

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 21.1. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this part, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

Account—The Dog Law Restricted Account under section 1001 of the act (3 P. S. § 459-1001).

Act—The Dog Law (3 P. S. § § 459-101—459-1205).

Agent—A district justice or other person within the county authorized by the county treasurer or the Department to process and issue dog license certificates and tags, as set forth under section 200(a) of the act (3 P. S. § 459-200(a)).

Attending veterinarian—A person who has graduated from a veterinary school accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association's Council on Education or has a Certificate issued by the American Veterinary Medical Association's Education Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates, and who is either a licensed doctor of veterinary medicine in accordance with the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act (63 P. S. § § 485.1—485.33) or the holder of a valid temporary permit to practice veterinary medicine issued under authority of that act, and who has received training or experience in the care and management of dogs, and who is familiar with the relevant aspects of the kennel or kennel procedures with respect to which that person renders an opinion.

Department—The Department of Agriculture of the Commonwealth.

Domestic fowl—Chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese and guinea fowl.

Employee of the Department—An employee of the Department who is assigned responsibility in regard to enforcement of the act, including a State dog warden.

Housing facility—Any land, premises, shed, barn, building, trailer or other structure or area housing or intended to house dogs.

Licensed veterinarian—A licensed doctor of veterinary medicine as defined in section 901-A of the act (3 P. S. § 459-901-A).

Microchip—A passive transducer encapsulated in a biocompatible material activated by a 125-kilohertz scanner, or any similar device approved by the Department.

Primary conveyance—The main method of transportation used to convey dogs from origin to destination, such as a motor vehicle.

Primary enclosure—A structure used to immediately restrict a dog to a limited amount of space, such as a room, pen, run, cage, crate or compartment.

Rest board—A waterproof or water resistant platform that dogs may use to recline on, positioned off the floor of the kennel.

Sanitize—To make physically clean and to remove and destroy, to a practical minimum, agents injurious to the health of a dog.

Secretary—The Secretary of the Department or a person to whom authority has been delegated by the Secretary.

Veterinary Medicine Practice Act—63 P. S. § § 485.1—485.35.

Authority

The provisions of this § 21.1 amended under sections 101 and 201 of the Dog Law (3 P. S. § § 459-101 and 459-201); and Articles II—IX-A of the Dog Law (3 P. S. § § 459-201—459-219, 459-301—459-305, 459-401, 459-402, 459-501, 459-502, 459-501-A—459-507-A, 459-601—459-603, 459-701—459-706, 459-801, 459-802, 459-901—459-907 and 459-901-A—459-911-A).

Source

The provisions of this § 21.1 amended through November 1, 1985, effective November 2, 1985, 15 Pa.B. 3928; amended January 12, 1996, effective April 12, 1996, 26 Pa.B. 161; amended March 14, 2003, effective March 15, 2003, 33 Pa.B. 1329; amended November 5, 2004, effective November 6, 2004, 34 Pa.B. 6031. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (296103) to (296104).

Cross References

This section cited in 7 Pa. Code § 21.51 (relating to lifetime dog license issuance).

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