

Submitter: Katherine Marshall  
On Behalf Of:  
Committee: Senate Committee On Natural Resources and Wildfire  
Measure, Appointment or Topic: SB1076

I respectfully oppose SB 1076.

This bill as written, including the breeder licensing, is a poor choice. It specifies that the money would be used to augment the local rescues.

1. Responsible breeders are not abandoning their animals to rescues. They are committed to their dogs for life.
2. Purebred dogs are rarely seen in shelters. The majority of purebred dogs have their own rescue groups that don't impact the local shelters or humane society.
3. The USDA already has a platform for licensing breeders.\*
4. Oregon routinely brings in dogs from other states, including California, Texas, and any location under a State of Emergency. Those animals then go into the rescue pipeline. If Oregon has a pet-overpopulation issue, rescues should be prohibited from importing animals from out of state, or out of the country.
5. ORS 167.374 defines a dog breeder as someone who has more than 3 litters in a 12-month window.

Should this bill pass:

1. It should be with the understanding that these funds are used exclusively for Oregon-bred animals. It's unfair for responsible breeders to carry the weight for animals being brought in from out-of-state – a number that was roughly 4500 dogs in 2024.
2. Similarly, dogs originated from outside the USA, should not be brought in to rescues requiring these funds.
3. The USDA and ORS 167.374 both define 'breeder' in a reasonable manne, already under oversight. If SB1076 moves forward, "breeder" as defined by ORS 167.374^ or the USDA\* should be considered.

^ORS.167.374 "A person may not possess, control or otherwise have charge of at the same time more than 50 sexually intact dogs that are two years of age or older for the primary purpose of reproduction."

\*USDA definition

"If you maintain four or fewer "breeding females" on your premises, regardless of how you sell their offspring, you do not have to be USDA licensed.

If you always sell pets to new owners in face-to-face transactions, you do not have to be USDA licensed, no matter how many breeding females you have. "Face-to-face" means the buyer physically sees the animal prior to taking possession. Photos,

videos, or a virtual meeting platform do not count as face-to-face.

If you breed and sell puppies for purposes other than as pets (for example, as breeding stock, hunting dogs, service dogs, or for the preservation of bloodlines), you may not have to be USDA licensed. This may be an option if you are heavily involved in breed-based activities or working to preserve a rare breed and are not marketing your dogs as pets."