L_132_2142-5)	Sub. Version (L_132_2142-8)
Definition of "breeding dog"	Specifies that a "breeding dog" is an unsprayed adult dog that is primarily used for producing offspring, but that it is not an unsprayed adult dog that is used both for producing offspring and for hunting and field trial purposes (<i>R.C. 956.01</i>).	Same, except requires a dog to be fertile as well as unsprayed and removes the specific exemption for dogs engaged in hunting and field trials (<i>R.C. 956.01</i>).
Definition of "high-volume dog breeder"	Defines a "high-volume dog breeder" as an establishment that: (1) Keeps, houses, and maintains eight or more breeding dogs that collectively produce at least five litters of puppies in any given calendar year; and (2) In return for a fee or other consideration, sells 30 or more puppies per calendar year (<i>R.C. 956.01</i>).	Instead, defines a "high-volume dog breeder" as an establishment that keeps, houses, and maintains six or more breeding dogs and does at least one of the following: (1) In return for a fee or other consideration, sells five or more adult dogs or puppies to a dog retailer or pet store; (2) In return for a fee or other consideration, sells 40 or more puppies in any given calendar year to the public; or

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		(3) Keeps, houses, and maintains, in any given calendar year, 60 or more puppies that are under six months of age, that are bred on the premises of the establishment, and that are kept, housed, and maintained on the premises of the breeder's establishment from birth (R.C. 956.01).
High-volume breeder license application fee	Retains current law that bases the annual license application fee for a high-volume breeder license on the number of litters of dogs annually sold (R.C. 956.07(A)).	Same, but bases the annual license application fee on the number of puppies annually sold (R.C. 956.07(A)).
Verification of compliance	No provision. No provision.	Generally requires dog retailers and pet stores, prior to purchasing a dog from an in-state or out-of-state high-volume breeder, to verify that the breeder is in compliance with Ohio's standards of care. Requires the Director of Agriculture to adopt rules for purposes of implementing the verification provisions. (R.C. 956.041.)
Exemptions from the law governing high-volume dog breeders	No provision. Retains current law that exempts veterinarians.	Exempts animal shelters operated by a humane society. Clarifies that a veterinarian is exempt only if the veterinarian is providing clinical care and is not engaged in the practice of dog breeding. (R.C. 956.02.)
Standards of care: food	Requires food to be provided in accordance with a nutritional plan <i>prescribed</i> by a veterinarian (R.C. 956.031(A)(1)(c)).	Same, except requires food to be provided in accordance with a nutritional plan <i>recommended</i> by a veterinarian (R.C. 956.031(A)(1)(c)).

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Standards of care: enclosure area	Specifies that an enclosure in which a dog is kept must be at least 12 sq. ft. for a dog weighing less than 33 lbs.; at least 18 sq. ft. for a dog weighing 33-66 lbs.; or at least 20 sq. ft. for a dog weighing more than 66 lbs (R.C. 956.031(B)(1)).	Instead, specifies that the minimum area of the interior floor space of the enclosure must equal: the square of the sum of the length of each dog housed in the enclosure, as measured from nose tip to the base of the tail, plus six inches. (Thus, a 30 inch dog would need a cage that is 1,296 square inches or 9 sq. ft.) (R.C. 956.031(B)(1).)
Standards of care: enclosure height	No provision.	Specifies that the enclosure must be at least six inches higher than the head of the tallest dog housed in the enclosure when the dog is in a normal standing position (R.C. 956.031(B)(2)).
Standards of care: resting area	Requires enclosures that do not have a flooring surface that is solid to have a solid resting area (R.C. 956.031(C)(2)).	Same, but requires the solid resting area to accommodate the full length of the dog when lying down (R.C. 956.031(C)(2)).
Standards of care: dog compatibility	Requires the high-volume breeder to house the dog in a compatible group of dogs, provided that the breeder may house the dog in an incompatible group for reasons of biosecurity, whelping, breeding, and behavioral issues (R.C. 956.031(F)).	No provision.
Standards of care: outdoor access	Requires a high-volume breeder to <i>allow</i> the dog an opportunity to safely access the outdoors during daylight hours (R.C. 956.031(K)).	Requires a high-volume breeder to <i>provide</i> the dog an opportunity to safely access the outdoors during daylight hours (R.C. 956.031(J)).
Standards of care: human interaction	Requires a high-volume breeder to provide human interaction with the dog other than interaction that occurs during feeding and cleaning time, and requires the interaction, at a minimum, to include <i>talking to, petting, or touching the dog</i> in a positive and beneficial manner (R.C. 956.031(M)).	Same, except removes the requirement that the interaction include talking to, petting, or touching the dog and instead requires it to include <i>verbal and tactile stimulation</i> in a positive and beneficial manner (R.C. 956.031(L)).
Standards of care: medical care	Requires the high-volume breeder to provide appropriate veterinary care (R.C. 956.031(N)).	Same, except requires the high-volume breeder to provide appropriate medical care by a veterinarian (R.C. 956.031(M)).