

901:1-5-12

Brucella canis.

(A) Brucella canis tests.

- (1) As used in this rule, a "brucella canis test" means one of the following:
 - (a) An indirect fluorescent antibody test (IFA test);
 - (b) A tube agglutination test (TAT test); ~~or~~
 - (c) A brucella canis culture test; or
 - (d) A rapid slide agglutination test (RSAT), also known as the card test.
- (2) The tests contained in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule may only be conducted by a laboratory approved by or operated by the Ohio department of agriculture; ~~except that a laboratory not approved or operated by the Ohio department of agriculture may conduct an IFA test.~~
- (3) Laboratories approved or operated by the Ohio department of agriculture may combine no more than five samples for IFA testing. If the composite sample is positive for brucella canis, each canine sample making up the composite sample must be tested individually.
- (4) Any blood samples which are taken to conduct a brucella canis test shall only be taken by an accredited veterinarian, or by a registered veterinary technician who is supervised by an accredited veterinarian.

(B) Brucella canis classifications.

- (1) Suspect.
 - (a) A canine shall be classified as brucella canis suspect, if ~~it~~ the canine tests positive for brucella canis using the following tests:
 - (i) The first step of a card test;
 - ~~(ii)~~ (ii) An IFA test conducted by a laboratory; or
 - ~~(iii)~~ (iii) A TAT test, at dilutions of 1/50 or 1/100.
 - (b) A canine test which has been classified as brucella canis suspect

according to paragraph (B)(1)(a) of this rule, shall either:

- (i) Be referred to the Ohio department of agriculture for confirmation of ~~its~~the canine's brucella canis status; or
- (ii) Be humanely euthanized.

(2) Negative.

A canine shall be classified as brucella canis negative if, through tests conducted by the Ohio department of agriculture or an approved laboratory, the canine tests negative for brucella canis using the following tests:

(a) Step one of a card test;

~~(a)~~(b) An IFA test; or

~~(b)~~(c) A TAT test

(3) Positive.

A canine shall be classified as brucella canis positive if, through tests conducted by the Ohio department of agriculture or an approved laboratory, the canine tests positive for brucella canis using the following tests:

(a) A TAT test, at dilutions 1/200; or

(b) A brucella canis culture test.

(4) Reclassification.

Brucella canis positive animals may be reclassified by the Ohio department of agriculture to brucella canis suspect pending the following:

(a) The animal's history;

(b) Clinical signs of the animal;

(c) Vaccination history;

- (d) An epidemiological study of the animal;
- (e) Examination; and
- (f) Further testing.

(C) Identification and reporting.

(1) All accredited veterinarians who conduct a brucella canis test, submits a sample for brucella canis testing, or employs any other method of detection for brucella canis, shall include in the report as required in division (C) of section 941.24 of the Revised Code, on a form approved by the Ohio department of agriculture, the following information:

(a) Name, mailing address, and residence address of the canine's owner;

(i) The residence address of the animal if different from the canine's owner;

(b) Date of test or sample collection;

(c) ~~Identification~~ Official identification as outlined in paragraph (C)(4) of this rule, age, sex, and breed of each individual animal tested or sampled; and,

(d) The results of the test performed, if available.

(2) All accredited veterinarians and laboratories who conduct brucella canis testing shall report the results of the tests to the Ohio department of agriculture within seven days on a form approved by the Ohio department of agriculture.

(3) All accredited veterinarians and laboratories who pull blood for brucella canis testing must perform the test within seven days of the blood sample being drawn.

~~(3)~~(4) An accredited veterinarian must identify any canine to be tested for brucella canis with any of the following items which have been approved by the Ohio department of agriculture:

(a) A microchip;

(b) A collar affixed around the dog's neck with a tag made of metal or aluminum that contains the following engraved, stamped, or imprinted information:

(i) The individual dog's number; and

(ii) The Ohio high volume breeder license number.

~~(b) A tattoo;~~

~~(c) A tamper proof eartag; or~~

~~(d) A neck chain with an individual official USDA identification tag may only be used by USDA licensed kennels.~~

(D) Quarantine.

(1) Pursuant to Chapter 941. of the Revised Code, the Ohio department of agriculture shall quarantine any canine on any premises that has been exposed to or diagnosed as brucella canis suspect or brucella canis positive animal.

(2) A brucella canis suspect canine shall be released from quarantine upon two negative tests at least sixty days apart that were conducted by the Ohio department of agriculture or an approved laboratory.

(3) A brucella canis positive canine on an Ohio department of agriculture licensed kennel premises shall be released from quarantine upon either:

(a) The animal has been humanely euthanized; or

(b) All of the following have been met:

(i) Ovario-hysterectomy or castration;

(ii) The owner has been advised as to the zoonotic potential; and

(iii) The canine cannot be offered for sale, trade, barter, or otherwise cannot leave the premises without prior permission of the Ohio department of agriculture.

(4) A brucella canis positive canine not on an Ohio department of agriculture licensed kennel premises shall be released from quarantine upon the

following conditions being met:

- (a) Ovario-hysterectomy or castration;
- (b) An epidemiological study conducted by the Ohio department of agriculture;
- (c) Two negative tests at least sixty days apart that were conducted by the Ohio department of agriculture or an approved laboratory;
- (d) The owner has been advised as to the zoonotic potential; and,
- (e) The canine cannot be offered for sale, trade, barter, or otherwise cannot leave the premises without prior permission of the Ohio department of agriculture.

(E) Selling, movement, and disposal of animals.

- (1) No canine known to be brucella canis suspect or brucella canis positive shall be offered for sale, trade, barter, or otherwise removed from the premises.
- (2) Puppies born to a brucella canis suspect dam shall not be offered for sale, trade, barter, or be removed from the premises unless the dam is later classified as brucella canis negative. These puppies may be isolated and quarantined in accordance with paragraph (D) of rule 901:1-5-12 of the Administrative Code and shall be tested after ~~they reach~~ six months of age and must be re-tested no sooner than sixty days after the initial test.
- (3) Puppies born to a brucella positive dam must not be offered for sale, barter, or otherwise removed from the premises without prior permission of the department. These puppies may be isolated and quarantined in accordance with paragraph (D) of rule 901:1-5-12 of the Administrative Code and shall be tested after six months of age and must be re-tested no sooner than sixty days after the initial test.
- (4) Puppies under six-months of age which are classified as brucella canis positive may be ~~retested~~re-tested after six-months of age and must be re-tested no sooner than sixty days after the initial test.

901:1-6-01

Definitions and general considerations.

(A) "Access the outdoors" means allowing the dog to exit or be removed from the indoor structure or building in which the dog is primarily housed for the purpose of safely experiencing the natural, open air environment.

~~(A)~~(B) "'Attending veterinarian"' means a veterinarian who assumes responsibility for primary care of a patient.

~~(B)~~(C) "'Clean"' means an environmental condition free of unwanted matter: solids, liquids, gases or living organisms that have the potential to cause adverse effects to health and welfare of adult dogs, puppies, and humans.

~~(C)~~(D) "Dam" means the female parent of a puppy.

~~(D)~~(E) "'Enrichment"' means ~~the addition of an item or activity which promotes species-typical behaviors through sensory stimulation and play which is provided by positive interaction with other dogs or humans and inanimate objects~~any modification in the environment of a confined dog that seeks to enhance the dog's physical and psychological well-being by providing stimuli that meets the dog's breed specific needs.

(F) "Exercise" means activity that allows a dog to expend to full stride, play, and engage in other types of mentally stimulating and social behaviors.

~~(E) "'Existing facility"' as used in this chapter means any housing facility that currently has a USDA license and houses dogs as of the effective date of this rule.~~

~~(F)~~(G) "'Housing facility"' means any land, premises, shed, barn, building, trailer, or other structure or area which houses or is intended to house adult dogs or puppies.

~~(G)~~(H) "'Indoor housing"' means any structure or building with environmental controls intended to house adult dogs or puppies.

~~(H)~~(I) "'Inspection veterinarian"' means a veterinarian who has entered into a contract or agreement with the director of the Ohio department of agriculture, as defined in division (F)(1) of section 956.10 of the Revised Code, to inspect a high volume dog breeder's facility to ensure compliance with this chapter.

~~(I)~~(J) "'Outdoor housing"' means any structure, building, land, or premises, housing or intended to house adult dogs or puppies, ~~which does not meet the definition of any other type of housing facility,~~ and in which temperatures cannot be controlled within set limits.

~~(K)~~(K) "Primary enclosure" means an enclosure that directly houses the adult dog or puppy in which the adult dog or puppy has direct contact with the enclosure material and sufficient space to turn about freely, stand, sit, lie in a comfortable normal position, and walk in a normal manner.

~~(L)~~(L) "Sheltered housing" means a facility that consists of runs or pens in a shelter which provides the adult dogs or puppies with protection from the natural elements; ~~and which permanently connect with runs or pens outside of the shelter~~ and protection from temperature extremes at all times. A sheltered housing facility may consist of runs or pens totally enclosed in a barn or building, or of connecting inside/outside runs or pens with the in a totally enclosed building.

~~(M)~~(M) "Solid flooring" ~~as used in this chapter~~ means a material that will not flex under weight, accommodates footing and resting off of open metal floors, and may have perforations large enough to allow only moisture to pass through.

~~(N)~~(N) "Weaned" means ~~that~~ an adult dog or puppy that is no longer nursing from the adult dog or puppy's dam or foster dam. ~~has started eating solid food.~~

~~(O)~~(O) Distress occurs when animals are injured, sick, in pain, or are in inappropriate environmental conditions.

~~(P)~~(P) Dogs ~~shall be~~ are handled, sorted, and moved in a manner that minimizes distress.

~~(Q)~~(Q) Dead adult dogs or puppies ~~shall~~ will be disposed of pursuant to section 941.14 of the Revised Code.

~~(R)~~(R) "Veterinary-Client-Patient-Relationship (VCPR)" has the same meaning as defined in section 4741.04 of the Revised Code.

~~(S)~~(S) Nothing in the rules adopted in this chapter shall be construed to prevent a licensed veterinarian, or other person acting under the veterinarian's supervision, from meeting the standards set forth in Chapter 4741. of the Revised Code or rules promulgated thereunder.

901:1-6-02

Housing.

Unless otherwise specified, all housing for adult dogs and puppies kept by high volume breeders shall meet the minimum requirements listed in this rule.

- (A) The housing facility shall be structurally sound and restrict the entry of other animals.
- (B) The housing facility and primary enclosures shall be inspected daily and any defects shall be corrected as soon as possible.
- (C) Each adult dog or puppy shall have access to and be housed in a primary enclosure which complies with the requirements of this rule.
- (D) The primary enclosure shall:

(1) Allow each dog housed in the enclosure to turn in a complete circle, lie down, and fully extend the dog's limbs;

~~(1) Provide each adult dog or puppy with at least the minimum amount of floor space, calculated as follows: the square of the length of the adult dog or puppy in inches, as measured from the tip of the nose to the base of the tail, plus six inches;~~

~~(2) Notwithstanding the space requirements as set forth in paragraph (D)(1) of this rule, the primary enclosure for the largest adult dog or puppy housed in a primary enclosure shall provide two times the amount of space required in paragraph (D)(1) of this rule;~~

~~(3)~~(2) Provide a resting place that has a solid floor large enough to accommodate all adult dogs and puppies in the primary enclosure at the same time and a partial or complete visual barrier. The solid flooring may be removable for cleaning purposes;

~~(4)~~(3) Have an interior height at least six inches higher than the head of the tallest adult dog or puppy in the primary enclosure when ~~the tallest adult dog or puppy~~ is in a normal standing position;

(4) Not be stacked on top of another primary enclosure; and

(5) Restrict the entry of other animals.

~~(5) Have a floor that is of a sufficient grid density to preserve the normal mobility and muscle tone of the dog, and does not:~~

~~(a) Sag;~~

~~(b) Bend; or,~~

~~(c) Bounce.~~

(E) Primary enclosure size.

As used in paragraphs (E)(1) and (E)(2) of this rule, "dog" means a puppy that is twelve weeks of age or older or an adult dog.

(1) Prior to December 31, 2021, the primary enclosure shall provide each adult dog or puppy with a minimum amount of floor space, in square inches, that is equal to at least two times the following: the square of the length of the dog housed in the enclosure in inches, as measured from the tip of the nose to the base of the tail six inches.

(2) On and after December 31, 2021, the primary enclosure shall provide each adult dog or puppy with a minimum amount of floor space, in square inches, that is equal to at least two times the following: the square of the length of the dog housed in the enclosure in inches, as measured from the tip of the nose to the base of the tail plus nine inches. For each additional dog that is kept or confined in a primary enclosure, the enclosure shall have additional floor space in square inches equal to the following: the square of the length of the dog housed in the enclosure in inches, as measured from the tip of the nose to the base of the tail plus nine inches.

(3) On and after December 31, 2021, weaned puppies up to 12 weeks of age shall be housed in a primary enclosure with a minimum floor space calculated as follows: the square of the length of the puppy housed in the enclosure in inches, as measured from the tip of the nose to the base of the tail, plus six inches.

(F) Flooring.

(1) The primary enclosure shall have a floor that is of a sufficient grid density to preserve the normal mobility and muscle tone of the dog, and does not sag, bend, or bounce.

(2) Open metal floors in primary enclosures shall be coated with a protective coating, and such coating may include but is not limited to plastic, fiberglass, or rubber.

(3) On and after December 31, 2021, the following requirements regarding flooring shall apply:

(a) The minimum floor space provided in accordance with paragraph (E) of this rule shall be solid or consist of slats. If the floor space consists of

slats, the high volume breeder shall ensure that all of the following apply:

(i) The spaces between the slats are not more than one-half inch in width.

(ii) The slats are not less than three and one-half inches in width.

(iii) All of the slats run in the same direction.

(iv) The floor is level.

(b) Flooring shall:

(i) Consist of materials that can be cleaned and sanitized.

(ii) Be safe for the breed, size, and age of the dog.

(iii) Be free from protruding sharp objects.

(iv) Be designed so that the paw of the dog is unable to extend through or become caught in the flooring.

(v) Not consist of metal wire, unless the metal is coated with another material and the outer diameter of the coated metal measures six gauge or thicker.

~~(E) Open metal floors in primary enclosures shall be coated with a protective coating, and such coating may include but is not limited to plastic, fiberglass, or rubber.~~

~~(F) Primary enclosures shall be positioned or protected in the housing facility so that dogs are not soiled by fecal matter or urine from above.~~

~~(G) Existing facilities may continue to use primary enclosures in use on the effective date of this rule that do not meet the space requirements of paragraph (D) of this rule.~~

~~(H) After December 31, 2016, all primary enclosures shall comply with paragraph (D) of this rule.~~

~~(I) In the case of a catastrophic event, including but not limited to fire, flood, wind, or building collapse, any existing facility (including primary enclosures) may be replaced by new construction or repair that duplicates or exceeds the previous construction standards and size of the previous existing facility. After December 31, 2016, all existing facilities must comply with paragraph (D) of this rule.~~

~~(J) In any event where the existing facility's license to operate as a high volume breeder as defined in (A)(1) of Sec. 956.04 of the Revised Code is not legally transferred by~~

~~the Ohio department of agriculture to the existing facility's new owner, that housing facility shall meet the primary enclosure space requirements in paragraph (D) of this rule.~~

~~(K) Floors in outside sheltered runs or outdoor housing which are made of absorbent bedding, sand, gravel, grass, or other similar material shall be raked or cleaned at least weekly.~~

~~(L)~~(G) Temperature, ventilation, and lighting shall provide for the health and welfare of the dog by the following:

- (1) If climatic or ambient temperatures pose a threat to the health and welfare of the adult dog or puppy, measures shall be taken to regulate the temperature to eliminate the threat. Outdoor housing cannot be used for dogs that cannot tolerate the prevalent temperatures without stress or discomfort, such as short haired breeds, sick, aged or young dogs that are not acclimated. The ~~dog's~~dog's age, species, breed, overall health and acclimation to the environment shall be taken into consideration;
- (2) Dry bedding or other methods of conserving body heat shall be provided when temperatures are below 50° F;
- (3) Ventilation shall minimize drafts, odors, dust, ammonia levels, and moisture condensation;
- (4) Lighting shall be uniformly diffused throughout the housing facility and provide normal day and night variations by natural or artificial source; and,
- (5) Light intensity shall be sufficient for observation and cleaning.

~~(M)~~(H) Indoor housing facilities shall:

- (1) Constitute an enclosure created by the continuous connection of a roof, walls, floor, and foundation;
- (2) Be sufficiently heated and cooled when necessary to protect the dogs from temperature or humidity extremes and to provide for their health and welfare;
- (3) Have at least one door for entry and exit that can be opened and closed, and windows to provide natural light which shall be covered with a transparent material such as glass or hard plastic; and,

- (4) If equipped with doors and windows that open, ~~they~~the doors and windows shall be screened to minimize fly infestations.

~~(N)~~(I) Sheltered housing facilities shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) The sheltered part of the housing facility shall be ventilated by windows, doors, vents, fans; a combination of these; or by air conditioning;

- (2) The sheltered part of the housing facility shall be sufficiently heated and cooled when necessary to protect the dogs from temperature or humidity extremes to provide for their health and welfare; ~~and,~~

- (3) If equipped with man doors and windows that open, the man doors and windows shall be screened to minimize fly infestations; and

- ~~(3)~~(4) Outdoor runs shall offer enough protection from the natural elements~~direct sunlight to accommodate all dogs housed in the primary enclosure in the event indoor access is denied.~~

~~(O)~~(J) Outdoor housing facilities shall:

- (1) Be used only if approved by a veterinarian;

- ~~(1)~~(2) Include one or more shelter structures that protect adult dogs or puppies from the natural elements and are accessible to each adult dog or puppy in each outdoor facility; and,

- ~~(2)~~(3) Have shelters that are large enough to allow ~~each~~all adult ~~dog~~dogs or ~~puppy~~puppies in the shelter structure to sit, stand, and lie in a normal manner, and to turn about freely.

~~(P) Outdoor housing cannot be used for dogs that cannot tolerate the prevalent temperatures without stress or discomfort, such as short haired breeds, sick, aged or young dogs that are not acclimated.~~

~~(Q)~~(K) Whelping areas shall be provided for all ~~female adult dogs~~dams with litters and which meet the following requirements:

- (1) Allows the ~~female~~dam to lie fully recumbent, stand, turn around and have freedom of position and movement;

- (2) Contains all puppies ~~during whelping~~;
- (3) Provides some form of solid flooring;
- (4) Provides insulation or heat source to prevent dissipation of heat from the whelping area so that all puppies are able to maintain appropriate body temperature;
- (5) Permits the dam to temporarily move away from the puppies as the dam chooses;
- (6) Ensures that no other animals inhabit the whelping area other than the dam and the puppies;
- ~~(5)~~(7) Provides the dam and the puppies daily positive physical contact with people; and,
- (8) Meets the minimum floor space requirements outlined in paragraph (E) of this rule.
- ~~(6) In addition to the minimum space requirement in paragraph (D)(1) of this rule, each female with nursing puppies shall be provided a minimum of five percent additional amount of floor space for each puppy. The attending veterinarian may require more floor space as necessary.~~
- ~~(R)~~(L) Storage areas shall be designed and maintained to protect medicines, drugs, bedding, or other supplies from deterioration, contamination, and vermin infestations.
- (M) Cleaning.
 - ~~(S)~~(1) ~~Fecal and food~~ Excreta, dirt, grime, and other waste shall be removed from ~~inside and under~~ the primary enclosures ~~daily~~ at least once per day.
 - (2) Areas, other than the primary enclosure, where dogs are permitted are cleaned at least weekly.
 - ~~(F)~~(3) Hard surfaces with which the adult dogs or puppies come into contact with shall be cleaned daily and disinfected a minimum of once every two weeks with a cleaning solution safe for adult dogs or puppies.
 - ~~(U)~~(4) Housing facilities shall be equipped with disposal facilities and drainage

systems that are constructed and operated so that fecal waste, urine, and water are rapidly eliminated from primary enclosures and adult dogs or puppies stay dry.

(5) An effective program for the control of insects, external parasites affecting adult dogs or puppies, and birds and mammals that are pests shall be established and maintained in the housing facility and primary enclosures.

(6) Areas under outside sheltered runs shall be raked or cleaned at least weekly.

~~(V)~~(N) Permanent tethering of ~~adults~~adult dogs or puppies to any object is prohibited for use as primary enclosure.

~~(W)~~(O) Adult dogs or puppies that are housed in the same primary enclosure shall be compatible with the following restrictions:

(1) Females in heat (estrus) shall not be housed in the same primary enclosure with males, except for breeding purposes;

(2) Any adult dog or puppy exhibiting a vicious or overly aggressive disposition shall be housed separately;

(3) The introduction of a new adult dog or puppy to an existing group of adult dogs or puppies housed together in the same facility or primary enclosure shall be done in a manner to minimize distress and aggression.

(4) Puppies ~~4~~four months of age or less may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with adult dogs other than their dams or foster dams.

~~(X) An effective program for the control of insects, external parasites affecting adult dogs or puppies, and birds and mammals that are pests shall be established and maintained in the housing facility and primary enclosures.~~

~~(Y)~~(P) Each housing facility shall have a contingency plan conspicuously posted in case of emergencies, including but not limited to wind, fire, flood, or building collapse.

901:1-6-03

Socialization and exercise.

Unless otherwise specified, this rule applies to all adult dogs and puppies kept by high volume breeders.

- (A) Puppies shall have positive human physical contact during the first sixteen weeks of life to facilitate their social development.
- (B) All adult dogs or puppies shall be provided with at least fifteen minutes of daily positive human contact and socialization beyond that which occurs during feeding and cleaning time. Human contact includes both verbal and tactile stimulation in a positive and beneficial manner.
- (C) All adult dogs or puppies housed singly shall be provided daily with visual contact with other adult dogs, puppies, or humans; unless prohibited by the attending veterinarian.
- (D) All adult dogs and puppies shall be provided some form of effective enrichment daily in the adult dog and puppies primary enclosure. Effective environmental enrichment includes any breed-specific inanimate object that promotes psychological simulation.
- (E) Adult dogs or puppies shall not be segregated for extended periods of time in a manner devoid of any visual contact with other adult dogs or puppies.
- (F) All adult dogs and puppies shall be provided with an opportunity for daily exercise of at least thirty minutes. However, this requirement does not apply to an expectant female dog beginning fifty-two days after the first breeding date until the dog gives birth, a postpartum female dog, or any other dog as directed by a veterinarian.
- (G) All adult dogs and puppies shall have an opportunity to safely access the outdoors during daylight hours. However, this requirement does not apply to an expectant female dog beginning fifty-two days after the first breeding date and until the dog gives birth, a female dog that is nursing, or a puppy that is younger than twelve weeks of age.

901:1-6-04

Food and water.

Unless otherwise specified, this rule applies to all adult dogs and puppies kept by high volume breeders.

- (A) Dogs shall receive food at least ~~once daily~~two times per day that is of sufficient quantity and quality to ensure maintenance of normal body condition and weight.
- (B) Dogs shall receive access to clean ~~drinkable~~potable water on a continual basis ~~or not less than twice daily for a minimum of one hour as breed appropriate and~~that is of sufficient quantity and quality to ensure maintenance of normal body condition ~~and/or~~and growth.
- (C) Water bottles with ball dispensers ~~shall not~~cannot be used as the only source of water, except during transportation.
- (D) Food and water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary.
- (E) Food provided shall be unspoiled and uncontaminated.
- (F) A nutritional plan shall be developed with veterinary guidance.
- (G) The appropriate number and size of food and water receptacles shall be provided to ensure access by all adult dogs and puppies in the housing facility.
- (H) All food and water equipment shall be inspected on a weekly basis and maintained in working condition.
- (I) Opened food shall be stored in leak proof containers with tightly fitting lids to protect them from spoilage, vermin infestation and contamination.
- (J) Unopened food shall not be stored on the floor.
- (K) Water and food may be restricted or withheld temporarily for purposes of:
 - (1) Preparation for administration of medication in the water; and,
 - (2) Specific management practices under veterinary direction.

901:1-6-05

Health.

Unless otherwise specified, this rule applies to all adult dogs and puppies kept by high volume breeders.

(A) ~~Each~~All high volume ~~breeder~~breeders ~~of an adult dog or puppy~~ shall have a valid veterinary-client-patient-relationship with a licensed veterinarian.

(B) The attending veterinarian shall:

- (1) Visit each housing facility a minimum of one time per calendar year;
- (2) Conduct a physical exam of each adult dog and puppy six months of age and older at the time of the yearly inspection; and,
- (3) Provide a written annual plan requiring care for the adult dogs and puppies which shall include but is not limited to:
 - (a) Exercise;
 - (b) Nutritional plan;
 - ~~(b)~~(c) Behavior and social needs; ~~and;~~
 - (d) A vaccination and parasite control program that is consistent with the recommendations of the American veterinarian medical association or the American animal hospital association;
 - ~~(e)~~(e) Health care to include a brucella canis monitoring plan developed by the kennel veterinarian~~approved by the Ohio department of agriculture and, if applicable, the procedures for dew claw removal and tail docking.~~
 - (i) The monitoring and surveillance plan must provide for the following:
 - (a) Whole kennel testing for kennels in the first year of Ohio department of agriculture high volume dog breeding licensure;
 - (b) Testing of any new additions, both natural and acquired;
 - (c) Provision for addressing B. canis in semen to be used in the kennel; and

(d) The B. canis rules outlined in rules 901:1-5-12 and 901:1-5-13 of the Administrative Code shall be taken into consideration by the veterinarian during the development of the monitoring and surveillance plan.

(C) Health monitoring and biosecurity.

~~(E)~~(1) Adult dogs and puppies are to be monitored by the high volume breeder regularly for evidence of disease, injury, or improper or inadequate care. Corrective measures, under veterinary guidance, shall be taken by the high volume breeder when evidence is found of any of these conditions.

~~Corrective measures, under veterinary guidance, shall be taken by the high volume breeder when evidence is found of any of these conditions.~~

~~(D)~~(2) ~~New or diseased adult~~All dogs ~~or~~and puppies shall be ~~isolated and~~ handled to minimize distress and appropriate biosecurity measures shall be taken to minimize the likelihood of spreading disease to other adult dogs or puppies.

(3) Any dystocia or difficult labor event shall receive timely attention by the high volume breeder and, if necessary, veterinary intervention.

(D) Breeding.

(1) If the dog is a female, breed the dog only if the dog has maintained a normal body condition and has been declared healthy by a veterinarian following a physical examination. The physical examination must take place after the previous litter of puppies has been weaned and before the female is bred again. A "breeding cycle" is from once a female weans a litter of puppies until the female weans the next litter of puppies. Therefore, the physical exam shall occur after weaning, but before the subsequent breeding. Physical examinations conducted on female dogs that are pregnant, whelping (surgical and non-surgical), or nursing puppies do not meet this requirement.

(2) If the dog is a female, ensure that the dog does not produce more than eight litters in the female's lifetime.

(E) All of the following grooming requirements shall be met:

(1) All adult dogs' and puppies' haircoats free of mats, tangles, and debris;

(2) Toenails kept at a length that does not cause discomfort, abnormal posture, or movement; and

(3) Grooming performed on a frequency that prevents hair growth from limiting

normal functions including, but not limited to, vision, hearing, and mobility.

- ~~(E) All personnel shall wash their hands after handling any infected or contagious adult dog or puppy.~~
- ~~(F) Under the direction of the attending veterinarian, an isolation area shall be provided for any female adult dog that aborts or has a still birth. Such isolation area shall prevent any contact or exposure to any other adult dogs or puppies in the kennel.~~
- ~~(G) No adult dog or animal known to be positive for brucella canis shall be offered for sale, trade or barter; or otherwise be removed from the premises.~~
- ~~(H) Adult dogs or puppies suspected to be infected with brucella canis shall be isolated and appropriate biosecurity measures approved by the attending veterinarian shall be implemented.~~
- ~~(I) Puppies born to suspected brucella canis infected dams shall not be offered for sale, trade or barter; or be removed from the premises unless negative test results are obtained for the dam.~~
- ~~(J) All areas that have been exposed to an abortion or a still born case shall be disinfected prior to any adult dog or puppy being placed in that area.~~
- ~~(K) Any dystocia or any other difficult labor event shall receive timely attention by the high volume breeder and, if necessary, veterinary intervention.~~
- ~~(L) Adult dogs or puppies over twelve weeks of age, except females with litters, which do not have normal mobility or muscle tone development appropriate for age, sex, and breed shall regularly be provided exercise activities to correct the condition.~~
- ~~(M) If, in the opinion of the attending veterinarian, it is inappropriate for certain dogs to exercise because of their health or condition, such adult dogs may be exempted from meeting the requirement. Such exemption shall be documented in writing by the attending veterinarian.~~
- ~~(N)~~(F) Surgical procedures, ~~except between two to five days of age the removal of the dew claw and tail docking,~~ shall only be performed by a licensed veterinarian.
- ~~(O)~~(G) ~~Prescription drugs shall only~~Drugs will be administered as directed by the attending veterinarian and consistent with the labeled directions and all applicable state and federal law~~laws~~.
- ~~(P)~~(H) Euthanasia shall ~~follow the American veterinary medical association guidelines for when and how to conduct euthanasia; and euthanasia shall~~only be performed by ~~or under the supervision of~~ a licensed veterinarian.

(I) Adult dogs or puppies may only be transported in commerce if the adult dogs or puppies are at least eight weeks of age and have been weaned.

901:1-6-06

Transportation.

Unless otherwise specified, this rule applies to all adult dogs and puppies kept by high volume breeders.

(A) Transportation of adult dogs or puppies shall comply with the United States Animal Welfare Act Transportation Standards.

(B) All adult dog and puppy shipments and certifications shall be in compliance with all applicable state, national, or international requirements.

(C) Adults dogs or puppies may only be transported in commerce if:

(1) The transport is to a USDA registered research facility; or,

(2) The adult dog or puppy is at least eight weeks of age and has been weaned.

(D) After the exchange of ownership of adult dogs or puppies from the breeder or owner to the next party, that party shall retain possession and ownership for a minimum of twenty four hours before another exchange of ownership can occur.

(E) Adult dog or puppy transportation shall be conducted in a manner that is safe, well-planned, coordinated, and which minimizes distress to the adult dogs or puppies.

(F) Primary enclosures used to transport adult dogs or puppies shall:

(1) Be strong enough to contain the adult dogs or puppies securely; provide enough space to turn about normally while standing and to stand and sit erect; to lie in a natural position comfortably; and constructed to withstand the normal rigors of transportation;

(2) Have no sharp points, edges, or protrusions in the interior that could injure the adult dog or puppy;

(3) Securely contain the adult dog or puppy within the enclosure and not allow the adult dog or puppy to put any part of its body outside the enclosure in a way that could result in injury to itself, to handlers, or to persons or animals nearby;

(4) Allow the adult dog or puppy to be easily and quickly removed from the primary enclosure for transportation in an emergency; and,

- (5) Be clearly marked on top and on one or more sides with the words "Live Animals," in letters at least three quarters of an inch high, and with arrows or other markings to indicate the correct upright position of the primary enclosure for transportation;
- (G) If a slatted or mesh floor is used in the primary enclosure for transportation, it shall be designed and constructed so that the adult dog or puppy cannot put any part of its body between the slats or through the holes in the mesh.
- The primary enclosure for transportation shall have a solid, leak-proof bottom or a removable, leak-proof collection tray under the floor that prevents seepage of waste products, such as excreta and body fluids, outside of the enclosure.
- (H) If the primary enclosure for transportation uses a solid floor, it shall contain enough previously unused litter to absorb and cover excreta. The litter shall be of a suitably absorbent material that is safe and nontoxic to the adult dogs or puppies.
- (I) Adult dogs or puppies in transit shall be checked on every four hours to assure they are receiving sufficient air for normal breathing and they are being protected from adverse weather conditions and temperatures which may cause distress.
- (J) No more than two compatible adult dogs or puppies over four months of age may be transported in the same primary enclosure for transportation. Such primary enclosures for transportation must comply with the size requirements in paragraph (F) of this rule.
- (K) Puppies four months of age or less may not be transported in the same primary enclosure for transportation with adult dogs other than their dams.
- (L) During transport:
- (1) Each adult dog or puppy that is sixteen weeks of age or more shall be offered food and water at least once every eight hours.
 - (2) Puppies less than sixteen weeks of age shall be offered food and water at least once every four hours.
- (M) The transporter shall have an emergency plan; to include, but not limited to, delays caused by accidents and vehicle malfunctions.

901:1-6-07

Recordkeeping and identification.

(A) All adult dogs or puppies ~~sixteen weeks~~six months of age or older in the possession of a high volume breeder ~~or dog retailer licensee, and any adult dog or puppy removed from the premises,~~ shall be identified by either:

~~(1) An official USDA identification tag or Ohio department of agriculture approved identification tag affixed to the adult dog or puppy's neck by means of a collar made of appropriate material so as not to cause distress to the adult dog or puppy~~

~~(2) A distinctive and legible tattoo marking; or,~~

~~(3)~~(1) A permanent implanted identification microchip using either 125.0 kHz, 128.0 kHz, or 134.2 kHz frequencies; or-

(2) A collar affixed around the dog's neck with a tag made of metal or aluminum that contains the following engraved, stamped, or imprinted information:

(a) The individual dog's number; and

(b) The Ohio high volume breeder license number.

(3) Tag numbers cannot be reused within a five-year period past the date the dog left the facility.

(B) No high volume dog breeder shall display, offer for sale, deliver, barter, auction, broker, give away, transfer, or sell any dog that does not have a permanent implanted identification microchip using either 125.0 kHz, 128.0 kHz, or 134.2 kHz frequencies.

~~(B)~~(C) Records of adult dog and puppy movement from the premises of high volume breeder and dog ~~retailer~~broker licensees shall ~~be kept on the United States department of agriculture animal plant health inspection service form 7006. The USDA/APHIS copy shall be made available to the Ohio department of agriculture upon request~~identify the following information:-

(1) Date of disposition;

(2) Name, mailing address, and residence address of seller;

(a) The residence address of the adult dog or puppy if different from the seller's residence address;

(3) Name, mailing address, and residence address of buyer or receiver;

(a) The residence address of the adult dog or puppy if different from the

buyer or receiver's residence address;

(4) The following information for each adult dog or puppy moved:

(a) The permanent implanted identification microchip number;

(b) Sex;

(c) Date of birth;

(d) Breed; and

(e) Description of the adult dogs, may include color, distinctive marks, hair, tail, etc.

(D) A United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service form number 7006 may be utilized to complete the requirements listed in paragraph (C) of this rule.

~~(C) Unweaned puppies need not be individually identified as required by paragraphs (A) of this rule while they are maintained as a litter with their dam in the same primary enclosure, provided the dam has been individually identified.~~

~~(D) Unweaned puppies shall be identified on a cage card that contains the following:~~

~~(1) The mother's USDA identification number, if available;~~

~~(2) The puppy's individual serial number, if available;~~

~~(3) The date of birth;~~

~~(4) The sex; and,~~

~~(5) Any other information deemed necessary by the veterinarian.~~

~~(E) Weaned puppies, less than sixteen weeks of age, shall be identified by:~~

~~(1) An official tag affixed to the puppy's neck as provided in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule;~~

~~(2) A distinctive and legible tattoo;~~

~~(3) A plastic type collar with the information required for an official tag; or,~~

~~(4) A microchip.~~

~~(F)~~(E) Accurate and complete records shall be separately maintained by the licensee and

shall be made available to an inspector of the Ohio department of agriculture upon request. The records ~~shall~~ contain:

- (1) An accurate description of the adult dog or puppy six months of age or older including but not limited to the breed, color, and gender;
- (2) The official identification as provided for in paragraph (A) of this rule;
- (3) ~~How, where~~ Where, from whom, and when the adult dog or puppy six months of age or older was obtained;
- (4) The ~~age~~ date of birth of the adult dog or puppy six months of age or older;
- (5) A document signed by the attending veterinarian approving the use of outdoor housing facilities, if applicable, as required by rule 901:1-6-02 of the Administrative Code;
- (6) Evidence showing that the socialization and exercise requirements in rule 901:1-6-03 of the Administrative Code have been met;
- (7) Evidence showing that the food and water requirements in rule 901:1-6-04 of the Administrative Code have been met;
- (8) A copy of the physical examination performed on each dog by the attending veterinarian as required by paragraph (B) of rule 901:1-6-05 of the Administrative Code; the physical examination will include the dog's official ID and date the exam was performed.
- (9) A copy of the physical examination performed on each breeding female by the attending veterinarian as required for breeding females by paragraph (E) of rule 901:1-6-05 of the Administrative Code; the physical examination will include the dog's official ID and date the exam was performed.
- (10) Corrective measures under veterinary guidance for any conditions found in paragraph (C) of rule 901:1-6-05 of the Administrative Code have been documented.
- (11) Proof that attending veterinarian visited the housing facility at least once in a calendar year as required by paragraph (B) of rule 901:1-6-05 of the Administrative Code.
- (12) A copy of the brucella canis test results as required by paragraph (B)(3)(e) of rule 901:1-6-05 of the Administrative Code.
- ~~(5) The kennel's health plans as provided for in rule 901:1-6-05 of the~~

~~Administrative Code; and,~~

~~(6) The proof of insurance or surety bond required for high volume breeder licensees in division (E) of section 956.03 of the Revised Code.~~

~~If the insurance policy or surety bond is, for any reason, cancelled, not renewed, or there is a material change, the licensee is to inform the Ohio department of agriculture within ten days.~~

~~(G)~~(F) Records required by paragraphs ~~(B)~~(C), (D) and ~~(F)~~(E) of this rule shall be:

(1) Kept at the facility at which the adult dog or puppy is housed; and,

(2) Retained for one year past the date the adult dog or puppy has left the facility.

(G) Records of veterinary care for each dog and puppy kept, housed, and maintained by the high volume breeder are required to be kept at the facility at which the dog or puppy is housed for three years after the care is provided by a veterinarian.

~~(H) An in-state retailer shall provide the purchaser of an adult dog or puppy one of the following:~~

~~(1) The name, address, telephone number, or proof of each high volume breeder, dog retailer, and private owner that kept, housed or maintained the adult dog or puppy prior to the retailer taking possession of the adult dog or puppy;~~

~~(2) Proof that the adult dog or puppy was acquired through an animal rescue for dogs, animal shelter for dogs, or humane society; or,~~

~~(3) A valid health certificate from the state of origin of the adult dog or puppy.~~

~~(I) An out-of-state retailer conducting business in Ohio shall provide the purchaser of an adult dog or puppy the following:~~

~~(1) A valid health certificate from the state of origin of the adult dog or puppy; and,~~

~~(2) One of the following:~~

~~(a) The name, address, telephone number, or proof of each high volume breeder, dog retailer, and private owner that kept, housed or maintained the adult dog or puppy prior to the retailer taking possession of the adult dog or puppy; or,~~

~~(b) Proof that the adult dog or puppy was acquired through an animal rescue for dogs, animal shelter for dogs, or humane society.~~

901:1-6-08

Licensing.

(A) High volume breeder.

~~(A)~~(1) High volume breeder license and license renewal applications shall be made on a form provided by the director of the Ohio department of agriculture.

~~(B)~~(2) ~~Applications~~High volume breeder license and license renewal applications shall be considered complete when the following have been submitted to the director of the Ohio department of agriculture:

~~(1)~~(a) The completed and signed application form;

~~(2)~~(b) The accompanying documentation required by division (C) of section 956.04 of the Revised Code;

~~(3)~~(c) The appropriate fee as required by section 956.07 of the Revised Code; and,

~~(4)~~(d) The proof of insurance or a surety bond, which shall be executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, as required by division (E) of section 956.03 of the Revised Code.

The insurance shall be payable to the state or the surety bond shall be subject to redemption by the state, as applicable, upon a suspension or revocation of a high volume breeder license for the purpose of paying for the maintenance and care of dogs that are seized or otherwise impounded from the high volume breeder in accordance with Chapter 956. of the Revised Code.

If the insurance policy or surety bond is, for any reason, cancelled, not renewed, or there is a material change, the licensee is to inform the Ohio department of agriculture within ten days.

(e) The proof of a completed criminal background investigation for all initial applicants for the purposes of identifying any violations specified in division (A)(2) of section 956.15 of the Revised Code.

~~(C) Upon the receipt of a completed application the director of the Ohio department of agriculture shall conduct a criminal background investigation for the purposes of identifying any violations specified in division (A)(2) of section 956.15 of the Revised Code.~~

(B) Dog broker.

~~(D)~~(1) Dog ~~retailer~~broker license and license renewal applications shall be made on a form provided by the director of the Ohio department of agriculture. The application shall be considered complete when the completed and signed application form and appropriate fee as required by section 956.07 of the Revised Code are submitted to the director of the Ohio department of agriculture.

(2) The application shall be considered complete when the completed and signed application form and appropriate fee as required by section 956.07 of the Revised Code are submitted to the director of the Ohio department of agriculture.

(a) The proof of a completed criminal background investigation for all initial applicants for the purposes of identifying any violations specified in division (A)(2) of section 956.15 of the Revised Code.

(C) Animal rescue for dogs.

~~(E)~~(1) Animal ~~rescues~~rescue for dogs shall register with the director of the Ohio department of agriculture on a form provided by the director.

~~(F)~~(2) Animal ~~rescues~~rescue for dogs registration is effective for one calendar year, and may be renewed annually by submitting the form provided by the director of the Ohio department of agriculture in paragraph ~~(E)~~(C)(1) of this rule.

~~(G)~~(3) Animal ~~rescues~~rescue for dogs shall provide the name and address of each foster home utilized by the animal rescue for dogs at the time of registration or renewal.

(4) Failure to conform to the requirements outlined in the definition of "animal rescue for dogs" found in section 956.01 of the Revised Code may result in the department revoking the violator's registration.

~~(H)~~(D) High volume breeder and dog ~~retailer~~broker licensees shall include with any advertisements for the sale of a puppy or adult dog the vendor number assigned by the tax commissioner to the licensee if the sale is subject to the tax levied under Chapter 5739. of the Revised Code.

~~(I)~~(E) High volume breeder and dog ~~retailer~~broker licensees shall comply with Chapter 5739. of the Revised Code. The director of the Ohio department of agriculture may suspend or revoke a license if the tax commissioner informs the director the licensee is not in compliance with that chapter.

901:1-6-09

Inspections.

- (A) The director of the Ohio department of agriculture or the director's authorized representative shall conduct inspections in accordance with section 956.10 of the Revised Code.
- (B) Upon entering the property of a facility, the inspector or investigator shall identify themselves with proper identification to prove that they are an agent of the Ohio department of agriculture.
- (C) The director shall keep a record of:
 - (1) All complaints and requests to investigate ~~for~~ facilities authorized for inspections by section 956.10 of the Revised Code;
 - (2) All inspections and reports of findings for all inspections conducted; and,
 - (3) Any enforcement actions that result from inspections.

Records kept under this paragraph shall be retained for the period of time required by the Ohio department of agriculture records retention policy.

901:1-6-10

Civil penalties.

(A) The director of agriculture, after providing an opportunity for an adjudication hearing under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may assess a civil penalty against a person who has violated or is violating sections 956.01 to 956.18 of the Revised Code or rules adopted under section 956.03 of the Revised Code.

(B) A person who is assessed a civil penalty under Chapter 901:1-6 or 901:1-8 of the Administrative Code is liable for a civil penalty of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars for a first violation, not more than five thousand dollars for a second violation, and not more than ten thousand dollars for a third or subsequent violation.

Each day that a violation continues constitutes a separate violation.

(C) Any person assessed a civil penalty under Chapter 901:1-6 or 901:1-8 of the Administrative Code shall pay the amount prescribed to the department of agriculture. The department shall remit all money collected under Chapter 901:1-6 or 901:1-8 of the Administrative Code to the treasurer of state for deposit in the high volume breeder kennel control license fund created under section 956.18 of the Revised Code.

*** DRAFT - TO BE RESCINDED ***

901:1-6-10

Civil penalties.

Pursuant to section 956.13 of the Revised Code, any person operating as a high volume breeder or a dog retailer without a license shall be subject to a civil penalty of one hundred dollars for the first offense and five hundred dollars for each subsequent offense.

901:1-8-01

Definitions.

As used in this chapter of the Administrative Code:

- (A) "Animal rescue [for dogs](#)" means an individual or organization recognized by the director of [Ohio department of](#) agriculture that keeps, houses, and maintains dogs and that is dedicated to the welfare, health, safety, and protection of dogs, provided that the individual or organization does not operate for profit, does not sell dogs for a profit, does not breed dogs, does not sell dogs to a dog broker or pet store, and does not purchase more than nine dogs in any given calendar year unless the dogs are purchased from a dog warden appointed under Chapter 955. of the Revised Code, a humane society, or another animal rescue for dogs. "Animal rescue for dogs" includes an individual or organization that offers spayed or neutered dogs for adoption and charges reasonable adoption fees to cover the costs of the individual or organization, including, but not limited to, costs related to spaying or neutering dogs.
- (B) "Animal shelter" means a facility that keeps, houses, and maintains dogs such as a dog pound operated by a municipal corporation, or by a county under Chapter 955. of the Revised Code, or that is operated by a humane society, animal welfare society, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or other nonprofit organization that is devoted to the welfare, protection, and humane treatment of dogs and other animals.
- (C) "Department" means the Ohio department of agriculture.
- (D) "Dog broker" means a person who buys, sells, or offers to sell dogs at wholesale for resale to another or who sells or gives one or more dogs to a pet store annually. "Dog broker" does not include an animal rescue for dogs, an animal shelter for dogs, a humane society, a medical kennel for dogs, a research kennel for dogs, a pet store, or a veterinarian.
- (E) "Humane society" means an organization that is organized under section 1717.05 of the Revised Code.
- (F) "Pet store" means an individual retail store to which both of the following apply: the store sells [forty or more puppies or adult](#) dogs to the public; and with regard to the sale of a dog from the store, the sales person, the buyer of a dog, and the dog for sale are physically present during the sales transaction so that the buyer may personally observe the dog and help ensure ~~its~~[the dog's](#) health prior to taking custody. "Pet store" does not include an animal rescue for dogs, an animal shelter for dogs, a humane society, a medical kennel for dogs, ~~or~~ a research kennel for dogs, [a high volume breeder, or any other dog breeder that maintains and sells dogs from the same premises where the dogs are bred and reared.](#)

(G) "Qualified breeder" has the same meaning as set out in section 956.19 of the Revised Code.

901:1-8-02

Licensing.

- (A) Initial and renewal applications for pet store licensure shall be made on a form provided by the department. Forms may be found by visiting www.agri.ohio.gov.
- (B) Applications shall be considered complete when the following have been submitted to the department:
 - (1) A completed and signed application form; and
 - (2) A license fee ~~of five hundred dollars~~ as outlined in section 956.20 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Incomplete applications will be returned to the applicant unprocessed.
- (D) Each license issued shall expire one year from issuance.
- (E) A person who is proposing to continue the operation of a pet store shall within thirty days prior to expiration of their current license renew ~~their~~[the person's](#) license for the following year. The person shall apply for the license in the same manner as for an initial license.

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901:1-8-03

Identification.

No pet store [or dog broker](#) shall display, offer for sale, deliver, barter, auction, broker, give away, transfer, or sell any dog that has not been microchipped with a microchip using either 125 kHz, 128 kHz, or 134.2 kHz frequencies.

901:1-8-04

Pet store recordkeeping.

- (A) All pet stores shall document the following information within twenty-four hours of obtaining a dog:
- (1) The name and address of the physical location of the animal rescue, animal shelter, humane society, dog broker, or qualified breeder which supplied the dog;
 - (2) The date that the pet store took possession of the dog;
 - (3) The breed, gender, color, and any identifying marks of the dog;
 - (4) The dog's birth date, if known;
 - (5) The permanent implanted identification microchip number as required by rule 901:1-8-03 of the Administrative Code; and
 - (6) The certificate of veterinary inspection that accompanied the dog.
- (B) If the dog was acquired from a qualified breeder or dog broker, then the pet store shall also document the following information within twenty-four hours of the pet store receiving the dog, if applicable:
- (1) The Ohio high volume dog breeder license number issued to the breeder by the department;
 - (2) The United States department of agriculture license number of the breeder that bred the dog;
 - (3) A copy of the most current United States department of agriculture inspection report for the breeder;
 - (4) The Ohio dog broker license number issued to the broker by the department;
 - (5) A document signed by the pet store certifying that all information required to be provided to the person acquiring the dog under this section is accurate.
- (C) Pet stores are not required to submit these records to the director, but the records shall be made available to the director or the director's designee for review and copy upon request.

(D) All records required by Ohio Revised Code 956.02 shall be:

- (1) Kept at the pet store from which the adult dog or puppy was sold; and
- (2) Retained for two years past the date the adult dog or puppy has left the pet store.

(E) Records required by paragraphs (A) and (B) of this rule shall be:

- (1) Kept at the pet store from which the adult dog or puppy was sold; and
- (2) Retained for two years past the date the adult dog or puppy has left the pet store.

901:1-8-05

Dog broker recordkeeping.

- (A) Pursuant to section 956.051 of the Revised Code, no dog broker shall negligently sell, deliver, barter, auction, broker, give away, or transfer a dog to a pet store without the records required under this rule.
- (B) All dog brokers subject to this rule shall document the following information, if applicable:
- (1) The name and address [of the physical location](#) of the animal rescue, animal shelter, humane society, dog broker, or qualified breeder which supplied the dog;
 - (2) The date that the pet store took possession of the dog;
 - (3) The breed, gender, color, and any identifying marks of the dog;
 - (4) The dog's birth date, if known;
 - (5) The permanent implanted identification microchip number as required by rule 901:1-8-03 of the Administrative Code; and
 - (6) The certificate of veterinary inspection that accompanied the dog.
- (C) If the dog was acquired from a qualified breeder or dog broker, then the dog broker shall also document the following information:
- (1) The Ohio high volume dog breeder license number issued to the breeder by the department;
 - (2) The United States department of agriculture license number of the breeder that bred the dog;
 - (3) A copy of the most current United States department of agriculture inspection report for the breeder;
 - (4) The Ohio dog broker license number issued to the broker by the department;
 - (5) A document signed by the dog broker certifying that all information required to be provided to the person acquiring the dog under this [section](#)~~rule~~ is accurate.

- (D) Dog brokers are not required to submit these records to the director, but the records shall be made available to the director or the director's designee for review and copy upon request.