1	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
2	The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry to which was referred House
3	Bill No. 218 entitled "An act relating to the adequate shelter of dogs and cats"
4	respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends that the
5	bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in
6	lieu thereof the following:
7	Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 351 is amended to read:
8	§ 351. DEFINITIONS
9	As used in this chapter:
10	(1) "Animal" means all living sentient creatures, not human beings.
11	* * *
12	(11) "Livestock" means cattle, bison, horses, sheep, goats, swine,
13	cervidae, ratites, and camelids.
14	* * *
15	(13) "Livestock and poultry husbandry practices" means the raising,
16	management, and using of animals to provide humans with food, fiber, or
17	transportation in a manner consistent with:
18	(A) husbandry practices recommended for the species by agricultural
19	colleges and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Extension Service;
20	(B) husbandry practices modified for the species to conform to the
21	Vermont environment and terrain; and

1	(C) husbandry practices that minimize pain and suffering.
2.	* * *

- (15) "Living space" means any cage, crate, or other structure used to confine an animal that serves as its principal, primary housing <u>and that</u> <u>provides protection from the elements</u>. Living space does not include a structure, such as a doghouse, in which an animal is not confined, or a cage, crate, or other structure in which the animal is temporarily confined.
- (16) "Adequate food" means food that is not spoiled or contaminated and is of sufficient quantity and quality to meet the normal daily requirements for the condition and size of the animal and the environment in which it is kept. An animal shall be fed or have food available at least once each day, unless a licensed veterinarian instructs otherwise, or withholding food is in accordance with accepted agricultural or veterinarian veterinary practices or livestock and poultry husbandry practices.
- (17) "Adequate water" means fresh, potable water provided at suitable intervals for the species, and which, in no event, shall exceed 24 hours at any interval. The animal must have access to the water potable water that is either accessible to the animal at all times or is provided at suitable intervals for the species and in sufficient quantity for the health of the animal. In no event shall the interval when water is not provided exceed 24 hours. Snow or ice is not an

1	adequate water source unless provided in accordance with livestock and
2	poultry husbandry practices.
3	(18) "Adequate shelter" means shelter which protects the animal from
4	injury and environmental hazards.
5	(19) "Enclosure" means any structure, fence, device, or other barrier
6	used to restrict an animal or animals to a limited amount of space.
7	(20) "Livestock guardian dog" means a purpose-bred dog that is:
8	(A) specifically trained to live with livestock without causing them
9	harm while repelling predators;
10	(B) being used to live with and guard livestock; and
11	(C) acclimated to local weather conditions.
12	Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 365 is amended to read:
13	§ 365. SHELTER OF ANIMALS
14	(a) Adequate shelter. All livestock and animals which that are to be
15	predominantly maintained out-of-doors must in an outdoor area shall be
16	provided with adequate shelter to prevent direct exposure to the elements.
17	(b) <u>Shelter for livestock.</u>
18	(1) Adequate natural shelter, or a three-sided, roofed building with
19	exposure out of the prevailing wind and of sufficient size to adequately
20	accommodate all livestock maintained out-of-doors in an outdoor area shall be
21	provided. The building opening size and height must shall, at a minimum,

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be maintained at that level even with manure and litter build-up. Nothing in this section shall control dairy herd housing facilities, either loose housing, comfort stall, or stanchion ties, or other housing under control of the department of agriculture, food and markets Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. This section shall not apply to any accepted housing or grazing practices for any livestock industry. (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, livestock may be temporarily confined in a space sufficient for them to stand and turn about freely, provided that they are exercised in accordance with livestock and poultry husbandry practices, and are provided sufficient food, water, shelter, and proper ventilation. (c) Minimum size of living space; dogs and cats. (1) A dog, whether chained or penned, shall be provided an adequate living space no less than three feet by four feet for 25 pound and smaller dogs, four feet by four feet for 26-35 pound dogs, four feet by five feet for 36-50 pound dogs, five feet by five feet for 51-99 pound dogs, and six feet by five feet for 100 pound and larger dogs that is large enough to allow the dog, in a

normal manner, to turn about freely, stand, sit, and lie down. A dog shall be

presumed to have adequate living space if provided with floor space in the

greater amount of the following:

extend one foot above the withers of the largest animal housed and must shall

VT LEG #323269 v.1

1	(A) If the dog is:
2	(i) less than 33 pounds (15 kilograms), floor space of at least eight
3	square feet;
4	(ii) 33 or more pounds (15 or more kilograms) up to and including
5	66 pounds (30 kilograms), floor space of at least 12 square feet; and
6	(iii) more than 66 pounds (30 kilograms), floor space of at least 24
7	square feet.
8	(B) Floor space in square footage calculated according to the
9	following formula: floor space in square feet = $(length of dog in inches + 6)$
10	\times (length of dog in inches + 6) \div 144. The length of the dog in inches shall be
11	measured from the tip of the nose of the dog to the base of its tail.
12	(2) The specifications required by subdivision (c)(1) of this section shall
13	apply to be required for each dog, regardless of whether the dog is housed
14	individually or with other animals.
15	(3)(A) A cat over the age of two months shall be provided adequate
16	living space that is large enough to allow the cat, in a normal manner, to turn
17	about freely, stand, sit, and lie down. A cat shall be presumed to have
18	adequate living space if provided with:
19	(i) floor space, including raised resting platforms, of at least eight
20	square feet; and
21	(ii) a primary structure of at least 24 inches in height.

1	(B) The requirements of this subdivision (c)(3) shall apply to each cat
2	regardless of whether the cat is housed individually or with other animals.
3	(4)(A) Each female dog with nursing puppies shall be provided the
4	living space required under subdivision (1) of this subsection (c) plus sufficient
5	additional floor space to allow for a whelping box and the litter, based on the
6	size or the age of the puppies. When the puppies discontinue nursing, the
7	living space requirements of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall
8	apply for all dogs housed in the same living space.
9	(B) Each female cat with nursing kittens shall be provided the living
10	space required under subdivision (3) of this subsection (c) plus sufficient
11	additional floor space to allow for a queening box and the litter, based on the
12	size or the age of the kittens. When the kittens discontinue nursing, the living
13	space requirements of subdivision (3) of this subsection shall apply for all cats
14	housed in the same living space.
15	(5) Dogs or cats that are housed in the same primary living space or
16	enclosure shall be compatible, as determined by observation, provided that:
17	(A) Females in heat (estrus) shall not be housed in the same primary
18	living space or enclosure with males, except for breeding purposes.
19	(B) A dog or cat exhibiting a vicious or overly aggressive disposition
20	shall be housed separately from other dogs or cats.

1	(6) All dogs or cats shall have access to adequate water and adequate
2	<u>food.</u>
3	(d) <u>Daily exercise</u> ; dogs or cats. A dog or cat confined in a living space
4	shall be permitted outside the eage, crate, or structure living space for an
5	opportunity of at least one hour of daily exercise, unless otherwise modified or
6	restricted by a licensed veterinarian. Separate space for exercise is not
7	required if an animal's living space is at least three times larger than the
8	minimum requirements set forth in subdivision (c)(1) of this section.
9	(e) Shelter for dogs maintained outdoors in enclosures.
10	(1) A Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a dog or
11	dogs maintained out of doors must outdoors in an enclosure shall be provided
12	with suitable housing that assures that the dog is protected from wind and
13	draft, and from excessive sun, rain and other environmental hazards throughout
14	the year one or more shelter structures. A shelter structure shall:
15	(A) Provide each dog housed in the structure sufficient space to, in a
16	normal manner, turn about freely, stand, sit, and lie down.
17	(B) Be structurally sound and constructed of suitable, durable
18	material.
19	(C) Have four sides, a roof, and a ground or floor surface that enables
20	the dog to stay clean and dry.

1	(D) Have an entrance or portal large enough to allow each dog
2	housed in the shelter unimpeded access to the structure, and the entrance or
3	portal shall be constructed with a windbreak or rainbreak.
4	(E) Provide adequate protection from cold and heat, including
5	protection from the direct rays of the sun and the direct effect of wind, rain, or
6	snow. Shivering due to cold is evidence of inadequate shelter for any dog.
7	(2) A shelter structure is not required for a healthy livestock guardian
8	dog that is maintained outdoors in an enclosure.
9	(3) If multiple dogs are maintained outdoors in an enclosure at one time:
10	(A) Each dog will be provided with an individual structure, or the
11	structure or structures provided shall be cumulatively large enough to contain
12	all of the dogs at one time.
13	(B) A shelter structure shall be accessible to each dog in the
14	enclosure.
15	(4) The following categories of dogs shall not be maintained outdoors in
16	an enclosure when the ambient temperature is below 50 degrees Fahrenheit:
17	(A) dogs that are not acclimated to the temperatures prevalent in the
18	area or region where they are maintained;
19	(B) dogs that cannot tolerate the prevalent temperatures of the area
20	without stress or discomfort; and

1	(C) sick or infirm dogs or dogs that cannot regulate their own body
2	temperature.
3	(5) Metal barrels, cars, refrigerators, freezers, and similar objects shall
4	not be used as a shelter structure for a dog maintained in an outdoor enclosure.
5	(6) In addition to the shelter structure, one or more separate outdoor
6	areas of shade shall be provided, large enough to contain all the animals and
7	protect them from the direct rays of the sun.
8	(f) <u>Tethering of dog.</u>
9	(1) A Except as provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection, a dog
10	chained to a shelter must predominantly maintained outdoors on a tether shall
11	be on a tether chain that allows the dog to walk a distance in any one direction
12	that is at least four times the length of the dog as measured from the tip of its
13	nose to the base of its tail, and shall allow the dog access to the shelter.
14	(2)(A) A dog regularly used in training or participation in competitive or
15	recreational sled dog activities and housed outdoors in close proximity with
16	other dogs may, if necessary for the safety of the dog, be maintained on a
17	tether that allows the dog to walk a distance in any one direction that is at least
18	two times the length of the dog, as measured from the tip of its nose to the base
19	of its tail. The tether shall be attached to the anchor at a central point, allowing
20	the dog access to a 360 degree area.

1	(B) If a tethering method involves the use of a trolley and cable and
2	allows the dog to move freely along the length of the cable, the tether shall be
3	long enough to allow the dog to lie down within its shelter without discomfort.
4	(3) A tether used for any dog shall be attached to both the dog and the
5	anchor using swivels or similar devices that prevent the tether from becoming
6	entangled or twisted. The tether shall be attached to a well-fitted collar or
7	harness on the dog. The tether shall be of a size and weight that will not cause
8	discomfort to a tethered dog. A choke collar shall not be used as part of a
9	tethering method.
10	(g) A cat, over the age of two months, shall be provided minimum living
11	space of nine square feet, provided the primary structure shall be constructed
12	and maintained so as to provide sufficient space to allow the cat to turn about
13	freely, stand, sit, and lie down. Each primary enclosure housing cats must be
14	at least 24 inches high. These specifications shall apply to each cat regardless
15	of whether the cat is housed individually or with other animals. [Repealed.]
16	(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, animals may be
17	temporarily confined in a space sufficient for them to stand and turn about
18	freely, provided that they are exercised in accordance with accepted
19	agricultural or veterinarian practices, and are provided sufficient food, water,
20	shelter, and proper ventilation. [Repealed.]

1	(i) <u>Violations</u> . Failure to comply with this section shall be a violation of
2	subdivision 352(3) or (4) of this title.
3	(j) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, an animal may be
4	sheltered, chained, confined, or maintained out-of-doors if doing so is directed
5	by a licensed veterinarian or is in accordance with accepted agricultural or
6	veterinarian practices. [Repealed.]
7	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE
8	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.
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11	(Committee vote:)
12	
13	Representative
14	FOR THE COMMITTEE