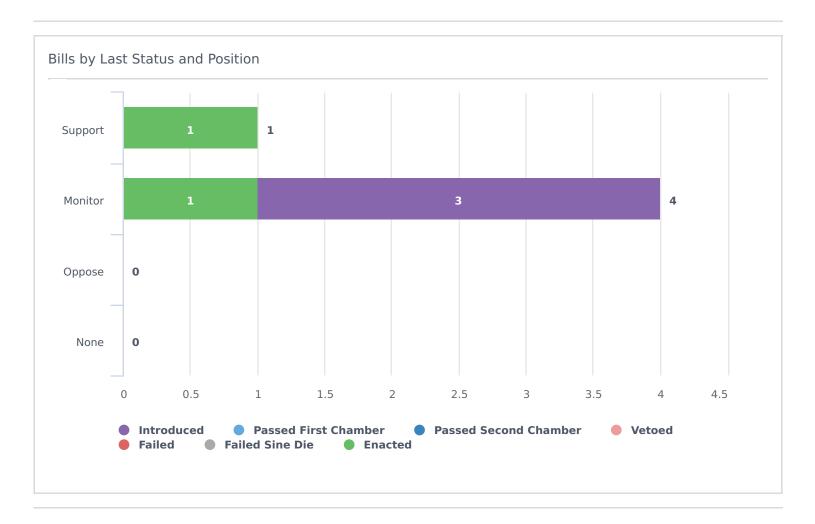


Indiana - 2024 Legislative Overview

Last Updated: March 13, 2024



Bill State: IN (5)

State Bill Number Last Action Status Position
IN HB 1226 First Reading Referred To Committee In House Monitor
On Judiciary 2024 01 09

Title

Landlord pet policies.

Description

Provides that a rental agreement may not require a tenant to declaw a cat as a condition of the rental agreement.

Bill Summary: Last edited by Jeff Plummer at Jan 9, 2024, 1:48 PM

Amends Title 32 (Property), Article 31 (Landlord-Tenant Relations), Chapter 5 (Rental Agreements; Right of Access) of Indiana Code by creating a new section to provided that a rental agreement may not require a tenant to declaw a cat as a condition of the rental agreement. Provides that a rental agreement may not require a tenant to declaw a cat as a condition of the rental agreement. For purposes of this section: "Declaw" means to perform, procure, or arrange for any procedure, including an onychectomy, tendonectomy, or phalangectomy, to remove or prevent the normal function of a cat's claw or claws.

First Reading Referred To Committee On Agriculture And Rural Development 2024 01 09

Title

Regulation of animal testing.

Description

Prohibits the use of state funds for painful dog and cat research. Requires research facilities to offer for adoption dogs or cats no longer required for research purposes. Requires the state board of animal health to: (1) establish a registry of research facilities that use live animals for research and testing; and (2) track the number of live animals used for research or testing at each research facility.

Bill Summary: Last edited by Jeff Plummer at Jan 13, 2024, 7:42

Amends Title 15 (Agriculture & Animals) of Indiana Code by creating a new Article 22 (Regulation of Animal Testing) to regulate animal testing facilities in the state. Prohibits the use of state funds for painful dog and cat research. Requires research facilities to offer for adoption dogs or cats no longer required for research purposes. Requires the State Board of Animal Health to: (1) Establish a registry of research facilities that use live animals for research and testing; and (2) Track the number of live animals used for research or testing at each research facility.

State IN Bill Number HB 1412

Last Action

Signed By The Governor 2024 03 04

Status **Enacted**

Position

Support

Title

Canine standard of care.

Description

Sets forth regulations concerning the retail sale of dogs. Requires retail pet stores, animal care facilities, and animal rescue operations to register with the board of animal health. Establishes mandatory disclosures and warranties for a retail pet store selling dogs. Establishes a random inspection program for commercial dog breeders, commercial dog brokers, and retail pet stores beginning July 1, 2025. Voids local ordinances prohibiting the sale of dogs at retail pet stores.

Bill Summary: Last edited by Jeff Plummer at Jan 12, 2024, 3:11 PM

Amends Title 15 (Agriculture & Animals), Article 17 (Animal Health & Animal Products), Article 21 (Commercial Dog Breeder Regulation), Title 24 (Trade Regulation) and Title 35 (Criminal Law and Procedure) to: (1) Require retail pet stores, animal care facilities, and animal rescue operations to register with the Board of Animal Health; (2) Establish mandatory disclosures and consumer warranties for a retail pet store selling dogs; (3) Establish a random inspection program for commercial dog breeders, commercial dog brokers, and retail pet stores beginning July 1, 2025; and (4) Void local ordinances prohibiting the sale of dogs at retail pet stores. Provides for annual registration requirements for retail pet stores, animal care facilities, and animal rescue operations. Provides that a retail pet store operator that knowingly or intentionally fails to register with the board as a retail pet store commits a Class A misdemeanor. Provides that an operator of an animal care facility or an animal rescue operation that knowingly or intentionally fails to register with the board commits a Class A misdemeanor. Provides that a customer who purchases a dog from a retail pet store is entitled to a remedy if: (1) Not later than 14 days after the date of sale, a licensed veterinarian states in writing that: (A) At the time of sale the dog was unfit for purchase due to illness, a disease, or the presence of symptoms of a contagious or infectious disease that are extreme enough to influence the general health of the dog, excluding fleas or ticks; or (B) The dog has died from a disease that existed in the dog on or before the date of delivery of the dog to the customer; or (2) Not later than 2 years after the date of sale, a licensed veterinarian states in writing that the dog: (A) Possesses a congenital or hereditary condition that severely affects the health of the dog or requires either hospitalization or a nonelective surgical procedure; or (B) Has died of a congenital or hereditary condition. Provides that, if the dog is alive, a consumer may elect to: (A) Return the dog to the retail pet store for a full refund of the purchase price; (B) Exchange the dog for another dog of comparable value chosen by the customer; or (C) Retain the dog and be reimbursed for reasonable veterinary fees for diagnosis and treatment of the dog, not to exceed the purchase price of the dog. Provides that a retail pet store shall only sell dogs acquired from the following sources: (1) A commercial dog breeder that meets the following criteria: (A) Is registered as required by this section; (B) Is certified by a national science-based breeder standards program; or (C) Is audited by an independent auditing firm that complies with the applicable standards of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). (2) A commercial dog broker that meets the following criteria: (A) Is registered as required by this section; (B) Acquires dogs from the following sources: (i) A commercial dog breeder that meets the requirements established in this section; (ii) A dog breeder or broker that is subject to 9 CFR 3.1 and has no direct violations for the previous two (2) years; (iii) A hobby breeder. (3) A dog breeder or broker that is subject to 9 CFR 3.1 and has no direct violations for the previous two (2) years. (4) A hobby breeder. Provides that the Board of Animal Health may conduct inspections of the following entities: (1) Commercial dog breeders; (2) Commercial dog brokers; and (3) Retail pet stores. Inspection provisions do not apply to a: (1) hobby breeder; (2) person who breeds at least 75% of the person's dogs as sport dogs for hunting purposes; or (3) person who breeds at least 75% of the person's dogs as service dogs or as dogs for use by the police or the armed forces. Provides that a unit (locality) may not prohibit a retail pet store from selling dogs acquired from sources approved by this section. Any ordinance that violates this section is void and unenforceable. Any ordinance adopted before July 1, 2024, becomes void and unenforceable on July 1, 2024. Provides that a retail pet store may sell dogs from a commercial dog breeder that is awaiting a final audit from the Canine Care Certified Program until June 30, 2025. For purposes of this section: "Canine care certified program" refers to the certificate program administered by Purdue University that establishes standards for canine: (1) nutrition; (2) veterinary care; (3) housing; (4) handling; and (5) exercise. "Commercial dog breeder" means a person who: (1) maintains more than 19 unaltered female dogs (current statute = 20) that are at least 12 months of age; and (2) engages in the sale of dogs, resulting from the breeding of dogs, to: (A) a dog broker; (B) a pet store; or (C) the general public. "Hobby breeder" means a person who maintains fewer than 20 unaltered female dogs that are at least 12 months of age. "Retail pet store" means a commercial enterprise that sells dogs from a place of business at which the seller, buyer, and dog are physically present so the buyer may observe the dog before purchasing or taking custody of that dog after purchase.

State IN Bill Number HB 1419

Last Action

First Reading Referred To Committee On Agriculture And Rural Development 2024 01 16 Status
In House

Position Monitor

Title

Use of hemp products in animal feed.

Description

Provides, for purposes of the commercial feed law, that the definition of "commercial feed" includes hemp or a substance derived from hemp added for use as feed or for mixing in feed for a pet, specialty pet, horse, or animal that will not be sold for human consumption. Defines "hemp" for purposes of the commercial feed law.

Bill Summary: Last edited by Jeff Plummer at Jan 13, 2024, 7:51 PM

Amends Title 15 (Agriculture & Animals), Article 19 (Livestock), Chapter 7 (Commercial Feed), Section 15-19-7-2 ("Commercial Feed") of Indiana Code by amending the definition of "commercial feed" to include the use of hemp products in animal feed. Amends the definition of "commercial feed" to include hemp or a substance derived from hemp added for use as feed or for mixing in feed for a pet, specialty pet, horse, or animal that will not be sold for human consumption. For purposes of this section: "Hemp" means the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than three-tenths of one percent (0.3%) on a dry weight basis, for any part of the Cannabis sativa L. plant.

State IN Bill Number SB 104

Last Action

Signed By The Governor 2024 03 11

Status Enacted Position

Monitor

Title

Veterinary medicine.

Description

Requires the state police department to disclose to the board of veterinary medicine (board) the criminal history or activity of veterinary license or certificate holders or applicants. Requires veterinarians and veterinary technicians to disclose certain information when renewing a license or registration certificate electronically and requires the board to compile that information into an annual report. Provides that a licensed veterinarian is not required to obtain a controlled substance registration or separate controlled substance registration if certain criteria are met. Permits a veterinarian or a registered veterinary technician to renew an expired license or registration certificate more than three years after the date of the expiration.

Bill Summary: Last edited by Jeff Plummer at Jan 4, 2024, 3:38 PM

Amends Title 25 (Professions & Occupations), Article 1 (General Provisions), Article 38.1 (Veterinarians) of Indiana Code to require the State Police Department to disclose to the Board of Veterinary Medicine the criminal history or activity of veterinary license or certificate holders or applicants. Requires veterinarians and veterinary technicians to disclose certain information when renewing a license or registration certificate electronically and requires the board to compile that information into an annual report. Provides that a licensed veterinarian is not required to obtain a controlled substance registration or separate controlled substance registration if certain criteria are met. Permits a veterinarian or a registered veterinary technician to renew an expired license or registration certificate more than three years after the date of the expiration.

FiscalNote