



King County

Meeting Agenda

Board of Health

516 Third Avenue, Council
Chambers, 10th Floor,
Seattle, WA 98104

Metropolitan King County Councilmembers: Teresa Mosqueda, Chair;
Reagan Dunn, Rhonda Lewis, Pete von Reichbauer
Alternate: Vacant

City of Seattle Members: Dionne Foster, Vice Chair; Debora Juarez, Alexis Mercedes Rinck
Alternate: Rob Saka

Sound Cities Association Members: Amy Falcone, Victoria Schroff, Hugo Garcia;
Alternates: Pierre Blosse, Satwinder Kaur, Cheryl Paquette

Public Health, Facilities, and Providers: Butch de Castro, PhD, MSN/MPH, RN, FAAN;
Lisa Chew, MD, MPH; Katherine Gudel, MS Alternate: Karen Hartfield

Consumers of Public Health: Quiana Daniels, BS, RN, LPN, Vice Chair;
Mustafa Mohammed, MD, MBCHB, MHP, LAAC, AAC Alternate: LaMont Green (Gullah), DSW

Community Stakeholders: Christopher Archiopoli, Victor Loo Alternate: Francoise Milinganyo

Muckleshoot Indian Tribe: Jaison Elkins; Alternate: Andrea N. Thomas, MHA

Snoqualmie Indian Tribe: Jolene R. Williams, MMC, or
Steve de los Angeles; Alternate: Quintina Bowen

Seattle Indian Health Board: Esther Lucero; Alternate: Meriah Gille

Dr. Sandra Valenciano, Director and Health Officer, Seattle-King County Department of Public Health
Staff: Joy Carpine-Cazzanti, Board Administrator - KCBOHAdmin@kingcounty.gov

1:00 PM

Thursday, October 15, 2026

Hybrid Meeting

REVISED AGENDA



Sign language and interpreter services can be arranged given sufficient notice (206-848-0355).
TTY Number - TTY 711.
Council Chambers is equipped with a hearing loop, which provides a wireless signal that is picked up
by a hearing aid when it is set to 'T' (Telecoil) setting.



Hybrid Meetings: Attend Board of Health meetings in person in Council Chambers (Room 1001), 516 3rd Avenue in Seattle, or through remote access. Details on how to attend and/or provide public comment remotely are listed below.

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1. In person: You may attend the meeting in person in Council Chambers.
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Join by Telephone

Dial: US : +1 253 215 8782

Meeting ID: 836 2614 2088

If you do not wish to provide public comment, please help us manage the callers by using one of the options below to watch or listen to the meeting.

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- 1) Stream online via this link <https://kingcountytv.cablecast.tv/> or input the link web address into your web browser.
- 2) Watch King County TV on Comcast Channel 22 and 322(HD) and Astound Broadband Channels 22 and 711(HD).

To show a PDF of the written materials for an agenda item, click on the agenda item below.

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Roll Call**
3. **Announcement of Any Alternates Serving in Place of Regular Members**
4. **Approval of Minutes of September 17, 2026** **pg 5**
5. **Public Comments**



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6. Chair's Report**7. Director's Report **pg 11******Discussion and Possible Action****8. R&R No. BOH26-01 **pg 15****

A RULE AND REGULATION for the protection of the public health against diseases and injury from pet businesses; amending R&R 09-07, Section 4, as amended, and BOH 8.03.020, R&R 09-07, Section 5, as amended, and BOH 8.03.030, R&R 09-07, Section 6, as amended, and BOH 8.03.040, R&R 09-07, Section 7, and BOH 8.03.050, R&R 09-07, Section 8, as amended, and BOH 8.03.060, R&R 09-07, Section 9, as amended, and BOH 8.03.070, R&R 09-07, Section 10, as amended, and BOH 8.03.080, R&R 09-07, Section 11, as amended, and BOH 8.03.090, R&R 09-07, Section 12, as amended, and BOH 8.03.100, R&R 09-07, Section 13, and BOH 8.03.110, R&R 09-07, Section 17, and BOH 8.03.150, R&R 09-07, Section 19, and BOH 8.03.170, R&R 09-07, Section 21, and BOH 8.03.190, R&R 09-07, Section 23, and BOH 8.03.210, R&R 09-07, Section 26, and BOH 8.03.240, R&R 09-07, Section 28, and BOH 8.03.260, R&R 09-07, Section 29, and BOH 8.03.270, R&R 09-07, Section 30, and BOH 8.03.280, R&R 09-07, Section 31, and BOH 8.03.290, R&R 09-07, Section 33, and BOH 8.03.310, R&R 09-07, Section 34, as amended, and BOH 8.03.320, R&R 09-07, Section 35, as amended, and BOH 8.03.330, R&R 09-07, Section 36, as amended, and BOH 8.03.340, R&R 09-07, Section 37, as amended, and BOH 8.03.350, R&R 09-07, Section 38, and BOH 8.03.360, R&R 09-07, Section 39, and BOH 8.03.370, R&R 09-07, Section 41, and BOH 8.03.390, adding new sections to BOH chapter 8.03, repealing R&R 09-07, Section 20, and BOH 8.03.180, R&R 09-07, Section 22, and BOH 8.03.200, R&R 09-07, Section 24, and BOH 8.03.220, R&R 09-07, Section 25, and BOH 8.03.230, R&R 09-07, Section 27, and BOH 8.03.250, and establishing an effective date; enacted pursuant to RCW 70.05.060, including the latest amendments or revisions thereto.

Ryan Kellogg, Environmental Health Assistant Division Director, Public Health – Seattle & King County
Dr. Jocelyn Mullins, DVM, MPH, PhD, Public Health Veterinarian, Public Health – Seattle & King County
Leah Helms, RS, Solid Waste, Rodent, and Zoonotic Disease Program Manager, Public Health – Seattle & King County

9. R&R No. BOH26-02 **pg 95**

A RULE AND REGULATION relating to fees for pet businesses; amending R&R 09-07, Section 44, as amended, and BOH 2.13.020, R&R 09-07, Section 45, as amended, and BOH 2.13.030, R&R 09-07, Section 47, as amended, and BOH 2.13.050, R&R 09-07, Section 48, as amended, and BOH 2.13.060, and R&R 09-07, Section 49, as amended, and BOH 2.13.070, and establishing an effective date; enacted pursuant to RCW 70.05.060, including the latest amendments or revisions thereto.

Ryan Kellogg, Environmental Health Assistant Division Director, Public Health – Seattle & King County
Michael Perez, Finance and Administrative Services Manager, Public Health – Seattle & King County



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10. Resolution No. 26-08 pg 124

A RESOLUTION identifying Karen Hartfield as the King County Board of Health's nonelected member candidate to represent public health, health care facilities, and providers for a three-year term to expire on December 31, 2029.

*Joy Carpine-Cazzanti, King County Board of Health Administrator, Public Health -- Seattle & King County
Karen Hartfield, Alternate, King County Board of Health*

11. Resolution No. 26-09 pg 127

A RESOLUTION identifying Kenisha Campbell Chung as the King County Board of Health's nonelected alternate member candidate to represent public health, health care facilities, and providers for a three-year term to expire on December 31, 2029.

*Joy Carpine-Cazzanti, King County Board of Health Administrator, Public Health -- Seattle & King County
Dr. Kenisha Campbell Chung, potential Board of Health Member*

12. Board Member Updates**13. Other Business****Adjournment**

If you have questions or need additional information about this agenda, please call (206) 263-0365, or write to Joy Carpine-Cazzanti, Board of Health Administrator via email at KCBOHAdmin@kingcounty.gov



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King County

516 Third Avenue, Council
Chambers, 10th Floor,
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Meeting Minutes Board of Health

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Alternate: Vacant

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Juarez, Alexis Mercedes Rinck
Alternate: Rob Saka

Sound Cities Association Members: *Amy Falcone, Victoria*
Schroff, Hugo Garcia;

Alternates: *Pierre Blosse, Satwinder Kaur, Cheryl Paquette*

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MSN/MPH, RN, FAAN;

Lisa Chew, MD, MPH; Katherine Gudgel, MS **Alternate:** *Karen*
Hartfield

Consumers of Public Health: *Quiana Daniels, BS, RN, LPN,*
Vice Chair;

Mustafa Mohammed, MD, MBCHB, MHP, LAAC, AAC **Alternate:**
LaMont Green (Gullah), DSW

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Alternate: Francoise Milinganyo

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N. Thomas, MHA

Snoqualmie Indian Tribe: *Jolene R. Williams, MMC, or*
Steve de los Angeles; Alternate: Quintina Bowen

Seattle Indian Health Board: *Esther Lucero; Alternate:*
Meriah Gille

Dr. Sandra Valenciano, Director and Health Officer, Seattle-King
County Department of Public Health

Staff: *Joy Carpine-Cazzanti, Board*
Administrator - KCBOHAdmin@kingcounty.gov

1:00 PM

Thursday, September 17, 2026

Hybrid Meeting

DRAFT MINUTES

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1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 1:02 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Present: 17 Archiopoli, Chew, Daniels, Dunn, Falcone, Foster, Gudgel, Lewis, Loo, Mohammed, Mosqueda, Schroff, von Reichbauer, Williams, Garcia, Hartfield and Thomas

Excused: 6 - de Castro, Elkins, Juarez, Lucero, Rinck and de los Angeles

3. Announcement of Any Alternates Serving in Place of Regular Members

Boardmember Hartfield served in place of Boardmember de Castro.

Boardmember Thomas served in place of Boardmember Elkins.

Boardmembers, Blossie, Kaur, Paquette, Milinganyo, and Bowen, were also in attendance.

4. Approval of Minutes of July 16, 2026

Boardmember Foster moved to approve the minutes of the July 16, 2026, meeting as presented. Seeing no objection, the Chair so ordered.

5. Public Comments

A Public Hearing was held and closed. The following people spoke:

Tavish Donahue

Alex Tsimerman

6. Chair's Report

Chair Mosqueda briefed the Board on the upcoming agenda.

7. Director's Report

Dr. Sandra Valenciano, Director, Public Health - Seattle & King County, made remarks and briefed the Board on Overdose Awareness Day, Recovery Month, and the September 12, 2026, Gun Buyback event hosted by Public Health - Seattle & King County and the King County Sheriff's Office.

Briefings

8. BOH Briefing No. 26-B22

Federal HR1 Updates and Impact on Public Health

This matter was Presented

Mark Ritacco, Senior Advisor, Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, LLP, briefed the Board and answered questions.

Daphne Pie, Regional Health Services Administrator for the Access and Outreach Program, Public Health - Seattle & King County, briefed the Board and answered questions.

Sommer Kleweno Walley, Chief Executive Officer, Harborview Medical Center, briefed the Board and answered questions.

9. BOH Briefing No. 26-B23

Update on BOH membership plans and recruitment for 2027

This matter was Presented

Joy Carpine-Cazzanti, Board Administrator, briefed the Board and answered questions.

Discussion and Possible Action

10. Resolution No. 26-05

A RESOLUTION identifying Lisa Chew for reappointment as the King County Board of Health's selected nonelected member candidate to represent public health, health care facilities, and providers for a three-year term to expire on December 31, 2029.

A motion was made by Boardmember Foster that this Resolution be Passed. The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 13 - Archiopoli, Falcone, Foster, Gudgel, Lewis, Loo, Mohammed, Mosqueda, Schroff, von Reichbauer, Williams, Hartfield and Thomas

Excused: 9 - Daniels, de Castro, Dunn, Elkins, Juarez, Lucero, Rinck, de los Angeles and Garcia

Abstain: 1 - Chew

Boardmember Chew made remarks and thanked the Board.

11. Resolution No. 26-06

A RESOLUTION identifying Christopher Archiopoli for reappointment as the King County Board of Health's selected nonelected member candidate to represent other community stakeholders for a three-year term to expire on December 31, 2029.

A motion was made by Boardmember Foster that this Resolution be Passed. The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 13 - Chew, Falcone, Foster, Gudgel, Lewis, Loo, Mohammed, Mosqueda, Schroff, von Reichbauer, Williams, Hartfield and Thomas

Excused: 9 - Daniels, de Castro, Dunn, Elkins, Juarez, Lucero, Rinck, de los Angeles and Garcia

Abstain: 1 - Archiopoli

Boardmember Archiopoli made remarks and thanked the Board.

12. Resolution No. 26-07

A RESOLUTION identifying Francoise Milinganyo for reappointment as the King County Board of Health's selected nonelected alternate member candidate to represent other community stakeholders for a three-year term to expire on December 31, 2029.

A motion was made by Boardmember Foster that this Resolution be Passed. The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 15 - Archiopoli, Chew, Daniels, Falcone, Foster, Gudgel, Lewis, Loo, Mohammed, Mosqueda, Schroff, von Reichbauer, Williams, Hartfield and Thomas

Excused: 8 - de Castro, Dunn, Elkins, Juarez, Lucero, Rinck, de los Angeles and Garcia

Boardmember Milinganyo made remarks and thanked the Board.

Briefings

13. BOH Briefing No. 26-B24

Update on Implementation of BOH25-02, A RULE AND REGULATION intended to help prevent food-borne illnesses and increase compliance with the King County food code by conducting more frequent inspections based on notification of noncompliance with financial obligations resulting from employment-related enforcement actions

This matter was Presented

Dylan Orr, Director, Environmental Health Services Division, Public Health - Seattle & King County, briefed the Board and answered questions.

Martin Garfinkel, Affiliate Professor, Seattle University - School of Law, briefed the Board and answered questions.

14. Board Member Updates

No updates were given.

15. Other Business

No other business was presented.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 3:09 p.m.

If you have questions or need additional information about this agenda, please call (206) 263-0365, or write to Joy Carpine-Cazzanti, Board of Health Administrator via email at KCBOHAdmin@kingcounty.gov

Approved this _____ day of _____.

Clerk's Signature



King County
King County Board of Health
Director's Report

Date: October 15, 2026

Prepared by: Dr. Sandra J. Valenciano, Director and Health Officer, Public Health – Seattle & King County

Stay current on Public Health trends and news:

I invite King County Board of Health Members and Alternates to stay updated on important news, local health trends and funding opportunities through Public Health – Seattle & King County's blog, social media and online dashboards:

The Public Health Insider blog:

[PUBLIC HEALTH INSIDER – Official insights from Public Health - Seattle & King County staff](#)

Social media: [Instagram](#), [Facebook](#), [YouTube](#), [X \(Twitter\)](#), [LinkedIn](#), [Condado de King en Facebook](#), [King County en Instagram](#)

Data dashboards:

- [Public Health data - King County, Washington](#) – Explore population-level health outcomes, communicable disease data and more
- [Data dashboard: The impact of firearms in King County - King County, Washington](#)
- [Overdose data dashboards - King County, Washington](#)
- [Medical Examiner's Office data](#)
- [Climate Impacts on Health - King County, Washington](#)
- [Food inspections and safety rating system - King County, Washington](#)
- [Search restaurant safety ratings - King County, Washington](#)
- [Food establishment closures by area in King County - King County, Washington](#)
- [Unpermitted food businesses - King County, Washington](#)
- [Foodborne illness outbreaks - King County, Washington](#)

Funding opportunities – RFPs, RFQs, RFAs and others:

[Funding opportunities - King County, Washington](#)

Please share these stories with your networks:

Changes are coming: Impacts to Apple Health/Medicaid and what you need to know

The health care coverage and access landscape is facing one of its most significant shifts in a decade, and here in King County, a mighty team of health insurance experts have been preparing for the impacts.

As King County's Lead Navigator Organization, Public Health's [Access & Outreach program](#) works with state agencies, health care providers, and community partners to help residents maintain access to health coverage and care, including finding solutions for people impacted by changes to coverage eligibility or enrollment.

Learn more online: [Changes are coming: Impacts to Apple Health/Medicaid and what you need to know – PUBLIC HEALTH INSIDER](#)

Listen to the KUOW Seattle Now interview with Daphne Pie, Regional Health Administrator at Public Health: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vICbSXRVM6M>

SNAP Participation is Falling in King County

Since the enactment of H.R.1, SNAP participation in King County has fallen by 6.8 percent, representing 8,494 households no longer receiving Basic Food benefits. Public Health's [Food Assistance in King County](#) dashboard illustrates this steady decline over the past year. National trends mirror and amplify this pattern.

- SNAP participation decreased by approximately 5.5 million people nationwide, a 13 percent reduction.
- Every state except Alaska has experienced declining enrollment.
- 24 states have seen reductions of 5 percent or more.
- 18 states have experienced declines of 10 percent or more.
- 5 states have seen drops of 20 percent or more.

E-Ride Helmet & Bike Safety: What Parents Need to Know

Electric bikes and electric motorcycles are becoming a popular way for kids and teens to get around, from school commutes to after-school activities and weekend adventures. They're fast, convenient, and fun. With a little preparation, families can help young riders stay safe and confident! Whether you already have an e-bike or are considering one in the future, we're highlighting the need-to-know safety topics for families: from choosing the right helmet, understanding Washington's e-ride laws, to knowing where kids can safely ride.

Different electric rides come with different rules. Knowing what your child is riding helps you choose the right gear and understand age requirements.

Learn more online: [E-Ride Helmet & Bike Safety: What Parents Need to Know – PUBLIC HEALTH INSIDER](#)

New data shines a light on more opportunities for suicide prevention in King County

It's not easy to talk about suicide, even though it touches so many of us. Many have lost someone, worried about someone, or lived through a crisis ourselves. And for people who work in suicide prevention, the information that could show where help is needed most can be scattered across systems that are rarely looked at all together.

To build a fuller picture of who dies by suicide in King County and where there are opportunities to help, we recently published [three new suicide data dashboards](#). These dashboards link about a dozen sources of data including death records, health care, jails, crisis services and homelessness services. When viewed together, these data tell an important story about when and where systems can work to better prevent suicide.

Learn more online: [New data shines a light on more opportunities for suicide prevention in King County – PUBLIC HEALTH INSIDER](#)

Investing in the Power of Youth: Portraits of Public Health

Last August, Public Health – Seattle & King County launched its fourth annual Public Health Camp, welcoming its largest cohort of high school and college students, between the ages of 16-21 years old, who are passionate about working in public health. Public Health Camp creates opportunities for students from underserved schools to explore careers in STEAM while helping build a pipeline for the next generation of public health professionals.

Learn more online: [Investing in the Power of Youth: Portraits of Public Health – PUBLIC HEALTH INSIDER](#)



Flu, COVID-19 and RSV vaccines

The fall/winter cold and flu season is upon us! Check out the below chart for immunization recommendations for children and adolescents, those who pregnant, adults, seniors, immunocompromised folks, and healthcare professionals.

Respiratory Virus Immunization Recommendations

ALIGNED WITH EVIDENCE AND GUIDANCE FROM:



	 Influenza (flu)	 Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	 COVID-19
 Children and Adolescents 0-18 years	Annual flu vaccine for all children 6 months+	All infants <8 months, if no protection from RSV vaccine during pregnancy and children 8-19 months in certain risk groups	All young children ages 6-23 months and children 2-18 years in certain risk groups or if desired
 Pregnancy	Annual flu vaccine (avoid nasal spray flu vaccine)	One-time RSV vaccine in first eligible pregnancy if 32-36 weeks pregnant, given between September 1 and March 1	Annual updated COVID-19 vaccine
 Adults 19-64 years	Annual flu vaccine for all adults ages 19+	One-time RSV vaccine for adults ages 50-74 at increased risk of severe RSV	Annual updated COVID-19 vaccine
 Older Adults 65+ years	Annual flu vaccine for all adults, high dose for 65+, if possible	One-time RSV vaccine recommended for adults ages 50-74 at increased risk and all adults age 75+	Annual updated COVID-19 vaccine for adults 65+, followed by a second dose 6 months later to boost protection
 Immunocompromised	Annual flu vaccine for those ages ≥6 months (avoid nasal spray flu vaccine)	Single dose of RSV vaccine for those ages ≥18 years and for those ages <18 years, administration should be guided by shared decision making	Annual updated COVID-19 vaccine for those ages ≥6 months
 Healthcare Personnel	Annual flu vaccine	Follow age- and risk-based RSV vaccine recommendations	Annual updated COVID-19 vaccine





KING COUNTY

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Signature Report

R&R

Proposed No. BOH26-01.1

Sponsors

1 A RULE AND REGULATION for the protection of the
2 public health against diseases and injury from pet businesses;
3 amending R&R 09-07, Section 4, as amended, and BOH
4 8.03.020, R&R 09-07, Section 5, as amended, and BOH
5 8.03.030, R&R 09-07, Section 6, as amended, and BOH
6 8.03.040, R&R 09-07, Section 7, and BOH 8.03.050, R&R
7 09-07, Section 8, as amended, and BOH 8.03.060, R&R 09-
8 07, Section 9, as amended, and BOH 8.03.070, R&R 09-07,
9 Section 10, as amended, and BOH 8.03.080, R&R 09-07,
10 Section 11, as amended, and BOH 8.03.090, R&R 09-07,
11 Section 12, as amended, and BOH 8.03.100, R&R 09-07,
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24, and BOH 8.03.220, R&R 09-07, Section 25, and BOH
8.03.230, R&R 09-07, Section 27, and BOH 8.03.250, and
establishing an effective date; enacted pursuant to RCW
70.05.060, including the latest amendments or revisions
thereto.

BE IT ADOPTED BY THE KING COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH:

SECTION 1. R&R 09-07, Section 4, as amended, and BOH 8.03.020 are hereby

amended to read as follows:

Purpose and intent of chapter.

A. This chapter governs the protection of human health and safety against the
spread of dangerous, contagious, or infectious diseases by animals in pet shops,
~~((commercial kennels))~~ pet boarding facilities, pet daycare facilities, animal shelters,
poultry retail businesses, and pet grooming services, or by pet foods or products sold in
pet food retail businesses which may contain harmful pathogens or toxins.

43 B. It is the specific intent of this chapter to place the obligation of complying
44 with its requirements upon owners and operators of ((~~pet shops, commercial kennels, pet~~
45 ~~daycare facilities, animal shelters, poultry retail businesses and pet food retail~~
46 ~~businesses~~)) pet businesses, and other persons designated by this chapter within its scope,
47 and any provision of or term used in this chapter is not intended to impose any duty
48 whatsoever upon King County or any of its officers or employees, for whom the
49 implementation or enforcement of this chapter shall be discretionary and not mandatory.

50 SECTION 2. R&R 09-07, Section 5, as amended, and BOH 8.03.030 are hereby
51 amended to read as follows:

52 **Relationship of chapter to other laws, rules and regulations.**

53 A. In addition to the control and prevention of zoonotic disease, and in
54 recognition of the public policy of the county to protect animal and human health and
55 safety and prevent cruelty to animal life, it is the intent of this chapter to promote the
56 health, safety and well-being of animals kept, housed or cared for in ((~~pet shops,~~
57 ~~commercial kennels, pet daycare facilities, animal shelters, poultry retail businesses and~~
58 ~~pet grooming services~~)) pet businesses, and to promote disease prevention standards for
59 pet foods or products sold in pet food retail businesses.

60 B. Nothing in this chapter shall affect the obligation of any owner or operator of
61 any ((~~pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming~~
62 ~~service, poultry retail businesses or pet food retail business~~)) pet business, or the owner or
63 keeper of any pet animal, to comply with other applicable laws, rules and regulations,
64 including, but not limited to, those governing animal care and control, building, zoning or
65 environmental standards.

66 SECTION 3. R&R 09-07, Section 6, as amended, and BOH 8.03.040 are hereby
67 amended to read as follows:

68 **Definitions.** The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless
69 the context clearly requires otherwise:

70 A. "Animal" means any living creature except Homo sapiens, insects and worms.

71 B. "Animal shelter" means a facility used to house or contain and offer or
72 distribute for adoption as pets any stray, homeless, abandoned or unwanted animals other
73 than livestock and that is owned, operated or maintained by a public body, an established
74 humane society, animal welfare society, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals
75 or other nonprofit organization, or by a person or persons devoted to the welfare,
76 protection and humane treatment of animals. "Animal shelter" includes "satellite pet
77 adoption facility," but does not include pet adoption services performed at an animal
78 shelter or satellite pet adoption facility not more than a total of twenty-one days per
79 calendar year.

80 C. "Aquarium" means any establishment, store or department of any store that
81 acquires, through purchase, consignment, donation, importation or breeding any
82 combination of ((live fish, corals,)) aquatic amphibians or ((invertebrates)) turtles, but no
83 other types of pets, and sells or offers to sell, adopt or trade the live animals to the public
84 or retail outlets.

85 D. (~~("Aquarium stock" means live fish, live corals, aquatic amphibians and~~
86 ~~aquatic invertebrates.~~

87 E.)) "Board" means the provision of shelter and food to pet animals by an entity
88 other than the pet's owner and at a location separate from the owner's residence.

89 ~~((F.))~~ E. "Carapace" means a hard bony outer covering, such as the fused dorsal
90 plates or shell of a turtle.

91 ~~((G. "Commercial kennel" means any establishment or facility where four or
92 more dogs or cats are kept for commercial purposes including, but not limited to, board,
93 propagation and training. Commercial kennels include, but are not limited to, dog or cat
94 boarding facilities, or training facilities where dogs or cats are boarded during the course
95 of training, catteries and dog or cat breeding or importation businesses. Commercial
96 kennels do not include pet shops, pet daycare facilities, animal shelters, pet grooming
97 services or veterinary hospitals or clinics where animals are kept for surgical or medical
98 treatment under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian.~~

99 ~~H.))~~ F. "Establishment" or "facility" means those portions of any building, yard,
100 pen or other area at a single location in which any animals are kept or transported for the
101 purpose of adoption, ~~((breeding,))~~ boarding, day care, grooming, selling, sheltering,
102 ~~((trading))~~ or otherwise handling animals, or in which a pet food retail business is
103 located.

104 G. "Home-based pet business" means any portion of a residence used for
105 operation of a pet business, including but not limited to kitchens, bathrooms, bedrooms,
106 or other interior spaces.

107 ~~((H.))~~ H. "Incompatible animals" means animals that, due to species differences,
108 size, age, sex, temperament, health status, or social behavior, cannot be safely housed,
109 handled, or exercised together without risk of injury, illness, or undue stress.

110 I. "Livestock" means farm animals raised for food or fiber production or kept for
111 recreational purposes, including, but not limited to, horses, donkeys, mules, cattle, sheep,

112 llamas, alpacas, goats and swine, but excluding birds, Vietnamese, Chinese or Asian pot-
113 bellied pigs and miniature breeds of livestock kept primarily as pets.

114 J. "Mobile grooming unit" means any mobile vehicle, or trailer or unit pulled by
115 a mobile vehicle, used as a pet grooming service.

116 K. "Owner" or "operator" means a person either owning or otherwise responsible
117 for the operation of a pet (~~(shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter,~~
118 ~~pet grooming service, poultry retail businesses or pet food retail))~~ business and, as
119 applicable, the care and welfare of the animals present.

120 L.~~((1.))~~ "Pet" means a nonlivestock animal kept by a private individual for
121 pleasure or companionship.

122 ~~((2. "Pet" does not include poultry.))~~

123 M. "Pet boarding facility" means any establishment where four or more dogs or
124 cats are kept for commercial purposes including, but not limited to, board and training.
125 "Pet boarding facilities" include, but are not limited to, dog or cat boarding facilities, or
126 training facilities where dogs or cats are boarded during the course of training. "Pet
127 boarding facilities" do not include pet shops, animal shelters, pet grooming services or
128 veterinary hospitals or clinics where animals are kept for surgical or medical treatment
129 under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian.

130 N. "Pet business" means any establishment or facility regulated by this chapter,
131 including pet shops, pet boarding facilities, pet daycare facilities, animal shelters, poultry
132 retail businesses, pet grooming services, and pet food retail businesses.

133 ~~((M.))~~ O. "Pet daycare facility" means any commercial facility where four or
134 more dogs or other pet animals are left by their owners for ~~((periods of supervised social~~

135 ~~interaction in play groups with other animals of the same species for the majority of the~~
136 ~~time the pets are at the facility during the hours the facility is open to the public))~~
137 temporary daytime care and are returned to their owners the same day.

138 ~~((N:))~~ P. "Pet food retail business" means a retail establishment selling any of the
139 following for consumption by pets:

- 140 1. Foods or treats requiring refrigeration or freezing to prevent spoilage; or
141 2. Uncooked or partially cooked animal derived pet foods or treats not requiring
142 refrigeration or freezing. For the purpose of this chapter, "partially cooked animal
143 derived pet foods or treats" are those that are cured, dried, dehydrated or smoked and
144 include but are not limited to pig ears, beef hooves, dried tendons, smoked bones, chicken
145 or salmon jerky, and freeze dried seafood, meat or animal organs.

146 ~~((O:))~~ Q.1. "Pet grooming service" means any place, establishment or mobile
147 unit, whether public or private, where pet animals are bathed, clipped ~~((or combed))~~,
148 brushed, or otherwise groomed for the purpose of enhancing their appearance, comfort,
149 or ~~((aesthetic value or))~~ health, ~~((or both,))~~ and for which a fee is charged. "Pet grooming
150 service" includes, but is not limited to, ~~((any-))~~ self-service ~~((dog washing business))~~ pet
151 wash facilities where customers ~~((wash their own pets, but does not include incidental~~
152 ~~bathing or combing of pets as part of regular animal care performed at a pet shop,~~
153 ~~commercial kennel, pet daycare facility or animal shelter, or performed on an infrequent~~
154 ~~and nonprofit basis for hobby or recreational purposes))~~ bathe or wash their own animals;
155 mobile grooming units operating independently or within another licensed facility; and
156 grooming services provided by employees or contractors within a licensed facility.

157 2. "Pet grooming service" does not include: bathing, brushing, or nail trimming
158 performed incidentally as part of routine care for animals boarded at a licensed facility;
159 limited or occasional pop-up events that provide grooming services such as nail trimming
160 or tooth brushing; in-home grooming performed at a client's residence where the operator
161 does not maintain a fixed facility or mobile grooming unit; or grooming services
162 provided by a pet boarding or pet daycare facility solely for animals prior to their return
163 to the owner.

164 ~~((P-))~~ R.1. "Pet shop" means any establishment, store or department of any store
165 that acquires, through purchase, consignment, donation, importation or breeding, live
166 animals including birds, reptiles, amphibians, or fish, but excluding livestock and poultry,
167 and sells or offers to sell, adopt or trade the live animals to the public or to retail outlets.

168 2. "Pet shop" does not include the hobby breeding of animals at or adjoining a
169 private residence, animal shelters, ~~((and))~~ or any facilities that hold animals for not more
170 than twenty-four hours before the animals are sold, auctioned, adopted, traded, donated
171 and removed from the premises.

172 ~~((Q-))~~ S. "Poultry" means all domesticated fowl and all game birds which are
173 held in captivity.

174 ~~((R-))~~ T.1. "Poultry retail business" means any establishment, store, department
175 of any store or other establishment that acquires live poultry through purchase,
176 consignment, donation, importation, hatching, or breeding, and sells or offers to sell,
177 adopt or trade the live poultry to the public.

178 2. "Poultry retail business" does not include any facilities that hold animals for
179 ((~~not more~~)) fewer than ((~~twenty-four~~)) seventy-two hours before the animals are sold,
180 auctioned, adopted, traded, or donated and removed from the premises.

181 ((~~S.~~)) U. "Psittacine bird" means all birds commonly known as parrots, macaws,
182 cockatoos, cockatiels, lovebirds, parakeets, and all other birds of the order psittaciformes.

183 ((~~T.~~)) V. "Satellite pet adoption facility" means a fixed location within a
184 separately permitted pet shop, ((~~commercial kennel~~)) pet boarding facility, pet daycare
185 facility, pet grooming service, or pet food retail business where an animal shelter, its staff
186 or volunteers house, care for and regularly offer pets for adoption from the fixed location.

187 ((~~U.~~)) W. "Water resistant" means that which repels water. The following
188 materials and substances shall be considered water resistant: painted or sealed wood
189 surfaces, sealed concrete, sealed concrete blocks, stainless steel, vinyl flooring, glass,
190 treated or sealed paneling, fiberglass, tile, tile blocks, and other materials approved by the
191 director on a case by case basis after finding that the material is water resistant.

192 SECTION 4. R&R 09-07, Section 7, and BOH 8.03.050 are hereby amended to
193 read as follows:

194 **Overnight boarding.** Overnight boarding is permitted at ((~~commercial kennels~~))
195 pet boarding facilities, pet daycare facilities and animal shelters. Overnight boarding is
196 not permitted at pet grooming services or pet shops unless the owner or operator obtains a
197 separate ((~~commercial kennel~~)) pet boarding facility, pet daycare facility or animal shelter
198 permit for the facility.

199 SECTION 5. R&R No. 09-07, Section 8, as amended, and BOH 8.03.060 are
200 hereby amended to read as follows:

201 ~~((Pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, poultry~~
202 ~~retail business and pet grooming service infection))~~ Infection control plan and
203 isolation plan requirements.

204 A. The owner or operator of any ~~((pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare~~
205 ~~facility, animal shelter, poultry retail business or pet grooming service))~~ pet business
206 except pet food retail businesses shall develop, ~~((and))~~ maintain, and follow a written
207 basic infection control plan, subject to review and approval by the director, ~~((specifying))~~
208 that shall include:

209 1. ~~((t))~~ The schedule for cleaning and disinfection of ~~((cages))~~ enclosures,
210 surfaces and equipment;

211 2. ~~((p))~~ Proper methods for handling and disposal of soiled animal bedding, litter
212 and wastes;

213 3. ~~((d))~~ Disinfectants ~~((to be used and))~~ used at the establishment with
214 instructions for proper use;

215 4. ~~((p))~~ Personal protective measures, including, but not limited to, gloves and
216 handwashing, to be used by employees ~~((The owner or operator shall ensure the plan~~
217 ~~identifies))~~;

218 5. A training plan for staff, volunteers, and contractors that provides notification
219 of zoonotic disease and injury risks when working with animals and provides guidance
220 on handling and isolating animals;

221 6. Protocols for documenting all animal bites, that shall include reporting to the
222 director any bites from a dog, cat, or ferret that has not been vaccinated for rabies;

223 7. Contact information for a licensed veterinarian or veterinary practice that is
224 routinely consulted or available for consultation on animal health, disease prevention,
225 immunization, and parasite control ~~((and includes))~~;

226 8. ~~((e))~~ Contact information for the director's duly authorized representatives;
227 and

228 9. Any other information the director may require to ensure compliance with
229 this chapter.

230 B. The ~~((pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter,
231 ~~poultry retail business or pet grooming service))~~ pet business owner or operator shall
232 maintain the basic infection control plan and isolation plan on the premises and make the
233 plans available to the director for examination upon request. This requirement shall not
234 apply to pet food retail businesses.~~

235 C. The director is authorized to provide assistance to the ~~((pet shop, commercial~~
236 ~~kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, poultry retail business or pet grooming~~
237 ~~service))~~ pet business owner or operator in developing the basic infection control plan
238 and isolation plan. For example, the director may provide the owner or operator a model
239 or sample plan free of charge.

240 D. The owner or operator of any pet business, except pet food retail businesses,
241 shall develop and maintain a written isolation plan, subject to review and approval by the
242 director. The isolation plan shall ensure that animals with suspected communicable
243 disease, injury, or other conditions requiring separation and isolation, are properly cared
244 for and prevented from transmitting disease or enduring further injury. The isolation plan
245 shall include:

246 1. Procedures for identifying and designating an area that can be used to isolate
247 contagious, sick, or injured animals;

248 2. Procedures for housing different species separately within the designated
249 isolation area;

250 3. Procedures for cleaning and disinfecting the isolation area, including
251 designating cleaning supplies to be used only in the isolation area;

252 4. Personal protective measures and equipment to be used by employees only in
253 the isolation area;

254 5. Procedures for ensuring that an animal with a suspected communicable
255 disease or serious injury is seen by a veterinarian within twenty-four hours of observed
256 symptoms;

257 6. Procedures for documenting incidents that require isolation, which shall
258 include identifying information for the pet animal, reason for isolation, veterinary
259 records, and records of medication administration and care; and

260 7. Any information the director may require to ensure compliance with this
261 chapter.

262 SECTION 6. R&R 09-07, Section 9, as amended, and BOH 8.03.070 are hereby
263 amended to read as follows:

264 ~~((Pet shop and poultry retail business facility construction and equipment~~
265 ~~standards.))~~ **Indoor facility construction standards for pet businesses.** ~~((A pet shop~~
266 ~~or poultry retail business owner or operator shall:))~~ The owner or operator of any pet
267 business, except a pet food retail business, shall, as applicable:

268 A. Ensure that buildings are of adequate structure, maintained in good repair and
269 secured (~~((in order))~~) to protect animals from injury or escape and restrict the unauthorized
270 entry of animals from outside;

271 B. Construct all floors and walls of readily cleanable, durable, non-porous, and
272 water resistant material in (~~((rooms, pens and cages used to retain animals and in areas~~
273 ~~where animals are handled, bathed or treated,))~~ areas where animals will be present, and
274 maintain all such (~~((rooms, pens, cages and))~~) areas in good repair;

275 C. Ensure that floors have proper drainage to rapidly eliminate excess water and
276 that seams in flooring are designed and installed to prevent accumulation of liquids,
277 moisture, or debris;

278 D. Construct interior walls so that the interface with floor surfaces is sealed from
279 the flow or accumulation of liquids, moisture or debris;

280 E. Carpeting and other absorbent materials are prohibited in animal housing,
281 cleaning, or grooming areas;

282 F. Provide and ((M))maintain ((hot and cold running water conveniently
283 ~~available at all times, and provide))~~ a dedicated sink or tub of sufficient size for washing
284 of equipment and utensils used in the pet (~~((shop))~~) business, including washing and
285 sanitizing of toys, litter pans, dishes, bowls and other food and water containers and
286 utensils used for feeding of animals. The sink or tub shall at all times have hot and cold
287 running water available and shall be separate from dedicated handwashing facilities;

288 (~~((D-))~~) G. Provide toilet and handwashing facilities with ((hot and cold)) running
289 water, soap, and a means for drying hands, except that toilet facilities are not required for
290 mobile grooming units;

291 ~~((E. Ensure that food and water containers and utensils used for mixing of food~~
292 ~~and feeding of animals are constructed of metal or other water impervious material that is~~
293 ~~readily cleanable and kept in good condition;~~

294 ~~F. Provide and maintain refrigeration at forty one degrees Fahrenheit or lower for~~
295 ~~the protection of perishable foods;~~

296 ~~G. Store and prepare separately from pet food and pet medications any~~
297 ~~medications, food and beverages intended for human consumption;~~

298 ~~H. Store cleaning products and disinfectants securely in areas inaccessible to~~
299 ~~animals kept at the facility;~~

300 ~~I.))~~ H. Provide lighting, whether natural or artificial or a combination of both,
301 sufficient for inspection of the animals, routine cleaning, and proper animal care;

302 I. Provide sufficient ventilation to ensure the health and comfort of the animals
303 and to minimize odors and moisture condensation. Fresh air may be provided by means
304 of windows, doors, vents, fans, or turbine ventilators, or by heating and cooling systems;

305 J. Provide an adequately ventilated isolation area that is consistent with the
306 facility's approved isolation plan and physically separated from the rest of the animals for
307 segregation of pets that become sick, are injured or are suspected of having a contagious
308 disease, except that isolation areas are not required for pet businesses that provide only
309 pet grooming services; and

310 ~~((J. Dispose of excreta, dead animals, soiled litter, bedding, waste water and~~
311 ~~other materials by sanitary means))~~ K. Home-based pet businesses shall comply with all
312 applicable requirements of this chapter, including but not limited to, plan review,
313 permitting, and inspection.

314 NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. There is hereby added to BOH 8.03 a new
315 section to read as follows:

316 **Indoor facility equipment standards for pet businesses.** The owner or operator
317 of any pet business, except a pet food retail business, shall, as applicable:

318 A. Ensure that any common animal play areas are of sufficient size to allow for
319 maintenance of sanitary conditions and to avoid overcrowding of animals;

320 B. Ensure that any grooming facilities in pet boarding facilities, pet daycare
321 facilities, and animal shelters are physically separated from common animal play areas
322 and boarding areas;

323 C. Ensure that any furnishings such as cat trees, sisal, rugs, couches, mattresses,
324 or chairs contained within a common animal play area are made of materials that can
325 readily be laundered with hot water and detergent or otherwise readily cleaned and
326 sanitized, and that the furnishings are maintained in a sanitary condition;

327 D. Provide and maintain enclosures, crates, pens, or individual runs where
328 animals can periodically rest or sleep;

329 E. Ensure that food and water containers and utensils used for mixing food and
330 feeding animals are constructed of metal or other water impervious material that is
331 readily cleanable and kept free of cracks, holes, rust, and sharp edges or protrusions, and:

332 1. Food and water containers must be cleaned when dirty and at least once per
333 day; and

334 2. Single-use, disposable containers such as paper trays or cups may be used to
335 feed cats, ferrets, and other small animals provided that the container does not present a
336 hazard to the animal. Disposable containers must be discarded after a single use;

337 F. Provide and maintain refrigeration at forty-one degrees Fahrenheit or lower for
338 the protection of perishable foods;

339 G. Store and prepare separately from pet food and pet medications any
340 medications, food, and beverages intended for human consumption;

341 H. Provide sufficient heating and cooling of indoor areas to maintain the ambient
342 temperature not less than fifty degrees Fahrenheit and not greater than eighty-five degrees
343 Fahrenheit, except that the owner or operator shall maintain indoor temperatures
344 consistent with the needs of the pet animals at the facility, and shall protect the animals
345 from temperatures that may be deleterious to the animals' health;

346 I. Label cleaning products and disinfectants and store securely in areas
347 inaccessible to animals kept at the facility;

348 J. Ensure that an adequately ventilated isolation area physically separated from
349 the rest of the animals for segregation of pets that become sick, are injured or are
350 suspected of having a contagious disease is available at all times pet animals are present,
351 except that isolation areas are not required for pet businesses that provide only pet
352 grooming services; and

353 K. Dispose of excreta, dead animals, soiled litter, bedding, wastewater, and other
354 materials by sanitary means.

355 SECTION 8. R&R 09-07, Section 10, as amended, and BOH 8.03.080 are hereby
356 amended to read as follows:

357 **Pet ((~~shop and poultry retail~~)) business primary animal enclosure**
358 **requirements.** The pet ((~~shop or poultry retail~~)) business owner or operator shall, for
359 primary animal enclosures including cages, pens, runs, tanks, and habitats:

A. Provide and maintain primary enclosures of sufficient size to allow each pet animal to turn around, exercise normal postural movements, experience or avoid socialization with ~~((cage))~~ enclosure mates, and avoid overcrowding, and:

1. Facilities that house cats or dogs overnight shall maintain a sufficient number of dedicated primary enclosures to individually house all cats and dogs present at the facility;

2. Each cat or dog shall have access to a primary enclosure that allows it to lie down fully extended without its head, tail, legs, face, or feet touching any side of the enclosure;

3. When animals share a primary enclosure, the number of animals in each enclosure shall be limited so that each animal has enough space to be able to lie down fully extended without its head, tail, legs, face, or feet touching any side of the enclosure or another animal when all animals are lying down simultaneously; and

4. When birds share a primary enclosure, the enclosure must be large enough for all birds to climb, play without crowding, and fully extend their wings in all directions. Primary enclosures must contain enough perch space to ensure that all birds can perch comfortably without crowding;

B. Maintain primary animal enclosures in good condition and repair, free from rust and sharp edges, to protect animals from injury, to contain them, to prevent entry of predators and to allow animals to stay clean and dry, except for aquatic species;

C. Ensure that primary animal enclosures are constructed of materials that are water resistant and can be readily cleaned and disinfected;

D.1. If wire or slatted flooring is used:

- 383 a. ensure that it is constructed to prevent injury to animals' feet and legs;
- 384 b. use wire mesh or slats of adequate gauge or size to prevent sagging under
- 385 the animals' weight and small enough to prevent the animals' feet from passing through;
- 386 and
- 387 c. ensure that the floor or other surface under wire bottom (~~((eages))~~) enclosures
- 388 where animal wastes fall are made of a water-resistant material that can be readily
- 389 cleaned and disinfected; and
- 390 2. If the primary flooring is wire mesh or a slatted material, provide solid resting
- 391 surfaces according to the needs of the species;
- 392 E. Maintain primary animal enclosures in a clean and sanitary condition
- 393 consistent with the process outlined in the facility's infection control plan; and
- 394 F. Cedar shavings may not be used for bedding or litter material for rodents,
- 395 rabbits, chinchillas, ferrets, poultry, psittacine birds, or reptiles.
- 396 NEW SECTION. SECTION 9. There is hereby added to BOH 8.03 a new
- 397 section to read as follows:
- 398 **Pet business group housing standards.**
- 399 A. For the purposes of this section:
- 400 1. "Cohousing" means cats or dogs are grouped together in a single primary
- 401 enclosure; and
- 402 2. "Commingling" means grouping cats or dogs together for socialization, play,
- 403 or kennel-free boarding.
- 404 B. When cohousing or commingling animals, the pet business owner or operator
- 405 shall:

- 406 1. Not cohoused or commingle unaltered or incompatible animals together. The
407 director may determine animals to be incompatible based on observed behavior,
408 documented incidents, or veterinary guidance;
- 409 2. Evaluate animals for compatibility in size, temperament, and health status
410 prior to cohousing or commingling;
- 411 3. Ensure that cats are not cohoused or commingled with dogs;
- 412 4. Cats may be cohoused only as follows:
- 413 a. For pet boarding facilities, cats from the same household may be cohoused.
414 Cats that are not from the same household may be cohoused with written owner's consent
415 if the cats are compatible and there is adequate space in the enclosure;
- 416 b. For animal shelters, cats may be cohoused in groups of up to six without
417 continuous on-site supervision if compatible in temperament and provided with adequate
418 space and resources. Groups larger than six require approval by the director and a written
419 management plan;
- 420 5. Dogs shall not be cohoused overnight, except that:
- 421 a. for pet boarding facilities, puppies or dogs from the same household may be
422 cohoused overnight with written owner's consent if the dogs are compatible and there is
423 adequate space in the enclosure;
- 424 b.. for animal shelters, puppies, bonded dogs, and dogs from the same
425 household may be cohoused overnight if the dogs are compatible and there is adequate
426 space in the enclosure; and
- 427 6. When commingling cats or dogs:

a. provide direct supervision of the animals by on-site staff. Video monitoring or monitoring while actively engaged in other tasks such as grooming or bathing does not qualify as direct supervision;

b. maintain at least two staff members on-site whenever twenty or more dogs are commingled at a facility;

c. maintain a minimum staffing ratio of one staff person per twenty cats or dogs who shall remain with the group at all times when animals are commingled;

d. limit commingled groups to twenty cats or forty dogs; and

e. provide commingled cats with adequate access to litter boxes, food, water, resting areas, hiding spaces, elevated areas, and environmental enrichment.

SECTION 10. R&R 09-07, Section 11, as amended, and BOH 8.03.090 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Pet ~~((shop and poultry retail))~~ business sanitation standards. ~~((The))~~ Except for pet food retail businesses, pet ~~((shop or poultry retail))~~ business owners or operators shall, for sanitation purposes:

A. Maintain all areas where equipment, supplies, and food for animals are stored in a clean and sanitary condition and free from insects and rodents;

B. Store equipment on the premises in a sanitary and orderly manner;

C. Maintain in a clean and sanitary condition and routinely disinfect all ~~((eages))~~ indoor and outdoor play areas, grooming areas, crates, enclosures, pens, runs, furnishings, bedding, tanks, habitats, and other animal housing in accordance with the ~~((pet shop's or poultry retail business's))~~ facility's infection control plan; ~~((and))~~

450 D. Maintain the presence of a sufficient number of employees equipped to
451 immediately remove animal feces, urine, or other bodily fluids followed by cleaning and
452 disinfection of any soiled area; and

453 E. In order to avoid creating aerosols or airborne dust that can spread pathogens,
454 not use shop vacuums or vacuum cleaners to remove bedding and debris from animal,
455 reptile, or bird ~~((eages))~~ enclosures.

456 SECTION 11. R&R 09-07, Section 12, as amended, and BOH 8.03.100 are
457 hereby amended to read as follows:

458 **Pet shop and poultry retail business animal health, care, and disease**
459 **prevention standards.** The pet shop or poultry retail business owner or operator shall,
460 for animal care and feeding:

461 A. Provide and document provision of proper food, ~~((and))~~ potable water, and
462 prescribed medications to the animals, according to the needs of the species;

463 B. Remove from display and sale animals with potentially infectious disease or
464 significant injury, and isolate them from animals appearing healthy and normal, keep
465 potentially infectious animals in isolation quarters with adequate ventilation and care to
466 keep from exposing customers or other animals at the establishment;

467 C. Not knowingly sell or otherwise transfer a potentially infectious or injured
468 animal or an animal with signs of external parasites without notifying the person
469 acquiring the animal of the illness, injury, or condition of the animal;

470 D. Not offer for sale, trade, or adoption any ~~((juvenile or adult dog, cat or ferret))~~
471 animal that has not received all required immunizations or that has not been treated for

472 internal and external parasites in accordance with the recommendations of the pet shop's
473 consulting veterinarian;

474 E. At all times (~~((that any pet shop or poultry retail business is open to the~~
475 ~~public))~~), ensure that a person in charge (~~((is present at the establishment and responsible~~
476 ~~for the pets or poultry held for sale, auction, adoption, trade, donation or display. The~~
477 ~~person in charge))~~), or other employee under the supervision of the person in charge,
478 ~~((shall feed, water and perform cleaning))~~ is available to and responsible for feeding and
479 watering the pets or poultry held for sale, auction, adoption, trade, donation, or display,
480 and cleaning in accordance with the basic infection control plan for the facility, or as may
481 be required by the director; ~~((and))~~

482 F. Physically separate animals on the premises of the pet shop or poultry retail
483 business for the purposes of boarding, grooming, daycare, or animal shelter from all sick
484 animals and animals offered for sale, auction, adoption, trade, or donation;

485 G. Provide appropriate temperature, humidity, and hideouts according to the
486 needs of the species;

487 H. Not house incompatible animals together. The director may determine animals
488 to be incompatible based on observed behavior, documented incidents, or veterinary
489 guidance;

490 I. Provide feeder animals with food and water, and otherwise store, handle, and
491 maintain feeder animals in a sanitary manner that prevents contamination and escape. For
492 purposes of this subsection, "feeder animal" means any live animal kept primarily to be
493 fed to other animals in a pet-related business, including, but not limited to, pinky mice,
494 crickets, mealworms, and other insects; and

495 J. Abide by RCW 16.52.360, which prohibits pet shops from selling or offering
496 for sale any dog or cat except as provided in that statute.

497 SECTION 12. R&R 09-07, Section 13, and BOH 8.03.110 are hereby amended
498 to read as follows:

499 **Pet information at time of purchase or adoption - general.** The pet shop
500 owner or operator shall make available to each retail pet purchaser or adopter, other than
501 purchasers of fish (~~((live aquarium stock))~~) or (~~((of))~~) rodents intended as food for other
502 animals, a written hard copy or web-based basic information about prevention of diseases
503 that may be communicable from the purchased or adopted animal to humans. The
504 information may be developed by the pet shop owner or operator, or provided free of
505 charge by the director. Any information developed by the owner or operator in charge
506 shall be subject to review and approval by the director. Any hard copy information
507 provided to pet purchasers or adopters shall be free of charge.

508 SECTION 13. R&R 09-07, Section 17, and BOH 8.03.150 are hereby amended
509 to read as follows:

510 **Rabies vaccination requirement for dogs, cats or ferrets.** The pet (~~((shop))~~)
511 business owner or operator shall ensure that any dog, cat, or ferret age four months or
512 older is vaccinated against rabies as required under BOH chapter 8.04 before being
513 offered for sale, exchange, (~~((of))~~) adoption, or before offering any services to the animal.
514 The pet (~~((shop))~~) business owner or operator shall provide the purchaser or adopter of any
515 such an animal, at time of purchase, a certificate of rabies vaccination issued by a
516 licensed veterinarian.

517 SECTION 14. R&R 09-07, Section 19, and BOH 8.03.170 are hereby amended
518 to read as follows:

519 **Pet shop recordkeeping requirements.**

520 A. The pet shop owner or operator shall maintain written records of each
521 individual or groups of animals purchased or otherwise acquired, except that records are
522 not required for fish₂ ~~((or))~~ other aquarium stock₂ or feeder ~~((rodents))~~ animals. The
523 owner or operator shall include the following information in the written records:

- 524 1. Acquisition date;
- 525 2. Name, address₂ and telephone number of supplier;
- 526 3. Number of animals received;
- 527 4. Animal breed or description;
- 528 5. Tattoo, microchip₂ or bird band number, as applicable; and
- 529 6. Veterinary records, including any vaccinations, medical treatment and
530 surgeries performed.

531 B. The pet shop owner or operator shall maintain records of each individual dog,
532 cat, ferret, and bird, except poultry, sold, adopted, traded, transferred, euthanized₂ or
533 otherwise disposed of, including the following information:

- 534 1. Date of sale or other disposition;
- 535 2. Name, address₂ and telephone number of the purchaser or adopter;
- 536 3. Breed of dog or cat or species of bird;
- 537 4. Description including approximate age, color₂ and sex, except for birds when
538 not determined; and
- 539 5. Tattoo, microchip₂ or bird leg band number, as applicable.

540 C. The pet shop owner or operator shall maintain at the pet shop all ~~((written))~~
541 records required by this section for not less than three hundred sixty-five days after the
542 date of sale or transfer of the animal from the pet shop, and make all such records
543 available to the director for examination upon request.

544 SECTION 15. R&R 09-07, Section 21, and BOH 8.03.190 are hereby amended
545 to read as follows:

546 **Pet ~~((shop and poultry retail))~~ business reporting of animal bites and disease**
547 **outbreaks.** Immediately upon receiving notice ~~((of the occurrence or outbreak))~~, the pet
548 ~~((shop or poultry retail))~~ business owner or operator shall report to the director any
549 occurrence of a ~~((mammal biting a human))~~ bite from a dog, cat, or ferret that has not
550 been vaccinated for rabies, any occurrence of a disease outbreak at the facility, or any
551 known or suspected infectious disease that may be transmissible from animals to humans
552 in any animal offered for sale or otherwise kept on the premises.

553 SECTION 16. R&R 09-07, Section 23, and BOH 8.03.210 are hereby amended
554 to read as follows:

555 **Outdoor facilities for ~~((commercial kennels, pet daycare facilities, animal~~**
556 **~~shelters and pet grooming services))~~ pet businesses.** The owner or operator of any
557 ~~((commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service))~~ pet
558 business shall, in outdoor areas of the ~~((kennel, facility, shelter or service))~~ pet business:

559 A. Provide adequate walls or fences and keep them secured and maintained in
560 good repair to protect pet animals from injury or escape and restrict the entry of animals
561 from outside;

562 B. Provide areas of shelter from excessive sunlight, rain, snow, wind or other
563 elements unless animals are provided indoor facilities to protect them from adverse
564 climate conditions;

565 C. Provide adequate drainage in outdoor areas to prevent standing water or
566 accumulation of liquids, mud, debris, excreta or other materials. Surfaces ~~((may))~~ must
567 be ~~((made of concrete, asphalt or similar materials))~~ designed to facilitate cleaning and
568 removal of animal wastes and debris. Natural lawn ~~((or turf))~~ may be used if well
569 maintained with regular watering, mowing and repair, and kept free of mud or bare dirt.
570 Alternatively, surfaces may be covered with a sufficient layer of a disposable material
571 such as gravel, sand or coarse wood chips that can be removed when contaminated by
572 animal excreta and periodically changed to maintain sanitary conditions; and

573 D. Dispose of excreta, dead animals, soiled litter, bedding, ~~((waste water))~~
574 wastewater, and other materials by sanitary means.

575 NEW SECTION. SECTION 17. There is hereby added to BOH 8.03 a new
576 section to read as follows:

577 **Public animal contact requirements for animal shelters.**

578 A. The owner or operator of any animal shelter, including satellite adoption
579 facilities, shall provide readily accessible public handwashing facilities with running
580 water, disinfectant hand wipes, or hand sanitizers. The animal shelter operator shall
581 notify patrons, by means of conspicuous signage or other methods as approved by the
582 director, to wash or sanitize their hands after handling any of the animals at the facility.

583 B. Cats, dogs, and ferrets displayed or housed in group settings accessible to the
584 public shall be vaccinated for rabies. Cats, dogs, and ferrets that are age-eligible for

rabies vaccination but are not vaccinated must be individually housed, except that bonded animals or animals from the same household may be housed together, and may be shown to the public with staff supervision.

C. Kittens, puppies, and ferrets not age-eligible for rabies vaccination may interact with the public in staff-supervised settings to reduce disease transmission risk.

D. Animals housed in group settings that are accessible to the public shall be monitored for signs of illness and injury. Any animal exhibiting signs of illness or injury shall be promptly removed from public access and be evaluated and provided with veterinary care as appropriate.

SECTION 18. R&R 09-07, Section 26, and BOH 8.03.240 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Animal health, care, and disease prevention standards for pet boarding facilities and pet daycare facilities. ~~((A pet daycare facility))~~ The owner or operator of a pet boarding facility or pet daycare facility shall, for animal health, care, and disease prevention:

A. Provide proper food, ~~((and))~~ potable water, shelter, and opportunities for exercise to the animals, according to the needs of the species;

B. Maintain written, up-to-date logs of food, water, care, and medications provided to the animals;

~~((B.1.))~~ C. Immediately separate sick or significantly injured animals and those suspected of having a contagious disease from those appearing healthy and normal;

606 ~~((2.))~~ D. Keep animals suspected of having a contagious disease in a designated
607 ~~((separation))~~ area with adequate ventilation ~~((in order))~~ to avoid exposure to other
608 animals or people, consistent with the facility's isolation plan; ~~((and))~~

609 ~~((3.))~~ E. Ensure that only designated staff trained in infection control procedures
610 as set forth in the basic infection control plan required under this chapter attend to
611 animals held in the designated separation area, and that sick and injured animals and
612 those suspected of having a contagious disease are released to their owners or receive
613 veterinary care as soon as possible after the illness or injury is discovered;

614 ~~((C.))~~ F. Provide care managed by a veterinarian for sick or injured animals
615 within twenty-four hours;

616 G. Before admission of a dog, cat, or ferret four months of age or older, obtain a
617 copy of a valid rabies certificate or other verification from a licensed veterinarian ~~((or~~
618 ~~written acknowledgment from the pet owner))~~, that the animal is currently immunized
619 against rabies in accordance with the King County Board of Health Rabies Regulations,
620 BOH chapter 8.04;

621 ~~((D.))~~ H. At all times that animals are allowed to commingle ~~((for the purposes~~
622 ~~of play or exercise))~~, ensure that ~~((there is direct supervision by a sufficient number of~~
623 ~~trained employees responsible for the management of the playgroup. For the purpose of~~
624 ~~this subsection D., active engagement in grooming or the viewing of animals by video~~
625 ~~camera does not qualify as direct supervision of pets in commingled groups. Direct~~
626 ~~supervision includes:~~

627 ~~—1. Maintaining a person in charge present at all times that any pet animal is~~
628 ~~present at the establishment;~~

629 ~~2. Maintaining the presence of a sufficient number of employees equipped to~~
630 ~~immediately remove animal feces, urine or other bodily fluids followed by cleaning and~~
631 ~~disinfection of any soiled area; and~~

632 ~~3. Limiting the number of animals that may be maintained in a common play area~~
633 ~~in order to prevent overcrowding and reduce the risk of zoonotic disease transmittal.~~

634 ~~E.))~~ the group housing standards in section 9 of this rule and regulation are
635 followed;

636 I. Ensure that when pets are boarded overnight or present on days when the pet
637 ~~((daycare facility))~~ business is closed to the public, the pets are fed and watered, and
638 cleaning is performed as necessary to reduce the risk of zoonotic disease transmittal (~~(-~~
639 ~~When pets are boarded overnight or present on days when the pet daycare facility is~~
640 ~~closed, pets may be commingled only if the owner or operator is present to provide direct~~
641 ~~supervision as is required during business hours)); and~~

642 ~~((F.))~~ J. Not offer pet adoption services, pet grooming services, or sales of pets
643 unless the ~~((facility))~~ pet business has obtained a public health permit for these services in
644 accordance with this title, as applicable.

645 SECTION 19. R&R 09-07, Section 28, and BOH 8.03.260 are hereby amended
646 to read as follows:

647 **Animal health, care, and disease prevention standards for animal shelters.**

648 The animal shelter owner or operator shall, for animal health, care, and disease
649 prevention:

650 A. Provide proper food, ~~((and))~~ potable water, shelter, and opportunities for
651 exercise to the animals, according to the needs of the species, and provide cats with a
652 litter pan;

653 B.~~((1.))~~ Immediately separate sick or significantly injured animals and those
654 suspected of having a contagious disease from those appearing healthy and normal;

655 ~~((2.))~~ C. Keep animals suspected of having a contagious disease in isolation
656 quarters with adequate ventilation and care to keep from exposing other animals or
657 visitors to the shelter; ~~((and))~~

658 ~~((3.))~~ D. Ensure that only designated staff trained in infection control procedures
659 attend to animals held in isolation;

660 ~~((4.))~~ E. Provide care managed by a veterinarian for sick or injured animals
661 within twenty-four hours;

662 ~~((5.))~~ F. Ensure that sick or injured animals are offered for adoption or foster
663 care only after disclosing by written or electronic record the animal's condition and
664 providing recommendations for proper treatment including veterinary care;

665 ~~((6.))~~ G. Before releasing a dog, cat, or ferret four months of age or older for
666 adoption or foster care, ensure that the animal is currently immunized against rabies in
667 accordance with the King County Board of Health Rabies Regulations, BOH
668 ~~((7.))~~chapter 8.04;

669 ~~((8.))~~ H. At all times when the animal shelter is open to the public, ensure a
670 person in charge is present at the establishment and responsible for the care and welfare
671 of the pets. The person in charge, or other employee or employees under the supervision

of the person in charge, shall feed, water, and perform necessary cleaning on all days the animal shelter is closed to the public, or as may be required by the director;

~~((F.))~~ I. At all times that animals are allowed to commingle ~~((for the purposes of play or exercise))~~, ensure that ~~((there is direct supervision by a sufficient number of trained employees responsible for the management of the playgroup. For the purpose of this subsection F., active engagement in grooming or the viewing of animals by video camera does not qualify as direct supervision of pets in commingled groups. Direct supervision includes:~~

~~1. Maintaining a person in charge present at all times that any pet animal is present at the establishment;~~

~~2. Maintaining the presence of a sufficient number of employees equipped to immediately remove animal feces, urine or other bodily fluids followed by cleaning and disinfection of any soiled area; and~~

~~3. Limiting the number of animals that may be maintained in a common play area or in playgroups in order to prevent overcrowding and reduce the risk of zoonotic disease transmittal.~~

~~G.))~~ the group housing standards in section 9 of this rule and regulation are followed; and

J. Not offer commercial overnight boarding, pet daycare services, or pet grooming services unless the animal shelter has obtained a public health permit for these services in accordance with the requirements of this title, as applicable.

SECTION 20. R&R 09-07, Section 29, and BOH 8.03.270 are hereby amended to read as follows:

695 **Animal health, care, and disease prevention standards for pet grooming**
696 **services.** The owner or operator of a pet grooming service shall, for animal health, care,
697 and disease prevention:

698 A. Not leave pets unattended before a hot air dryer and care must be taken when
699 using dryers to prevent burning;

700 B. Tether in a manner that the tethered animal cannot become entangled with
701 other pet animals and other objects, and designed to prevent the pet from falling or being
702 hanged. The tether or grooming loop, or both, must be attached to the dog by means of a
703 well-fitted and nontightening collar or loop and the other end attached to a solid
704 attachment. All tethering chains and grooming loops shall have a swivel. Grooming
705 loops, tethers, or muzzles may be used only under constant direct human supervision;

706 C. Clean and disinfect grooming equipment including but, not limited to, clipper
707 blades, combs, and brushes, after each pet has been groomed;

708 D. Immediately separate pets admitted for grooming services and found to be
709 sick or significantly injured, and those suspected of having a contagious disease, from
710 those appearing healthy and normal. The animals found to be sick or significantly
711 injured, and those suspected of having a contagious disease, shall be released to their
712 owners or receive veterinary care as soon as possible after the illness or injury is
713 discovered;

714 E. Before admission of a dog, cat, or ferret four months of age or older, obtain a
715 copy of a valid rabies certificate or other verification from a licensed veterinarian ((, or
716 ~~written acknowledgment from the pet owner,~~)) that the animal is currently immunized
717 against rabies in accordance with the King County Board of Health Rabies Regulations,

BOH chapter 8.04, except that verification or acknowledgment of rabies vaccination is waived at facilities where animal grooming or bathing is performed only by pet owners;

F. At all times that the pet grooming services facility is open to the public or in use, ensure a person in charge is present at the facility and responsible for the care and welfare of the pets;

G. Ensure that pet animal holding or drying areas ~~((so that they))~~ are large enough to allow the animals to stand, lie down, ~~((and))~~ turn around, and have access to water;

H. Ensure that ~~((cages))~~ enclosures and grooming areas such as tables, benches, and tubs are structurally sound and maintained in good repair; and

I. Not offer overnight boarding, pet daycare services, pet adoption services, or sales of pets unless the pet grooming business has obtained a public health permit for these services in accordance with this title, as applicable.

SECTION 21. R&R 09-07, Section 30, and BOH 8.03.280 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Recordkeeping requirements for ~~((commercial kennels))~~ pet boarding facilities, pet daycare facilities, and animal shelters.

A. The owner or operator of a ~~((commercial kennel))~~ pet boarding facility, pet daycare facility, or animal shelter shall maintain ~~((written))~~ records as applicable and as described in this section. The owner or operator shall include the following information in the ~~((written))~~ records:

1. Dates of attendance;
2. Owners address and telephone number;

- 741 3. Type of animal, including breed;
- 742 4. Animal's name;
- 743 5. Date or dates of rabies vaccinations (~~((or owner's written acknowledgment of~~
744 ~~current rabies vaccination))~~);
- 745 6. Dates of any bite inflicted by the animal to another animal or human, or
746 animal bite received by the animal at the facility; (~~and~~))
- 747 7. Any illness or injury requiring the animal to be placed into the isolation area
748 or removed from the premises for veterinary care; and
- 749 8. Date of sale or other disposition.
- 750 B. The owner or operator of any animal shelter shall maintain (~~written~~) records
751 for each animal attending the shelter, including the following:
- 752 1. Date of adoption, rescue, or placement into foster care, as applicable;
- 753 2. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner or the person adopting,
754 rescuing, or fostering the pet, as applicable;
- 755 3. Type of animal, including breed if applicable;
- 756 4. Animal's name, if applicable;
- 757 5. Shelter identification number and tattoo, microchip, or bird leg band number,
758 as applicable;
- 759 6. Date or dates of rabies vaccination or vaccinations, as applicable under BOH
760 chapter 8.04;
- 761 7. Dates of any known or suspected zoonotic disease occurrence;
- 762 8. Bite inflicted or received by the animal; and

763 9. ~~((Any))~~ All veterinary records and records of any illness or injury requiring
764 the animal to be placed into the isolation area or removed from the premises for
765 veterinary care.

766 C. The owner or operator of any ~~((commercial kennel))~~ pet boarding facility, pet
767 daycare facility, or animal shelter shall maintain at the establishment all ~~((written))~~
768 records required by this section for not less than three hundred sixty-five days after the
769 date of release of the animal from the establishment, and make all such records available
770 to the director for examination upon request.

771 SECTION 22. R&R 09-07, Section 31, and BOH 8.03.290 are hereby amended
772 to read as follows:

773 **Pet food retail business sanitation standards.** The pet food retail business
774 owner or operator shall:

775 A. Maintain all areas where equipment, supplies, and food for pets are stored in a
776 clean and sanitary condition and free from insects and rodents; and

777 B. Maintain a sink with ~~((hot and cold))~~ running water, soap, and a means for
778 drying hands, conveniently available at all times.

779 SECTION 23. R&R 09-07, Section 33, and BOH 8.03.310 are hereby amended
780 to read as follows:

781 **Pet food retail business sales of uncooked or partially cooked animal derived**
782 **pet foods or treats not requiring refrigeration or freezing.** For the purpose of this
783 section, uncooked or partially cooked animal derived pet foods and treats not requiring
784 refrigeration or freezing are those that are cured, dried, dehydrated, or smoked and
785 include but are not limited to pig ears, beef hooves, dried tendons, smoked bones, chicken

786 or salmon jerky, and freeze dried seafood, meat, or animal organs. The pet food retail
787 business owner or operator shall:

788 A. Provide tongs, scoops, disposable gloves, or other methods approved by the
789 director to minimize bare hand contact with unwrapped uncooked or partially cooked
790 animal derived pet foods or treats offered for sale from bins, baskets, or other open
791 containers, and provide plastic bags, waxed paper bags, or other approved means for
792 customers to carry and transport the foods or treats;

793 B. Ensure that preschool age children do not have direct access to unwrapped,
794 uncooked, or partially cooked animal derived pet foods or treats, including by ensuring
795 that any open bins, baskets, or other open containers of such pet foods or treats are ~~((out~~
796 ~~of reach of preschool age children))~~ at least three feet off the ground;

797 C. Ensure that uncooked or partially cooked animal derived pet foods and treats
798 not requiring refrigeration or freezing offered for sale are clearly designated as pet or
799 animal food; and

800 D. Ensure that the following safe handling instructions, or the equivalent as
801 approved by the director for uncooked or partially cooked animal derived pet foods or
802 treats, are printed in a clearly visible manner on the product package, provided in writing
803 to the purchaser, or displayed on a readily visible sign in the area of the establishment
804 where the product is sold:

805 1. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling pet food or treats to
806 help prevent illness~~((:))~~; and

807 2. People with immune deficiencies and preschool age children should not handle this
808 product.

809 SECTION 24. R&R 09-07, Section 34, as amended, and BOH 8.03.320 are

810 hereby amended to read as follows:

811 **Emergency occurrence - ceasing operations and reporting.** The pet ((~~shop,~~
812 ~~commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry~~
813 ~~retail business or pet food retail~~)) business owner or operator shall immediately
814 discontinue operations and notify the director upon receiving notice of an emergency at
815 the facility such as fire, flood, extended interruption of electrical or water service, sewage
816 backup, misuse of poisonous or toxic materials, onset of an apparent zoonotic disease
817 outbreak, gross insanitary occurrence, or condition or other circumstance that may
818 endanger public health, except that the pet ((~~shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare~~
819 ~~facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail business or pet food retail~~))
820 business owner or operator is not required to discontinue operations in an area of an
821 establishment that is unaffected by the emergency.

822 SECTION 25. R&R 09-07, Section 35, as amended, and BOH 8.03.330 are

823 hereby amended to read as follows:

824 **Variance.** A. The director may grant a variance to the pet ((~~shop, commercial~~
825 ~~kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail business~~
826 ~~or pet food retail~~)) business owner or operator by modifying or waiving the requirements
827 of this chapter if in the opinion of the director a health hazard will not result from the
828 variance. The applicant for a variance shall submit application in writing and shall
829 include:

830 1. A statement of the proposed variance of the code requirement citing relevant
831 code section numbers; and

832 2. A statement of the rationale for how the potential public health hazards
833 addressed by the relevant code sections will be alternatively addressed by the proposal,
834 and shall include documentation or other relevant evidence in support of the rationale.

835 B. Any variance granted or denied by the director shall be in writing and shall
836 include:

837 1. A statement of the proposed variance of the code requirement citing relevant
838 code section numbers; and

839 2. As applicable, any conditions or other requirements the director determines
840 necessary so that the relevant code sections waived or modified will be alternatively
841 addressed ((in order)) to protect the public against a health hazard.

842 SECTION 26. R&R 09-07, Section 36, as amended, and BOH 8.03.340 are
843 hereby amended to read as follows:

844 **Permit requirement.**

845 A. Except as provided in subsection F. of this section, it is unlawful to maintain
846 or operate a pet ((shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet
847 grooming service, poultry retail business or pet food retail)) business without a valid pet
848 ((shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service,
849 poultry retail business or pet food retail)) business operating permit issued by the
850 director. Each permit is valid only for the location or establishment and owner for which
851 it is issued. A separate permit shall be obtained for each separate pet shop, ((commercial
852 kennel)) pet boarding facility, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service,
853 poultry retail business, or pet food retail business establishment or location.

854 Veterinarians shall obtain the required licenses for any service other than one which by

855 law may be performed only by a veterinarian. However, such a license shall not be
856 required for the veterinarian's possession of animals solely for the purposes of veterinary
857 care.

858 B. The director shall designate each pet shop as an aquarium only or as a
859 standard pet shop based on the following categories of animals or other items offered for
860 trade, transfer, adoption, or sale:

861 1. Pet shop - aquarium only: Aquariums, with no other nonaquatic animals
862 offered for trade, transfer, adoption, or sale. Establishments that sell only fish and
863 invertebrates do not require a permit; and

864 2. Pet shop - standard: All animal trades, transfers, adoptions or sales not
865 qualifying as aquarium only pet shop operations, excluding animal shelters, poultry retail
866 businesses and any facilities that hold animals for not more than twenty-four hours before
867 the animals are sold, auctioned, adopted, traded, or donated and removed from the
868 premises.

869 C. The director shall designate each animal shelter as a Category 1, Category 2,
870 ~~((or))~~ Category 3, or Category 4 animal shelter based on the following criteria:

871 1. Category 1: Animal shelter performing not more than one thousand five
872 hundred animal adoptions per calendar year, but not including a Category 3 animal
873 shelter;

874 2. Category 2: Animal shelter performing more than one thousand five hundred
875 animal adoptions per calendar year, but not including a Category 3 animal shelter; ~~((and))~~

876 3. Category 3: Animal shelter operating a satellite pet adoption facility in a
877 permitted pet shop, (~~commercial kennel~~) pet boarding facility, pet daycare facility, pet
878 grooming service or pet food retail business in King County; and

879 4. Category 4: Animal shelter performing not more than five hundred animal
880 adoptions per calendar year that offers or distributes for adoption as pets only small, non-
881 canine, and non-feline mammals, including but not limited to ferrets, rabbits, hamsters,
882 hedgehogs, gerbils, chinchillas, rats, or mice.

883 D. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each pet (~~shop, commercial~~
884 ~~kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail business~~
885 ~~or pet food retail~~) business operating permit is an annual permit and shall expire on the
886 date established by the director.

887 E. Permits are the property of the director. The pet (~~shop, commercial kennel,~~
888 ~~pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail business or pet~~
889 ~~food retail~~) business owner or operator shall display each permit issued under this
890 chapter conspicuously in the public entry for the establishment for which it is issued
891 ~~((unless the permit is expired or is suspended or revoked))~~. The director may suspend or
892 revoke a permit for violations of this chapter, including nonpayment of fees and
893 penalties, in accordance with BOH chapter 1.08. The owner or operator shall remove
894 from display any expired, suspended, or revoked permit.

895 F. A pet food retail business operating permit is not required for the sale of
896 canned or other fully cooked pet foods or treats. The holder of a current food
897 establishment permit under BOH Title 5 is not required to obtain a separate pet food

898 retail business permit for the sale of uncooked or partially cooked animal derived pet
899 foods or treats.

900 SECTION 27. R&R 09-07, Section 37, as amended, and BOH 8.03.350 are
901 hereby amended to read as follows:

902 **Plan review application process.**

903 A. ~~((Except as provided in subsection E. of this section, p))~~ Pet ~~((shop,~~
904 ~~commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service))~~
905 business permit applicants or permit holders shall submit to the director a plan review
906 application, including completed plans and specifications, before ~~((a))~~ the pet ~~((shop,~~
907 ~~commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service))~~
908 business is constructed or an existing structure is converted for use as a pet ~~((shop,~~
909 ~~commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service))~~
910 business. If an existing pet ~~((shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal~~
911 ~~shelter or pet grooming service))~~ business is being or has been remodeled, or has not
912 operated as a pet business for more than a year, the owner or operator shall notify the
913 director of the proposed remodel or reopening and shall submit to the director a
914 completed plan review application if the director determines that review of plans and
915 specifications is necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter.

916 B. The applicant or permit holder shall submit the plan review application at least
917 thirty days before the date planned for opening the pet ~~((shop, commercial kennel, pet~~
918 ~~daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service,))~~ business unless a different
919 period is approved by the director. The applicant shall pay the applicable plan review
920 fees at the time the plan review application is submitted.

921 C. ~~((The pet shop owner or operator shall include the following information in~~
922 ~~the plans and specifications:~~

923 1. ~~Types of animals kept and sold, including types and quantities of foods stored~~
924 ~~and provided for the animals;~~

925 2. ~~Proposed indoor and outdoor facility layout, including mechanical~~
926 ~~equipment, heating, lighting, plumbing, and provisions for isolation room or area, and~~
927 ~~construction schedule;~~

928 3. ~~Description of and types of material used for walls, floors, fencing, kennels,~~
929 ~~runs, animal enclosures, sinks and drains and dimensions of any animal enclosures;~~

930 4. ~~Description of types of waste disposal, including dead animals, sewage~~
931 ~~disposal and indoor and outdoor animal waste disposal; and~~

932 5. ~~Other information the director may require for review of the proposed~~
933 ~~construction, conversion or remodeling to ensure compliance with this chapter.~~

934 D.)) The ~~((commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet~~
935 ~~grooming service))~~ pet business owner or operator shall include the following
936 information in the plans and specifications, as applicable:

937 1. Types of animals kept ~~((or served))~~, sold, or cared for at the facility,
938 including types and quantities of foods stored and provided for the animals;

939 2. Proposed indoor and outdoor facility layout, including mechanical
940 equipment, heating, lighting, plumbing, provisions for isolation ~~((room or area))~~ (except
941 mobile grooming units), and construction schedule;

942 3. Description of and types of material used for walls, floors, fencing, kennels,
943 runs, animal enclosures, sinks, and drains, and dimensions of any animal enclosures;

944 4. Description of types of waste disposal, including dead animals, sewage
945 disposal, and indoor and outdoor animal waste disposal; and

946 5. Other information the director may require for review of the proposed
947 construction, conversion, or remodeling to ensure compliance with this chapter.

948 ~~((E. Plan review application submittal is not required for an aquarium only pet
949 shop or for any facility that sells, auctions, adopts, trades or donates poultry and no other
950 animals.))~~

951 D. Approval of pet business plans shall expire one year from the date of approval
952 unless an extension is granted by the director. Upon expiration of plan approval, the
953 applicant shall submit a new application with applicable fees for review and approval.

954 SECTION 28. R&R 09-07, Section 38, and BOH 8.03.360 are hereby amended
955 to read as follows:

956 **Permit application process.**

957 A. The pet ~~((shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet~~
958 ~~grooming service or pet food retail))~~ business owner or operator shall, after receiving
959 approval of plans if applicable, submit a permit application ~~((in writing,))~~ on a form
960 provided by the director, at least thirty calendar days before the date planned for opening
961 the facility, or the expiration date of the current permit for an existing facility unless a
962 different period is approved by the director. The application shall include:

963 1. The name, mailing address, telephone number, and signature of the person
964 applying for the permit and the name, mailing address, telephone number, and location of
965 the pet ~~((shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming~~
966 ~~service or pet food retail))~~ business;

967 2. The name, mailing address₂ and telephone number of ((÷)) the legal owner of
968 the pet ((~~shop or pet food retail~~)) business, whether it be an association, corporation,
969 individual, partnership₂ or other legal entity; and the local resident agent if one is required
970 based on the type of legal ownership;

971 3. For a new pet ((~~shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter,~~
972 ~~pet grooming service or pet food retail~~)) business, or for a change of ownership of an
973 existing facility, a written basic infection control plan as required by this chapter;

974 4. For a new pet shop or poultry retailer, or for a change of ownership of a pet
975 shop or poultry retailer, information specifying the types of animals to be offered for sale,
976 exchange₂ or adoption, and whether the pet shop or poultry retailer will offer for sale
977 uncooked or partially cooked animal derived pet foods or pet treats;

978 5. For a new ((~~commercial kennel~~)) pet boarding facility, pet daycare facility,
979 animal shelter₂ or pet grooming service₂ or for a change of ownership, information
980 specifying the types of animals to be admitted to the facility, and whether the facility will
981 offer for sale uncooked or partially-cooked animal derived pet foods or pet treats;

982 6. A statement signed by the applicant that attests to the accuracy of the
983 information provided in the application; and

984 7. Other information required by the director to ensure compliance with this
985 chapter.

986 B. The applicant shall pay the applicable permit ((~~and plan review~~)) fees at the
987 time the application is submitted.

988 C. The director may issue a new or renewal permit to the applicant or may issue a
989 permit to a new owner of an existing pet ((~~shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility,~~

990 ~~animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail~~)) business after a properly
991 completed application is submitted, all outstanding fees are paid, the application is
992 reviewed and approved, any required plan review application is submitted and approved,
993 and the director has determined the pet (~~shop or pet food retail~~)) business to be in
994 compliance with this chapter.

995 D. The director may deny the permit application or permit renewal if the
996 applicant has any outstanding moneys owed to the (~~Seattle King County Department~~
997 ~~of~~) Public Health - Seattle & King County for permit fees, renewal fees, late fees, checks
998 returned by the bank, civil penalties, or other miscellaneous fees.

999 E. If an application for a permit to operate is denied, the director shall provide the
1000 applicant with a notice that includes the reasons and code citations for the permit denial.

1001 SECTION 29. R&R 09-07, Section 39, and BOH 8.03.370 are hereby amended
1002 to read as follows:

1003 **Inspections.**

1004 A. After presenting identification credentials, the director is authorized to enter
1005 and conduct inspections of any pet (~~shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility,~~
1006 ~~animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail~~)) business during normal business
1007 hours, hours of operation, and other reasonable times to determine compliance with and
1008 enforce this chapter, including the conditions of a permit or variance. The facility owner
1009 or operator shall allow the director to enter and inspect the establishment, and the
1010 establishment's records required to be maintained under this chapter, to determine
1011 compliance with and enforce this chapter, including the conditions of a permit or
1012 variance. The director is also authorized to enter any pet (~~shop, commercial kennel, pet~~

1013 ~~daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail~~) business for the
1014 purpose of providing information and education to facility personnel, including written
1015 materials and consultation on good sanitation practices and methods to prevent the spread
1016 of zoonotic disease.

1017 B. The director shall document on an inspection form:

1018 1. Administrative information about the pet (~~shop, commercial kennel, pet~~
1019 ~~daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail~~) business name,
1020 location, name of owner or operator, inspection date, and permit status;

1021 2. The director's inspection findings, including factual observations of
1022 violations, nonconformance with this chapter, or other substandard conditions that require
1023 correction by the permit holder;

1024 3. Failure of any owner, operator, or employee of the pet (~~shop, commercial~~
1025 ~~kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail~~)
1026 business to allow the director access to the premises, or to the facility's records, for
1027 purposes of determining compliance with and enforcing this chapter;

1028 4. Notification of any violations requiring correction, including the time frame
1029 for completing the corrections;

1030 5. Notification that an opportunity for an office conference to review the
1031 inspection findings will be provided if a written appeal of the inspection report is
1032 submitted within ten days following ~~((the date))~~ receipt of the inspection report; and

1033 6. Other information the director deems necessary to include on the inspection
1034 report.

1035 C. ~~((At the conclusion of the inspection, t))~~The director shall furnish the owner or
1036 operator of the pet ~~((shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet
1037 grooming service or pet food retail))~~ business with a ~~((duplicate))~~ copy of the completed
1038 inspection report.

1039 SECTION 30. R&R 09-07, Section 41, and BOH 8.03.390 are hereby amended
1040 to read as follows:

1041 **Violation.** It is unlawful for any owner, operator, or employee of a pet ~~((shop,
1042 commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food
1043 retail))~~ business to fail to comply with this chapter or any order of the director issued to
1044 carry out or enforce this chapter.

1045 SECTION 31. The following are hereby repealed:

- 1046 A. R&R 09-07, Section 20, and BOH 8.03.180;
- 1047 B. R&R 09-07, Section 22, and BOH 8.03.200;
- 1048 C. R&R 09-07, Section 24, and BOH 8.03.220;
- 1049 D. R&R 09-07, Section 25, and BOH 8.03.230; and
- 1050 E. R&R 09-07, Section 27, and BOH 8.03.250.

1051 SECTION 32. **Severability.** If any provision of this rule or its application to any
1052 person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the rule or the application of the

1053 provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

1054 SECTION 33. **Effective date.** This rule takes effect January 1, 2027.

KING COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Teresa Mosqueda, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Hay, Clerk of the Board

Attachments: None



King County

King County Board of Health

Staff Report

Agenda item No: 08
Rule & Regulation No: BOH 26-01

Date: October 15, 2026
Prepared by: Leah Helms, Genni Brookshire,
Julie West, Ryan Kellogg

Subject

Proposed Rule & Regulation (R&R) 26-01 would amend requirements for pet businesses in King County Board of Health Code, Chapter 8.03, “Pet Business Regulations.”

Summary

Public Health—Seattle & King County (Public Health) is proposing revisions to the King County Board of Health (KCBOH) Code, Chapter 8.03, “Pet Business Regulations,” to be effective January 1, 2027. The Pet Business Program in Public Health’s Environmental Health Services (EHS) Division provides permitting, plan review, inspections, education, and compliance oversight for 400 pet-related businesses in King County. The proposed revision to KCBOH Title 8 is the first comprehensive update to pet business regulations since the program was established in 2010.

Developing the proposed revisions included a comprehensive review of existing regulations, technical and legal analysis, and extensive stakeholder engagement. The proposed revisions focus on:

- Protecting animal and public health through stronger disease prevention;
- Updating regulations to reflect current industry practices;
- Improving clarity and consistency; and
- Reducing unnecessary regulatory barriers while maintaining public health protection.

If approved, Public Health will support implementation and help businesses achieve compliance through guidance documents, updated inspection procedures, educational resources, and technical assistance. KCBOH will also consider a revision to KCBOH Title 2 (R&R 26-02) related to EHS fees for pet businesses. Because KCBOH Title 2 includes all EHS fees and only elected members vote on fees, staff summarized that proposal in a separate report and will consider it separately.

Background

Pet Businesses in King County

Public Health's Pet Business Program provides regulatory oversight for about 400 pet-related businesses holding approximately 500 permits in King County. These businesses include pet shops, pet boarding facilities, dog daycares, pet groomers, mobile pet groomers, pet cafes, animal shelters, poultry retailers, and pet food retailers. A single business, such as a pet boarding facility that also does grooming, may hold multiple permits. Before businesses can receive a permit, Public Health staff must complete a plan review to ensure they meet required standards. The Pet Business Program receives, on average, thirty plan review requests each year for new businesses.

The Pet Business Program aims to reduce the risk of zoonotic disease transmission and promote safe operating practices through prevention-focused regulation, education, and compliance oversight. Public Health's work focuses on ensuring pet businesses maintain safe, sanitary facilities; implement and maintain effective infection prevention practices; and provide environments that protect animals, employees, customers, and the broader community.

Connection to Public Health

Zoonotic diseases are diseases that can be transmitted between animals and people. Pets, as well as pet foods and treats, can be sources of zoonotic diseases. Examples of zoonotic diseases associated with pets include gastrointestinal illnesses caused by pathogens such as *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, and *E. coli*; fungal skin infections such as ringworm (dermatophytosis); and psittacosis, which can be associated with pet birds. These diseases can spread between animals and people through direct contact or contact with contaminated surfaces and materials. Animal bites also pose a risk to human health in pet businesses.

Animal health, facility conditions, sanitation practices, animal management, and human-animal interactions influence the risk of zoonotic disease transmission. Pet businesses can house, handle, or care for animals from multiple households or sources, increasing opportunities for disease transmission if they do not maintain appropriate prevention practices. Effective infection prevention practices reduce the risk of disease spread within facilities and include cleaning and disinfection, animal health monitoring, isolation procedures, and staff training. Appropriate animal care and housing can further reduce the risks of zoonotic disease transmission and animal bites.

Prevention efforts are especially important for protecting individuals at higher risk of severe illness from zoonotic diseases, including young children, older adults, pregnant people, and individuals with weakened immune systems.

KCBOH Title 8 Zoonotic Disease Prevention

KCBOH Title 8, Zoonotic Disease Prevention, establishes requirements intended to prevent the spread of zoonotic diseases and protect public health. Title 8 includes requirements related to:

1. **Pet Businesses** – Establishes standards for the operation of pet-related businesses, including facility conditions, sanitation, animal care practices, and disease prevention measures.
2. **Rabies Prevention** – Establishes vaccination and control requirements for dogs, cats, and ferrets to prevent rabies transmission. These requirements apply more broadly to animal owners and the community, not only pet businesses.
3. **Rodent Control** – Establishes requirements for addressing rodent infestations and protecting public health through complaint response, compliance activities, and education. Public Health also provides additional rodent program services within the City of Seattle through a contract with Seattle Public Utilities.

Role of Public Health in Regulating Pet Businesses

Pet business regulation involves multiple agencies, each addressing different aspects of animal and public health protection. Public Health focuses on disease prevention, sanitation, facility conditions, and reducing public health risks associated with animal-related businesses. Other agencies, such as animal control jurisdictions and the Washington Department of Agriculture, have responsibilities related to animal cruelty, licensing, animal importing and exporting, pet food production, or interstate commerce.

The Pet Business Program operates as Public Health’s Environmental Health Services (EHS) Division regulatory program and provides prevention, education, inspections, and compliance activities and services to reduce risks associated with pet businesses. Program activities include:

- Reviewing plans for new and remodeled pet facilities.
- Conducting routine inspections of permitted businesses.
- Providing technical assistance on infection prevention, facility design, sanitation, flooring, and ventilation.
- Investigating complaints involving permitted and unpermitted businesses.
- Conducting compliance follow-up for corrective actions.

Code Evaluation and Proposal Development

The Pet Business Program implemented a multi-step code analysis and proposal development process, which is described in greater detail in subsequent sections of this report. Public Health structured the code development process around program experience and input from partners and

the community to inform proposed code revisions and identify changes that will reduce costs and barriers to compliance.

Technical and Legal Analysis

The Pet Business Program staff conducted a comprehensive section-by-section review of KCBOH Title 8 to identify opportunities to improve clarity, consistency, and implementation. Program staff evaluated the existing regulations based on more than 15 years of experience implementing the code and identified provisions that needed updates due to implementation challenges, changes in the pet business industry, advances in disease prevention practices, and feedback from regulated businesses and the public.

The team identified proposed revisions throughout the code, including administrative updates, substantive policy changes, and new sections. Administrative changes clarify language, improve consistency, and streamline implementation. Substantive changes update public health protections, facility and operational requirements, and other regulatory standards to better align with current practices, reduce unnecessary barriers, and maintain public health goals.

The Program prioritized substantive changes and new sections for discussion during outreach activities and public comment opportunities.

Core Team Committee

In addition to the Pet Business Program, an internal Public Health Core Team met monthly from Fall 2025 to Summer 2026 to review the changes, guide industry/community outreach plans, and discuss related policy and procedural changes needed to support implementation. This committee included Public Health staff representing the EHS Pet Business Program, as well as finance, compliance, regulation, and communication teams, and the Public Health veterinarian.

Industry and Community Outreach and Comment Opportunities

Industry and community engagement were important elements of this code update process. Public Health designed an engagement process to provide accessible, meaningful opportunities for input from a range of groups, including currently regulated businesses, employees, industry partners, animal welfare groups, and the public. Public Health conducted both industry-specific and general engagement sessions, along with some targeted outreach to smaller industry groups as requested, to ensure input from a range of business types and sizes. The input from these outreach opportunities shaped the proposed fee structure and refined the proposed code changes, improving clarity and usability.

Public Information and Communications

Public Health developed and distributed educational materials to raise awareness of the code revision project and provided ongoing updates and opportunities for participation. Outreach included:

- Dedicated project webpage kept current with project updates, resources, and participation opportunities (available in English and Spanish).
- Bilingual project flyers distributed with pet business permit renewal notices and shared through social media.
- Project updates emailed to pet business permit holders in newsletters and other direct communication.
- Project information included in staff email signatures.

Surveys and Public Comment

Public Health provided multiple opportunities for businesses, community members, and partners to provide feedback during development of the proposed code revisions. Opportunities included:

- Online public survey to identify priorities and recommendations for revising the Pet Business codes, which was open from October 9, 2026, to April 9, 2026. Public Health received comments from 95 participants. Comments received from this survey are available online at [Help Us Improve Pet Business Regulations in King County: Survey Results](#).
- Online public comment form following release of the draft code to collect feedback on the proposed revisions, which was open from April 9, 2026, to July 17, 2026. Public Health received comments from 44 participants. A report of the comment form responses is available online at [the Pet Business Code Updates Survey Comments Report](#).

Industry/Public Meetings and Engagement

Public Health held several public forums to provide information about the code update process, answer questions, and gather input from businesses and community members.

- **Public webinars** introduced the code revision project, reviewed proposed code changes, and explained opportunities for public participation. Webinars were recorded and made available for later viewing.
 - *Introduction to Pet Business Permits in King County* – held on January 21, 2026, with 58 participants.
 - *Pet Business Code Updates* – held on April 9, 2026, with 52 participants.
- **Virtual office hours** provided opportunities for one-on-one discussions and technical questions throughout the project.
 - May 22, 2025 – 1 participant
 - June 26, 2025 – 2 participants
- **Public virtual open houses** were held on June 30, 2026, and July 9, 2026, following the release of the draft R&R 26-01. Although attendance was limited, these sessions led to

follow-up meetings with individual businesses to discuss site-specific questions and implementation considerations.

- **Focused meetings** were held with the Seattle Animal Shelter, Regional Animal Services of King County (RASKC), pet caf  s, and other pet business owners to discuss specific proposed revisions and operational impacts.

Agency and Partner Collaboration

Staff engaged with governmental agencies, industry professionals, and partner organizations to gather technical expertise and coordinate on issues related to the proposed revisions.

Collaboration included:

- Meeting with state agencies, including the Washington Departments of Agriculture and Ecology, to discuss pet food permitting, wastewater management, artificial turf, and other technical topics.
- Coordinating with local government partners on permitting, environmental health, and regulatory considerations.
- Sharing project information and solicited feedback through regional One Health work groups and other professional partnerships.

Ongoing Stakeholder Engagement

Staff maintained ongoing communication with pet business owners, employees, partner agencies, and the public throughout the project to provide updates, answer questions, and encourage participation in the code revision process.

Analysis

The proposed revisions to KCBOH Title 8, Zoonotic Disease Prevention, update the pet business regulations to reflect current industry practices, lessons learned through program implementation, and advances in disease prevention. The revisions strengthen public health protections by clarifying requirements related to sanitation, infection prevention, facility standards, animal housing, and business operations, while providing flexibility to maintain those protections.

The proposed revisions will improve consistency, transparency, and predictability for regulated businesses and support more effective inspections and compliance assistance. Potential benefits include clearer requirements, improved disease prevention practices, and updated standards that better reflect current pet business operations. Potential impacts include costs and operational changes for some businesses, particularly those that may need to modify facilities, update procedures, or increase documentation to meet revised requirements. Public Health considered these impacts through engagement with businesses, shelters, community members, and other partners and incorporated feedback to improve feasibility while maintaining public health protections.

Equity Considerations

The proposed revisions considered potential impacts on small businesses, home-based businesses, animal shelters, rescue organizations, and communities that rely on pet-related services. This will support equitable outcomes by establishing clearer and more consistent requirements, improving access to guidance and technical assistance, and maintaining public health protections that benefit all communities.

Public Health incorporated feedback from outreach and engagement with regulated businesses, community members, and partners to identify opportunities to reduce unnecessary barriers while ensuring that updated requirements are practical, implementable, and protective of public health.

Fiscal Impact

This proposed KCBOH decision would be limited to implementing updated guidance, inspection procedures, and educational resources. The proposed Title 2 fee updates contemplated in BOH R&R 26-02 establish EHS fees to a level necessary to support the services provided by the Pet Business Program on a cost-recovery basis, including permitting, plan review, inspections, and compliance activities.

Proposed Code Revisions

The proposed revisions include administrative updates and revised definitions (summarized in Table 1), as well as substantive changes and new sections (summarized in Table 2, which includes input received from interest holders and Public Health’s response). Administrative updates and revised definitions are not shown in Table 2.

Table 1. Proposed General Administrative and Definition Changes

Category	Purpose	Examples
Definitions	Improve consistency and reflect current terminology	Updated definitions for pet business, pet boarding facility, pet shop aquarium; Added new definitions for home-based pet business, incompatible animals; Removed outdated terminology, i.e., “commercial kennel”.
Organization	Improve readability and usability	Reorganized and consolidated sections; Corrected cross-references; Standardized formatting.
Administrative changes	Streamline and update the code	Updated permit and inspection language; Clarified applicability of requirements; Clarified that the permit must be posted visibly to customers; Established an expiration date for plans;

Category	Purpose	Examples
		Established denial of permit if fees are outstanding; Clarified that plan review is required for new poultry retailers and pet food retailers; Updated 8.03.150 rabies vaccination section to clarify that rabies vaccination should be verified before offering services; Updated 8.03.340 to align existing permit classifications established in Title 2, including Animal Shelter Category 4; Table 2 outlines additional substantive changes.
Technical corrections	Improve consistency	Corrected grammar, formatting, and obsolete references.

Table 2. Substantive Proposed Changes

Code Section	Proposed Change Summary	Rationale	Anticipated Impact	Public Input
<u>BOH 8.03.040</u> Definitions (R&R Sec. 3)	Establishes "pet business" as the umbrella term for regulated businesses. Added definitions for home-based pet businesses and incompatible animals and updated several existing definitions. Eliminates commercial kennels and pet breeding and establishes a category for pet boarding facilities.	Modify and/or add definitions to clarify pet business terms used in codes and reflect current pet industry practice. Pet Breeders are better suited to be regulated by animal control agencies.	Cost: No cost expected Who is impacted: Businesses that only sell fish will no longer require a permit. Breeders will no longer require a public health permit.	Input: Respondents generally supported updating definitions but requested greater clarity regarding how revised definitions apply to different business models, including home-based businesses, Rover pet sitters, and commercial facilities. Commenters also requested clarification regarding the definition of "incompatible animals," changes to animal classifications, and the continued use of existing regulatory thresholds. Some comments addressed broader policy issues outside the scope of the proposed definition revisions. Response: Public Health revised the definition of home-based pet business and related code provisions based on stakeholder feedback. Public Health will develop additional guidance and examples to support implementation and clarify how the revised definitions apply.
<u>BOH 8.03.060</u> Infection control plan and isolation plan requirements. (R&R Sec. 5)	Adds a new requirement for staff training on animal-related health risks and protocols for documenting and reporting animal bites. Adds a new requirement for pet businesses to maintain an isolation plan for sick or injured animals. The director may request additional information as needed to verify compliance with the code.	Strengthens infection control provisions. Infection control and isolation work together to stop the spread of disease and protect workers' safety. The update explains what businesses must do and aligns with current best practices.	Cost: Most businesses already must maintain infection control plans. Who is impacted: Businesses will have to invest time and resources in staff training. They will have to develop and maintain an isolation plan. Public health will provide resources for templates and guidance. Staff training can be verified by reviewing documentation.	Input: Respondents generally supported strengthening infection control practices but requested additional guidance and templates, raised concerns about flexibility for businesses with existing protocols, and recommended focusing enhanced requirements on higher-risk facilities. 69% of online survey respondents either strongly or somewhat supported the changes. Response: Public Health modified the proposed code based on feedback to align requirements with business needs

Code Section	Proposed Change Summary	Rationale	Anticipated Impact	Public Input
<u>BOH 8.03.070</u> Indoor facility construction standards for pet businesses (<u>R&R Sec. 6</u>)	Consolidates indoor construction standards for most pet businesses to improve consistency and sanitation. Key updates include requiring a dedicated cleaning sink (for new facilities and remodels), ensuring handwashing stations are stocked with soap and hand-drying supplies, and prohibiting carpet and other absorbent materials in animal housing, cleaning, and grooming areas	Increase clarity of requirements and ensure code is consistent across facility types.	Cost: Some businesses may need to add a sink or modify plumbing. Who is impacted: Home-based businesses will be required to allow for inspection of residential spaces used for the business.	Input: 63% either strongly or somewhat supported the changes. Respondents generally supported improved sanitation standards but expressed concerns about applying commercial construction requirements to small home-based pet businesses, particularly the cost and feasibility of compliance. Several commenters also requested flexibility for different business models while supporting measures that protect public and animal health. Response: Public health modified the home-based business section to no longer require separation of spaces. New language requires businesses to allow inspection of residential spaces used for business.
<u>Section 7 New Section</u> Indoor facility equipment standards for pet businesses	Create a separate section for indoor equipment. Introduces size requirements, individual enclosures available for each animal, clearly labeled cleaning products and disinfectants, and enhances isolation area requirements.	Increase clarity of requirements and ensure code is consistent across facility types. Reduce overcrowding and ensure enclosures are available if needed. Reduce unnecessary chemical exposure to pets and people.	Cost: Some facilities may need to purchase temporary animal enclosures to make sure they have enough. Who is impacted: Pet Daycare and kennel-free boarding facilities will need enough onsite enclosures that are large enough for their largest dog.	Input: Respondents generally supported the sanitation and handwashing requirements, but several raised concerns about prescriptive construction standards, particularly flooring, plumbing, and absorbent materials. Commenters recommended allowing equivalent or superior materials and removable, washable items that can be routinely cleaned and disinfected. Several respondents also requested flexibility or exemptions for small, home-based pet businesses, citing potential costs and feasibility concerns. Some respondents opposed applying uniform construction standards across different business models, while others supported the proposed changes as written. Response: No substantive changes were made based on public feedback.
<u>BOH 8.03.080</u> Pet business primary animal	Establishes minimum enclosure standards to ensure facilities can individually house animals when needed and provide sufficient space	Increase clarity of animal enclosure requirements, ensure code is consistent across facility types,	Cost: Some facilities may need to purchase temporary animal enclosures to make sure they have enough.	Input: Respondents generally supported minimum enclosure standards to improve animal welfare but requested clarification on how the requirements would apply to kennel-free and open-play facilities, emergency enclosures, and

Code Section	Proposed Change Summary	Rationale	Anticipated Impact	Public Input
enclosure requirements (R&R Sec. 8)	for animals to rest comfortably, move freely, and avoid overcrowding, including when housed in groups.	and improve safety for staff and animals.	Who is impacted: Kennel-free boarding and daycare facilities.	home-based businesses. Several commenters also expressed concern that the standards may not adequately account for different business models and requested additional flexibility. Response: Public Health will work with facilities that need to adjust operations to allow for more or different enclosures.
<u>Section 9 New Section</u> Pet business group housing standards	Establishes standards for group housing and commingling of cats and dogs to support animal health, safety, and appropriate supervision. Requirements include separating incompatible animals, setting staff-to-animal ratios and group size limits, restricting overnight dog co-housing, and establishing minimum space, food, water, and litter requirements for animals housed in groups.	Establish consistent minimum standards for group housing that protect animal health and welfare and staff safety while providing clear expectations for regulated facilities.	Cost: Some pet businesses may incur additional operational costs to comply with minimum staffing requirements for commingled dogs, including maintaining one staff member for every 20 dogs and a minimum of two staff members when more than 20 dogs are commingled. Removal of the proposed minimum floor space requirements reduces potential facility modification costs. Businesses may also incur minor administrative costs to update operating procedures and staff training. Who is impacted: Pet boarding facilities, dog daycares, animal shelters, rescues, and other pet businesses that group house or commingle cats or dogs.	Input: Respondents generally supported standards to improve animal welfare and prevent incompatible animals from being commingled. Feedback requested greater flexibility for different business models, clarification of staffing and housing requirements, removal of minimum floor space requirements, and recognition of staff training and behavioral management practices. Response: Public Health revised the proposal by updating cat and dog co-housing requirements to provide greater flexibility while maintaining animal welfare protections, removing the proposed minimum floor space requirements and related definitions, replacing prescriptive cat litter box requirements with a resource-based standard, and clarifying group housing provisions to improve implementation.

Code Section	Proposed Change Summary	Rationale	Anticipated Impact	Public Input
<u>BOH 8.03.090</u> Pet business sanitation standards (R&R Sec. 10)	Requires businesses to have enough employees to immediately remove animal feces, urine, or other bodily fluids and clean and disinfect soiled areas. This requirement is intended to ensure prompt sanitation when animals are actively present and facilities are operating; it is not intended to establish a separate overnight staffing requirement.	Increase clarity of requirements, ensure code consistency across facility types, improve animal safety, and prevent disease spread.	Cost: Some investment in staff training may be required. Who is impacted: Pet boarding facilities, daycare facilities, grooming businesses, pet shops, mobile grooming businesses, animal shelters/rescues, staff, volunteers, and animals housed or cared for in these facilities.	Input: Respondents generally supported stronger sanitation standards and prompt removal of waste and bodily fluids. Feedback requested clarification of terms such as “immediately” and “enough employees,” including whether requirements could require overnight staffing or additional dedicated cleaning staff. Commenters also requested more specific guidance on sanitation procedures, training, supplies, and application across different facility types. Response: Public Health will provide additional guidance and implementation resources to clarify sanitation expectations, including recommended procedures, staff responsibilities, and practical approaches for meeting requirements across different business models.
<u>BOH 8.03.100</u> Pet shop and poultry retail business animal health, care, and disease prevention standards	Updates pet shop animal care standards by adding species-specific housing requirements, prohibiting incompatible animal housing, establishing care requirements for feeder animals, and clarifying restrictions on cat and dog sales.	Establish clear, species-specific minimum standards that support animal welfare, reduce disease risks, and protect public health in retail environments where animals may be housed, sold, and handled by the public.	Cost: Changes are not expected to result in significant new costs. Some businesses may incur costs to adjust housing or animal care practices to meet the updated standards. Who is impacted: Pet shops, poultry retail businesses, employees, customers interacting with animals, and animals maintained for sale or display in retail settings.	Input: Most respondents provided no comments or indicated the changes were not applicable. One commenter supported the proposed updates, citing improved animal welfare, biosecurity, responsible sourcing, and clearer standards for pet shops and poultry retailers. Response: Public Health is proceeding with the proposed revisions. No substantive changes were made based on public feedback. The revisions establish baseline animal care and disease prevention standards while maintaining appropriate distinctions between retail animal sales and other pet business models

Code Section	Proposed Change Summary	Rationale	Anticipated Impact	Public Input
<u>BOH 8.03.180</u> Pet shop quarterly reporting requirements.	Eliminated section; under state law, pet shops are generally prohibited from selling dogs and cats.	Eliminate outdated requirements and align with state law.	Cost: Pet shops will no longer incur administrative costs associated with preparing and submitting quarterly reports. Who is impacted: Pet shops, Public Health regulatory staff, and indirectly businesses and customers by reducing unnecessary administrative requirements.	Input: Most respondents provided no comments or indicated the changes were not applicable. One comment supported eliminating the quarterly reporting requirements for pet shops, citing alignment with state law, reduced administrative burden, and allowing Public Health to focus on oversight activities that more directly support animal welfare and public health. Response: Public Health will remove the quarterly reporting requirement. Public Health made no substantive changes based on public feedback, as comments supported the proposed revision.
<u>BOH 8.03.190</u> Pet business reporting of animal bites and disease outbreaks <u>(R&R Sec. 15)</u>	Revision of existing code to limit the requirement to report animal bites to bites by unvaccinated dogs, cats, and ferrets.	Align reporting requirements with a risk-based public health approach by prioritizing incidents with the greatest potential for rabies exposure. Reduces unnecessary administrative reporting while allowing Public Health resources to focus on investigations and prevention activities with the greatest public health benefit.	Cost: Pet businesses may have a reduced administrative burden by reporting fewer lower-risk bite incidents. Public Health may reduce staff time spent processing reports that do not require public health intervention. Who is impacted: Pet businesses, animal shelters, animal owners, Public Health staff, and individuals involved in animal bite incidents. Businesses may need to continue maintaining internal records and responding to bite incidents as part of routine animal safety practices.	Input: Respondents generally supported the revised bite reporting requirements as a more risk-based approach but expressed concern that limiting reporting could reduce oversight of animal behavior and other public health issues beyond rabies. Response: Public Health reviewed feedback and will clarify implementation guidance to ensure the revised requirements maintain appropriate public health protection while reducing unnecessary reporting. Guidance will address rabies vaccination documentation, exemptions, and circumstances where additional reporting or public health review may be warranted.

Code Section	Proposed Change Summary	Rationale	Anticipated Impact	Public Input
<u>Section 17</u> <u>New Section</u> Public Animal Contact Requirements for Animal Shelters	Establishes health and safety requirements for animal shelters and satellite adoption facilities, including public hand hygiene resources and signage, rabies vaccination requirements for animals accessible to the public, and dedicated individual enclosures for animals housed overnight.	Establish clear, shelter-specific standards that reduce the risk of disease transmission and protect the health and safety of animals, shelter staff, volunteers, adopters, and the public while recognizing the unique operational challenges of shelters.	Cost: Shelters may incur operational costs to implement updated vaccination tracking, housing practices, and disease-prevention procedures. Providing flexibility for recently admitted animals and young puppies/kittens may reduce potential impacts on adoption timelines and shelter operations. Who is impacted: Animal shelters, rescue organizations operating public animal contact programs, shelter staff and volunteers, adopters, and members of the public interacting with shelter animals.	Input: Respondents generally supported shelter-specific standards addressing vaccination, disease prevention, and public safety. Commenters requested clarification on rabies vaccination requirements for puppies and kittens before adoption, concerns about potential impacts on adoption timelines, and guidance for public interaction with young animals. Additional comments requested clarification regarding cat housing practices and emphasized the importance of maintaining distinctions between shelter operations and private pet businesses. Response: Public Health revised the rabies vaccination provisions to provide additional flexibility for puppies, kittens, and recently admitted animals while continuing to protect public health. The revised language better reflects shelter operational realities while maintaining expectations for appropriate disease prevention and safe public animal interactions.
<u>BOH 8.03.240</u> Animal health, care and disease prevention standards for pet boarding facilities and pet daycare facilities <u>(R&R Sec. 18)</u>	Strengthens animal shelter care and disease prevention standards by requiring species-appropriate housing, care documentation, separate ventilation for isolation areas, timely veterinarian-managed care for sick or injured animals, and veterinary verification of rabies vaccination status.	Establish clear minimum standards for animal health monitoring, disease prevention, and response to health concerns in facilities caring for animals outside the home. These updates are intended to support consistent practices across facilities and reduce risks associated with disease transmission, inadequate care, and	Cost: Potential costs for updated isolation areas, veterinary verification, and staff time for documentation and animal care procedures. Costs may vary depending on the facility's existing setup. Who is impacted: Pet boarding facilities, pet daycare facilities, staff, animal owners, and animals receiving care in these facilities.	Input: Respondents generally supported the proposed animal health and care standards but requested clarification on veterinary verification of rabies vaccination, isolation area ventilation requirements, written log expectations, and the 24-hour veterinary care requirement. Several commenters also recommended allowing existing digital recordkeeping systems to satisfy documentation requirements and expressed concerns about unnecessary administrative burden and impacts on business operations. Response: Public Health will provide additional guidance to clarify implementation expectations, including acceptable vaccination records, documentation methods, isolation area standards,

Code Section	Proposed Change Summary	Rationale	Anticipated Impact	Public Input
		delayed responses to animal health concerns.		and veterinary care expectations. Guidance will support consistent application while allowing facilities to use existing systems and practices when they meet the requirements.
<u>BOH 8.03.260</u> Animal health, care, and disease prevention standards for animal shelters (R&R Sec. 19)	Establish care managed by a veterinarian for sick or injured animals within 24 hours	Establishes that sick or injured animals receive appropriate medical assessment and treatment. Shelter environments present unique animal health challenges due to high intake, unknown medical histories, and increased risk of disease transmission.	Cost: Potential increase in veterinary service costs for shelters without established veterinary oversight or agreements. Costs may include veterinary consultations, examinations, treatment, and developing veterinary care protocols. Who is impacted: Animal shelters, rescue organizations operating shelter facilities, veterinarians providing shelter medicine services, shelter staff and volunteers, and animals housed in shelter settings. Smaller organizations with limited veterinary access may be more affected.	Input: Respondents generally supported veterinarian-managed care requirements and viewed veterinary oversight as an important improvement for shelter animal welfare and disease prevention. The primary concern was ensuring shelters have sufficient resources, staffing, and access to veterinary services to meet the requirement. Some feedback addressed broader shelter operations or animal health practices not included in this proposed code revision and therefore did not result in changes to this provision. Response: Public Health will provide guidance regarding veterinarian-managed care expectations and support implementation through education and outreach. The requirement is intended to establish access to appropriate veterinary oversight while recognizing differences in shelter size, resources, and operational capacity.
<u>BOH 8.03.290</u> Pet food retail business sanitation standards (R&R Sec. 22)	Adds a requirement for soap and a means for drying hands (in addition to running water)	Focus on effective hand hygiene, foundational to infection control.	Cost: No cost impacts expected as facilities already have sinks for hand washing. Who is impacted: Pet food retailers	Input: Respondents requested clarification on which businesses the proposed sanitation requirements apply to, particularly mobile or pop-up businesses and retailers selling only packaged pet food. Some questioned the need for sink requirements for these businesses, while one commenter supported the proposed sanitation standards as improving hygiene and public health. Response: Public Health will clarify which businesses must meet the requirements.

Code Section	Proposed Change Summary	Rationale	Anticipated Impact	Public Input
<u>BOH 8.03.310</u> Pet food retail business sales of uncooked or partially cooked animal-derived pet foods or treats not requiring refrigeration or freezing (R&R Sec. 23)	Clarifies that pet food retailers must keep unwrapped, uncooked, or partially cooked foods and treats at least 3 feet off the ground so they cannot be accessed by small children	Reduce risk of exposure to raw/uncooked animal products to protect against foodborne illnesses	Cost: Most facilities will not need to do anything, and some may need to rearrange their pet treats. Who is impacted: Pet food retailers	Input: Respondents had mixed feedback on the proposed requirements for displaying uncooked or partially cooked animal-derived pet foods. Some supported the standards as a simple safety measure to reduce public health risks, while others questioned the need, citing concerns about parental supervision, impacts on retailers, and whether existing practices already address the risk. Several requested clarifications on how the requirements apply to refrigeration units and existing display practices. Response: Public Health will clarify for businesses how to meet the new requirement if they do not already.
<u>BOH 8.03.340</u> Permit requirement (R&R Sec. 26)	Updates permit requirements by exempting aquarium-only pet shops that sell only fish and invertebrates, adding an additional shelter permit classification, requiring permits to be publicly displayed, and clarifying the Director's authority to suspend or revoke permits for code violations.	Clarify permit requirements, ensure facilities can comply, and promote transparency about permitted facilities.	Cost: Some businesses will no longer require a permit. Who is impacted: Pet businesses required to obtain permits, aquarium-only retailers, animal shelters, Public Health staff, and consumers using permitted pet business services.	Input: Respondents had mixed feedback on proposed permit requirements. Some supported increased permitting, inspections, and transparency, while others raised concerns that additional costs could reduce shelter capacity and resources. Respondents generally supported plan review requirements but requested clearer criteria distinguishing major renovations from routine repairs or cosmetic changes. Concerns included costs, delays, and administrative burdens, and respondents recommended clear timelines, communication, guidance, and a predictable process that supports compliance without creating barriers for small businesses. Response: Public Health retained the proposed permit requirement revisions. Comments outside the scope of the proposed changes did not result in code revisions but may inform future program improvements or policy discussions.
<u>BOH 8.03.350</u> Plan review application process	Clarifies plan review requirements by requiring notification before remodeling or reopening after extended	Clarify requirements and ensure all animal facilities are designed to comply with and	Cost: Plan review fees, staff time to prepare applications, and potential delays or costs associated	Input: Respondents had mixed feedback on proposed permit requirements for shelters and pet businesses. Some supported increased permitting, inspections, and transparency, while

Code Section	Proposed Change Summary	Rationale	Anticipated Impact	Public Input
<u>(R&R Sec. 27)</u>	closure, requiring plan review fees at submission, and establishing a one-year expiration for approved plans. Plan reviews are now required for poultry retailers and pet food retailers.	support hygiene and disease prevention.	with required facility changes. Who is impacted: New pet businesses, businesses undergoing remodels or reopening after extended closure, and poultry retailers subject to plan review requirements.	others expressed concern that additional permit costs could reduce shelter capacity and resources for homeless animals. One commenter supported the changes, citing improved accountability and regulatory oversight. Response: Public Health retained the proposed plan review requirements but recognized the need for additional guidance clarifying when notification or plan review is required for remodels versus routine maintenance or repairs. This clarification will be addressed through implementation guidance rather than changes to the code language.
<u>BOH 8.03.360</u> Permit application process <u>(R&R Sec. 26)</u>	Updates permit application and renewal requirements, clarifying that permits may be denied when outstanding fees, penalties, or other amounts owed to Public Health remain unpaid. Requires poultry retailers to provide additional operational information.	Clarify permit process requirements and ensure all business types are included.	Cost: Ensures past-due fees are paid. Who is impacted: Pet shops, commercial kennels, pet daycare facilities, animal shelters, pet grooming services, pet food retail businesses, and poultry retailers submitting new or renewal permit applications.	Input: Respondents generally supported the permit application process but requested clarification on which businesses the requirements apply to, particularly whether they affect home-based pet businesses or poultry retailers. Commenters supported permitting and inspections but emphasized the need for affordable fees, timely Public Health responses, and a process that supports small business compliance. One commenter supported the updates as they will improve transparency, accountability, and oversight of businesses handling poultry and raw pet foods Response: No additional substantive changes were made. Public Health will provide additional implementation guidance regarding applicability of the requirements to regulated business types. Comments regarding permit processing timelines and fees were outside the scope of the proposed code revisions.

Code Section	Proposed Change Summary	Rationale	Anticipated Impact	Public Input
<u>BOH 8.03.370</u> Inspections (R&R Sec. 29)	Requires Public Health to furnish businesses with a completed inspection report, but removes the requirement to provide a copy at the conclusion of the inspection	Clarify inspection reporting, build accountability, and ensure timely documentation of violations.	Cost: No significant compliance costs are anticipated. Businesses may benefit from improved recordkeeping and faster access to inspection reports. Who is impacted: All permitted pet businesses and Public Health inspection staff.	Input: Respondents strongly supported electronic inspection reports and viewed them as a positive modernization. Suggestions focused on timely report delivery, increased public transparency of inspection results, and inspection scheduling practices. Response: Public Health will continue implementing electronic inspection reporting and will consider operational improvements related to report delivery and inspection processes during implementation

Anticipated Impacts

Public Health recognizes that updates to KCBOH Title 8 will affect regulated pet businesses differently, including small businesses, home-based businesses, commercial facilities, shelters, and pet shops. Throughout the revision process, Public Health has intentionally reduced unnecessary burden where possible and incorporated feedback from regulated businesses to ensure requirements are clear, practical, and achievable.

Some changes may require businesses to make operational adjustments, including policy updates, staff training, recordkeeping, facility practices, or staffing approaches. Public Health recognizes that some changes may result in additional costs for certain businesses, particularly those affected by updated staffing, supervision, facility, or fee requirements.

An important follow-up for Public Health is ensuring businesses have the support needed to understand and comply with the updated requirements. To support implementation, Public Health plans to:

- Provide a comprehensive FAQ and overview of adopted changes online to help businesses understand what has changed and what requirements apply to them.
- Offer a one-year grace period for existing businesses to comply with new or revised code requirements. Unchanged requirements will continue to apply.
- Develop templates, guidance documents, and other resources to help businesses implement requirements.
- Continue to consider case-by-case situations and allow variances where appropriate.
- Provide on-site technical assistance upon request to help businesses address facility-specific compliance questions.

These efforts will support a smooth transition to the updated standards while maintaining protections for animal health, public health, and community safety.

Pet Business & Public Health Proposed Title 8 Update: R&R BOH26-01

Ryan Kellogg

Assistant Director - Environmental Health Services

Dr. Jocelyn Mullins

Public Health Veterinarian - Communicable Disease Epidemiology & Immunization Section

Leah Helms, RS

Program Manager - Solid Waste, Rodent and Zoonotic Disease Programs

Agenda

- **Why we are updating the code (KCBOH Chapter 8.03)**
- **What's being proposed as changes**
- **How we've been engaging businesses and the public**
- **Next steps**

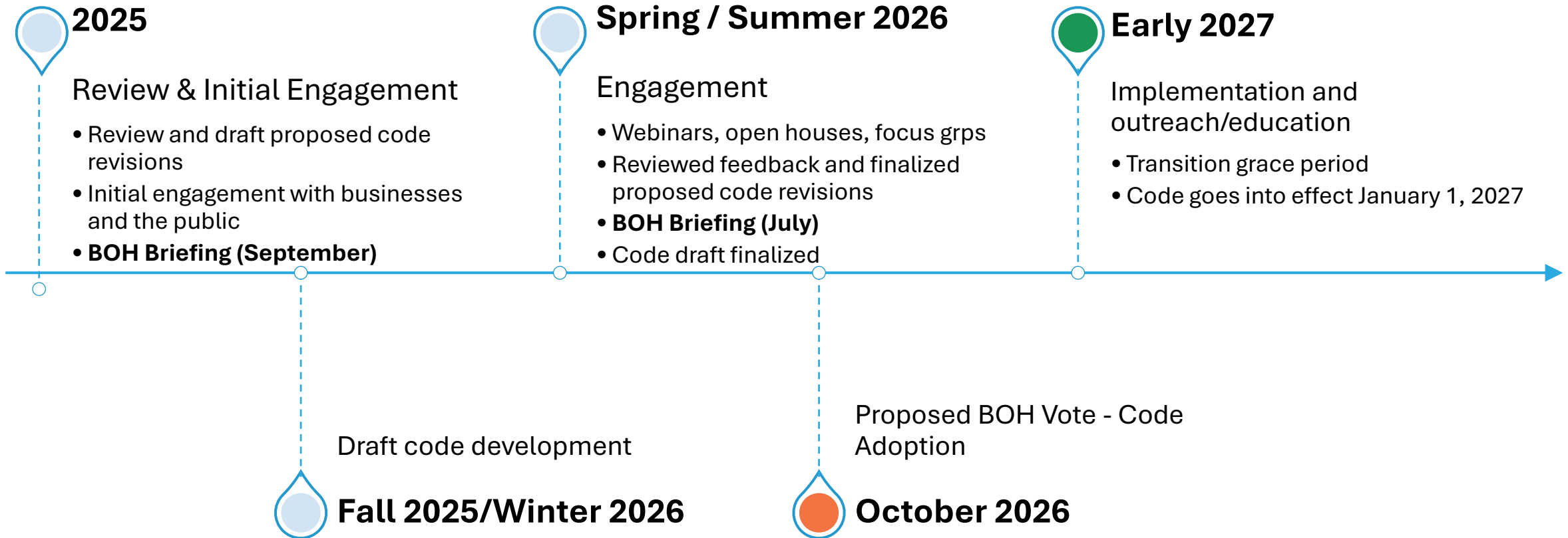


Why update BOH Title 8 Pet Business Regulations?

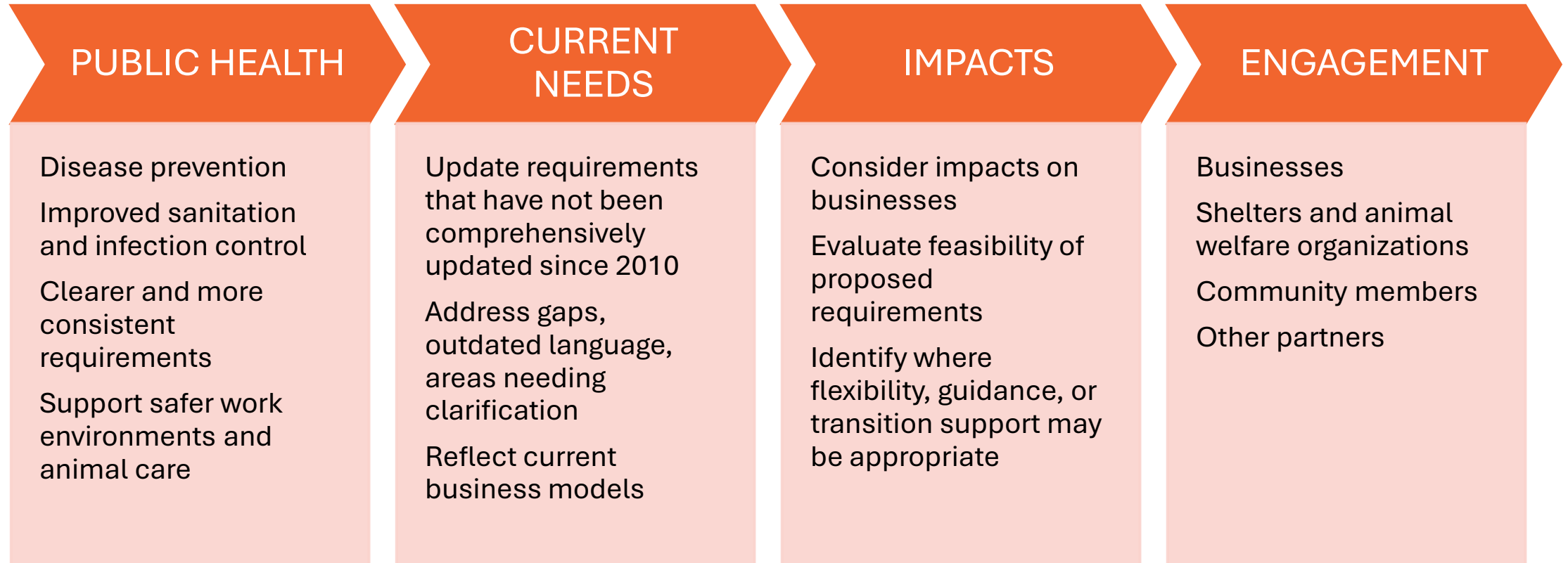
- Current code was adopted in 2010, and this is the first substantial update.
- Pet businesses have evolved and business models have changed.
- The proposed update to Title 8 streamlines requirements and strengthens public health protections.



Title 8: Roadmap to Code Updates



What guided the proposed code changes?



Proposed Title 8 changes

ANIMAL HEALTH & SAFETY

- Enclosures and group housing
- Co-housing and supervision
- Animal movement, interaction, stress

INFECTION CONTROL & DISEASE PREVENTION

- Infection control, staff training, and staff protection
- Isolation for sick or injured animals
- Sanitation and bite reporting

PUBLIC ANIMAL INTERACTION

- Addresses newer business models, including cat cafés
- Enhances safe interaction with groups of animals
- Disease prevention in shared spaces

STREAMLINE & CLARIFY

- Updated definitions and streamlined requirements
- Remove outdated/redundant language
- Align with current state law

PERMITTING

- Update permit categories
- Remove certain low-risk categories
- Clarify permit display and compliance requirements

How we engaged:

Multiple ways to participate



Early Input

Office hours

Initial discussions with
businesses and partners



Learn & Discuss

Webinars

Meetings with shelters
and organizations

Focus groups



Review & Respond

Online survey

Virtual open houses

Public comment



Stay informed

Website updates

FAQs and informational
materials

Email and newsletter
update

What we heard:

Key themes from feedback



CLARITY & CONSISTENCY

Need for clear definitions and expectations

Questions about how requirements will be applied

Interest in practical, consistent implementation



FLEXIBILITY

Businesses have different operating models and circumstances

Interest in flexibility where public health protections can be maintained

Support for reasonable, risk-based approaches



IMPLEMENTATION & SUPPORT

Need for clear guidance and examples

Interest in templates, FAQs, and technical assistance

Recognition that some changes may take time to implement

Questions about how specific requirements affect operations

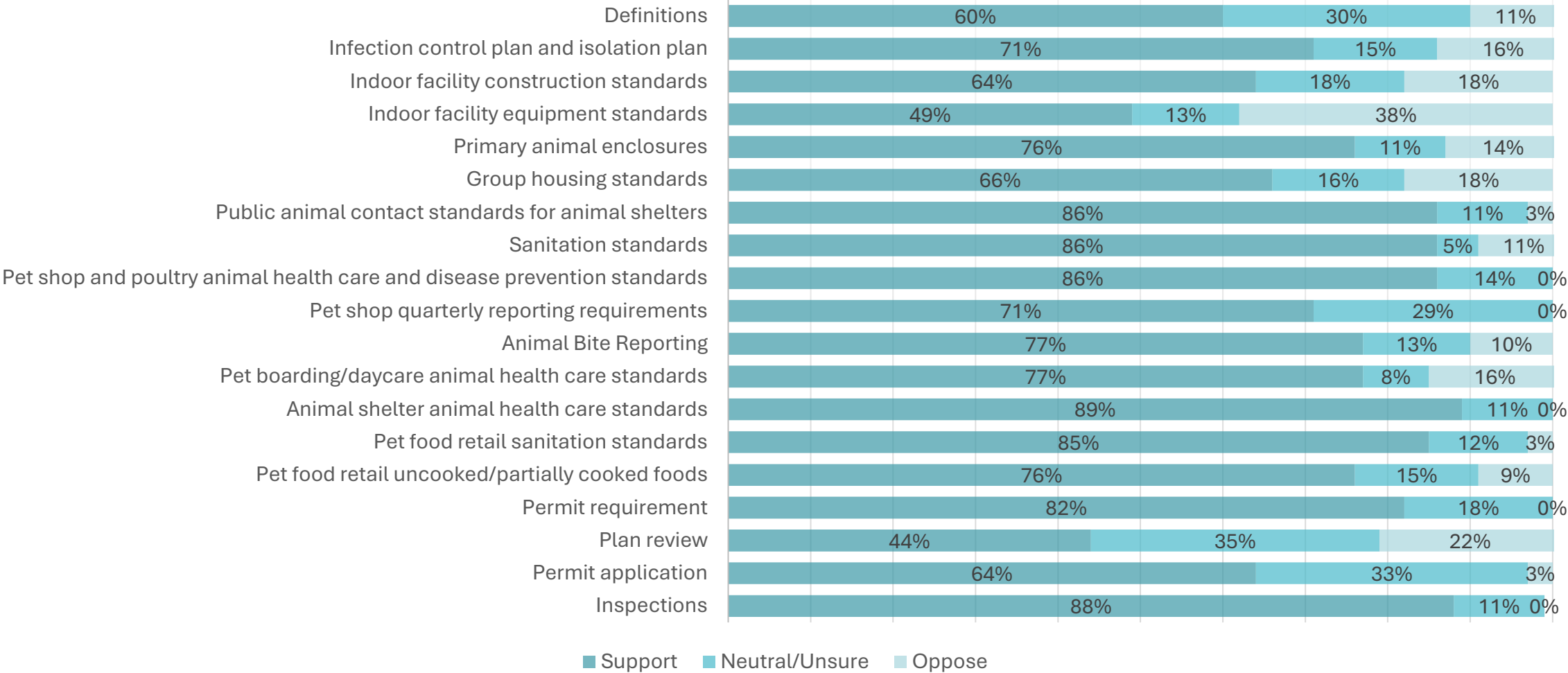


PUBLIC HEALTH IS IMPORTANT

Support for maintaining strong infection prevention and sanitation practices

Continued focus on animal health and public health

Survey feedback



How we used feedback

Feedback helped shape both the final code and how we will implement it.

We Heard	We Adjusted
Requirements need to be clear and practical	Clarified language, definitions, and expectations
Businesses operate differently	Modified permit structures and added flexibility where appropriate while maintaining public health protections
Some changes need more explanation	Developed FAQs, templates and implementation guidance
Businesses need time to adjust	Included a transition period for new or substantially changed requirements
Some concerns were operational rather than policy-related	Implementation questions will be addressed through guidance and technical assistance
Feedback raised questions about specific provisions	Held focus groups and refined proposed language and made modifications where needed before finalizing the rule

Implementation: How we will support businesses

- Guidance:
 - FAQ overview of all the changes will be available online after the changes are adopted
 - Templates, guides, and resources provided to businesses
- One year grace period to comply with new changes for existing businesses
- Variances considered case-by-case
- Onsite technical assistance upon request
- Webinars and Q&A sessions



What the proposed update achieves



Clearer requirements that are easier to understand and apply

A code that reflects today's pet businesses, practices, and public health needs

Practical requirements that recognize real-world operations and support consistent implementation

Strong public health protections for people, animals, and the community

Thank you!

Questions & Discussion



Cosmo

Xena



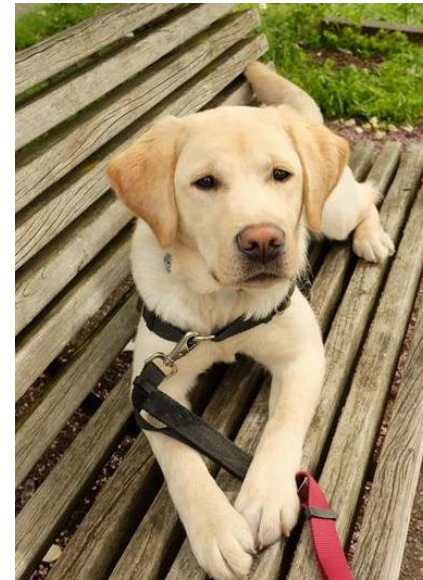
Milo



Penny



Sage



Ginger



KING COUNTY

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Signature Report

R&R

Proposed No. BOH26-02.1

Sponsors

1 A RULE AND REGULATION relating to fees for pet
2 businesses; amending R&R 09-07, Section 44, as
3 amended, and BOH 2.13.020, R&R 09-07, Section 45, as
4 amended, and BOH 2.13.030, R&R 09-07, Section 47, as
5 amended, and BOH 2.13.050, R&R 09-07, Section 48, as
6 amended, and BOH 2.13.060, and R&R 09-07, Section
7 49, as amended, and BOH 2.13.070, and establishing an
8 effective date; enacted pursuant to RCW 70.05.060,
9 including the latest amendments or revisions thereto.

10 BE IT ADOPTED BY THE KING COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH:

11 SECTION 1. R&R 09-07, Section 44, as amended, and BOH 2.13.020 are hereby
12 amended to read as follows:

13 Permit fees.

14 Permit Fees.

15 A. The owner or operator of a pet (~~shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare~~
16 ~~facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service or pet food retail~~) business shall pay to the
17 director the following annual operating permit fees, as applicable:

1. Pet shop	
a. Aquarium only	\$ ((270.00)) <u>468.00</u>

b. Standard	\$((486.00)) <u>644.00</u>
2. (Commercial kennel) <u>Pet boarding facility, pet daycare facility, or combined pet boarding and daycare facility</u>	((486.00))
a. <u>Category 1: capacity for 10 or fewer animals</u>	<u>\$585.00</u>
b. <u>Category 2: capacity for 11 to 44 animals</u>	<u>\$702.00</u>
c. <u>Category 3: capacity for 45 to 80 animals</u>	<u>\$819.00</u>
d. <u>Category 4: capacity for 81 or more animals</u>	<u>\$936.00</u>
3. (Pet daycare facility	<u>\$486.00</u>
4.)) <u>Animal shelter</u>	
a. Category 1: not more than 1,500 pet adoptions per calendar year except a Category 4 shelter	\$((486.00)) <u>819.00</u>
b. Category 2: more than 1,500 pet adoptions per calendar year	\$((1,026.00)) <u>1,170.00</u>
c. Category 3: Satellite pet adoption facility	\$((162.00)) <u>468.00</u> per location
d. Category 4: fewer than 500 pet	\$((324.00)) <u>468.00</u>

adoptions per calendar year if housing and offering or distributing for adoption as pets only small, noncanine and nonfeline mammals, including, but not limited to, ferrets, rabbits, hamsters, hedgehogs, gerbils, chinchillas, rats, or mice	
((5.)) <u>4.</u> Pet grooming service (other than a mobile grooming unit)	\$((270.00)) <u>468.00</u>
((6.)) <u>5.</u> Mobile grooming units	\$((270.00 base fee for one)) <u>468.00 per mobile grooming unit ((vehicle plus \$270.00 for each additional vehicle owned by the same person and inspected at the same time and location as all other vehicles))</u>
((7.)) <u>6.</u> Poultry retail business	\$((378.00)) <u>585.00</u>
((8.)) <u>7.</u> Pet food retail business	\$((270.00)) <u>468.00</u>
((9. Any combination of two or more permit classifications (pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, or poultry retail business) other than pet food retail business))	((Highest applicable permit fee plus \$266.00 for one additional permit classification or \$532.00 for two or more additional permit classifications at the same location))

18 B. ~~((The applicant for two or more annual operating permits at the same location~~
19 ~~for any combination of pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter,~~
20 ~~pet grooming service, or poultry retail business establishments shall pay to the director~~
21 ~~the highest applicable operating permit fee plus the additional permit classification fee as~~
22 ~~set forth in this section, but the pet food retail business permit fee shall be waived for any~~
23 ~~holder of a current pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet~~
24 ~~grooming service, or poultry retail business permit.~~

25 ~~C.))~~ The permit applicant for a pet ~~((shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare~~
26 ~~facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail business or pet food retail))~~
27 business that is to be operated no longer than any period of six consecutive months shall
28 pay one-half the applicable annual permit fee in subsection~~((s))~~ A. ~~((and B.))~~

29 C. A permit applicant for a pet business that will commence operation on or after
30 September 1 shall pay a permit fee prorated to one-half the applicable annual permit fee
31 for the remainder of the permit year. This proration of annual permit fees does not apply
32 to any applicant renewing a pet business permit issued during the preceding permit year.
33 For purposes of this section, "permit year" means the period of twelve consecutive
34 months commencing March 1 and ending the last day of February.

35 SECTION 2. R&R 09-07, Section 45, as amended, and BOH 2.13.030 are hereby
36 amended to read as follows:

37 **Plan review fees.**

38 **Plan Review Fees.**

39 The owner or operator of a standard pet shop, ~~((commercial kennel))~~ pet boarding
40 facility, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, or pet grooming service shall pay to the

- 41 director plan review fees for reviewing plans and specifications, conducting
- 42 preoperational inspections and providing consultation, as follows:

A. New <u>construction, conversion of existing structure, or remodel of existing standard pet shop, ((commercial kennel)) pet boarding facility, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, or pet grooming service ((construction)) except for mobile grooming units</u>	\$((216.00)) <u>702.00</u> base fee plus \$((216.00)) <u>234.00</u> per hour for each hour after ((1)) <u>3</u> hours
B. <u>New construction, ((C))conversion of existing structure ((to standard pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service)), or remodel of existing poultry retail business, pet food retail business, aquarium only pet shop, mobile grooming unit, or satellite pet adoption facility</u>	\$((216.00)) <u>234.00</u> base fee plus \$((216.00)) <u>234.00</u> per hour for each hour after 1 hour
C. ((Remodel of existing standard pet shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter or pet grooming service	\$216.00 base fee plus \$216.00 per hour for each hour after 1 hour
D.)) Two or more plan reviews for one	\$((216.00)) <u>702.00</u> base fee plus

facility	\$ ((216.00)) <u>234.00</u> per hour for each hour after ((1)) <u>3</u> hours
((F.)) <u>D.</u> Plan resubmittal	\$ ((216.00)) <u>234.00</u> per hour
((F.)) <u>E.</u> Subsequent preoperational inspections, on-site inspection before plan submittal, or on-site inspection when plan review is not required	\$ ((216.00)) <u>234.00</u> base fee plus \$ ((216.00)) <u>234.00</u> per hour for each hour after 1 hour

43 SECTION 3. R&R 09-07, Section 47, as amended, and BOH 2.13.050 are hereby
 44 amended to read as follows:

45 **Miscellaneous fees.**

46 A. The pet ~~((shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet~~
 47 ~~grooming service, poultry retail business or pet food retail))~~ business owner or operator
 48 shall pay the following miscellaneous fees, as applicable:

1. Variance request fee	\$ ((216.00)) <u>702.00 base fee plus \$234.00</u> <u>per hour for each hour after 3 hours</u>
2. Reinspection fee	50 percent of applicable permit fee
3. Reinstatement of permit after suspension	100 percent of applicable permit fee

49 B. The director is authorized to charge a fee equal to one-half of the applicable
 50 permit fee when the director determines that a reinspection is necessary following a
 51 routine inspection or complaint investigation, and to adopt administrative policies to
 52 specify the terms and conditions upon which the reinspections are made, which must be
 53 based upon the extent and severity of violations found.

54 C. The pet (~~((shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet~~
55 ~~grooming service, poultry retail business or pet food retail))~~) business owner or operator
56 shall pay fees, as applicable, for (~~((dishonored check submittal,))~~) permit replacement,
57 permit transfer or name change, inspections outside regular department working hours,
58 special services, and refunds, in accordance with the fee provisions of BOH chapter 2.06,
59 and for dishonored check submittal in accordance with K.C.C. 4A.600.100.

60 SECTION 4. R&R 09-07, Section 48, as amended, and BOH 2.13.060 are hereby
61 amended to read as follows:

62 **Penalty for commencing operation without approval.**

63 Any person who commences any work on or any operation of a pet (~~((shop,~~
64 ~~commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry~~
65 ~~retail business or pet food retail))~~) business for which a permit or plan review is required
66 under BOH Title 8 without first having obtained the permit or plan review shall upon
67 subsequent application for the permit or plan review pay the applicable permit or plan
68 review fee and a penalty fee equal to (~~((one-half of))~~) the applicable permit or plan review
69 fee. The director is authorized to waive the penalty fee (~~((upon receipt of proof, to the~~
70 ~~satisfaction of))~~) if the director determines that doing so would advance compliance with
71 this chapter, or that ((the)) unpermitted work was urgently necessary and that it was not
72 practical to obtain a permit before the commencement of the work. In all such
73 emergency cases, the owner or operator of the pet (~~((shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare~~
74 ~~facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail business or pet food retail))~~)
75 business shall obtain a permit as soon as it is practical to do so and, if the director
76 determines there is an unreasonable delay in obtaining the permit, a penalty fee shall be

charged as provided in this section. The penalty provided in this section shall be in addition to, not in lieu of, any enforcement actions taken under BOH chapter 1.08, which may include civil penalties.

SECTION 5. R&R 09-07, Section 49, as amended, and BOH 2.13.070 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Refunds.

A. The director shall issue the pet (~~((shop, commercial kennel, pet daycare facility, animal shelter, pet grooming service, poultry retail business or pet food retail))~~) business owner or operator a refund of a permit fee if:

1. A permit is denied;
2. A fee has been paid where none is imposed;
3. The permit is issued where none is required;
4. The permittee never engages in permitted activity due to the denial by any governmental agency to issue a necessary license;
5. The applicant for a permit withdraws his or her application before the permit is issued; or
6. The permit fee has been overpaid by more than the amount of the refund processing fee set forth in BOH chapter 2.06.

B. Each refund shall be subject to a twenty-five-dollar deduction for the cost of administration.

SECTION 6. Effective date. This rule takes effect January 1, 2027.

98 **SECTION 7. Severability.** If any provision of this rule or its application to any
99 person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the rule or the application of the
100 provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

KING COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Teresa Mosqueda, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Hay, Clerk of the Board

Attachments: None



King County Board of Health

Staff Report

Agenda item No: 09

Date: October 15, 2026

Rule & Regulation No: BOH 26-02

Prepared by: Ryan Kellogg, Michael Perez

Subject

Proposed Rule & Regulation (R&R) 26-02 would amend the fees for pet businesses in the King County Board of Health Code, Chapter 2.13.

Summary

Chapter 8.03 of the King County Board of Health (KCBOH) Code, “Pet Business Regulations,” establishes standards to ensure pet businesses operating in King County align with accepted practices to protect animal safety and minimize zoonotic disease transmission. The Pet Business Program in Public Health—Seattle & King County (Public Health) oversees implementation of Title 8 and regulatory oversight for about 400 pet-related businesses holding approximately 500 permits in King County, funded by fees in KCBOH Title 2, “Administration and Officers.” The current fees and fee structure do not fully support the 1.5 full-time equivalent staff needed to meet current service-level expectations and must be updated to meet KCBOH policy for full cost recovery. Further, the current pet business fee structure does not align with current Environmental Health Service (EHS) practice or industry changes since the program began in 2010.

To stabilize program revenue and align with current practice, Public Health proposes changing the pet business fees and fee structure in KCBOH Title 2 starting January 1, 2027. This includes:

- Assessing the full cost of plan review up front to increase transparency and efficiency in fee collection.
- Establishing a tiered permit fee for pet boarding businesses to align with the scale and number of pets served.
- Increasing permit fees to align with the level of effort necessary to conduct routine inspections and technical assistance.
- Establishing a one-time double permit fee for unpermitted businesses.
- Updating “miscellaneous service” fees for services that are not otherwise accounted for in plan review or annual permits (e.g., variance requests and required re-inspections).

KCBOH will also be considering revisions to KCBOH Title 8 (R&R 26-01), related to permitting requirements for pet businesses. Those revisions are summarized in a separate staff

report and will be considered separately, as only elected KCBOH members vote on fees in Title 2, and all members vote on Title 8 revisions.

Background

Program History and Industry Changes

The EHS Pet Business Program was established in 2010 when the King County Board of Health (KCBOH) adopted the Pet Business Regulations in KCBOH Chapter 8.03. At the same time, KCBOH adopted the original fees in KCBOH Title 2. Since then, the program's fee schedule and structure have changed only through minor updates, including cost-of-living increases, except for two initial increases adopted in [BOH24-04](#) based on the 2024 EHS Rate Study recommendations. EHS had not conducted a detailed review of the level of effort required to implement the program until recently and acknowledged the data gap in 2024 when KCBOH adopted revised fees for EHS programs. The EHS Rate Study staff report noted, "...the exception is the Pet Business Program, which has significant constraints and will receive additional review over the next one to two years, with the intent of proposing code and structural changes to align rates and services." The proposed R&R is the outcome of this detailed review.

Since 2010, the pet business industry has changed significantly. Business model changes show up in changes in business size and scale, as well as complexity, increasing the demand for oversight, technical assistance, and ongoing guidance.

The Pet Business Program is the smallest rate-based program in EHS, with about 1.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff. Fluctuations in service demand, as well as central costs, have a proportionally large impact on the program given its small scale. Because of the changing landscape and the program's scale, EHS is not fully recovering program costs. From 2021 to 2025, program revenue totaled about \$800,000, while expenditure exceeded \$1.4 million.

Full Cost Recovery Mandate

KCBOH policy requires EHS to operate under a full-cost recovery mandate, meaning the division must cover all costs of its rate-based programs through permit fees. Costs include labor, office space, equipment, software licenses, supplies, and all other business expenses, including departmental and King County overhead. KCBOH directed the full cost recovery policy through a resolution that requested the department propose, for KCBOH's consideration, reasonable fees and fee increases that fully cover the cost of the services they support.¹ KCBOH code requires that fee schedules shall not exceed the actual cost of providing any such services.² This is

¹ King County BOH Resolution 08-07 (paragraph H), August 8, 2008, "The Board of Health requests that the department consider possible revenue enhancements and propose for the board's consideration reasonable fees and fee increases that fully pay for the cost of services they support, in lieu of reductions in services."

² King County BOH 2.06.008(A)," The board shall, in accordance with RCW 70.05.060, establish fee schedules for issuing or renewing licenses or permits or for such other services as are authorized by the law and the rules of the state Board of Health. The fee schedules shall not exceed the actual cost of providing any such services, which may include the cost of building fund reserves in accordance with any applicable county fund reserve policies."

supported by the Revised Code of Washington (RCW), which states that fees shall not exceed the actual cost of providing the service. Because state law prohibits Public Health from collecting more than the actual cost of providing services, costs cannot be shifted from one category of permittees to benefit another.³

Pet Business Program Hourly Rate History

Fees for the Pet Business Program include an annual permit fee and one-time plan review fees for new and renovated businesses. Permit fees are calculated by multiplying the hourly rate (cost/hour for providing service) by the time required for that service. The proposed changes reflected in R&R 26-02 focus on the time required to administer individual business permits; changes to the hourly rate align with other EHS programs and remain below the CPI+1 threshold.

Table 1 shows the changes in the Pet Business Program hourly rate over the past six years.

Table 1: Program Hourly Rate History

Pet Business Program Rates	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Hourly Rate	\$184.80	\$192.00	\$198.00	\$204.00	\$216.00	\$225.00
\$ Change	0.00	7.20	6.00	6.00	12.00	9.00
% Change	0%	3.9%	3.1%	3.0%	5.9%	4.2%

Interim EHS Mitigation of Pet Program Costs

Historically, Pet Business permit fees have funded only staff time spent on inspections and permit activities. Other sources have funded direct expenses for program oversight, compliance assistance, and communications, as well as paid time off, training, and administrative time for assigned staff, which is not sustainable moving forward. This includes a one-time \$70,000 allocation from the Public Health Fund in 2025.

Industry Outreach and Comment Opportunities

Industry and community engagement were important elements of this code update process. Public Health designed an engagement process to provide accessible, meaningful opportunities for input from a range of groups, including currently regulated businesses, employees, industry partners, animal welfare groups, and the public. Public Health conducted both industry-specific and general engagement sessions, along with some targeted outreach to smaller industry groups as requested, to ensure input from a range of business types and sizes. The input from these outreach opportunities shaped the proposed fee structure and refined the proposed code changes,

³ Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 70.05.060(7) (Powers and Duties of Local Board of Health), “Establish fee schedules for issuing or renewing licenses or permits or for such other services as are authorized by the law and the rules of the state board of health: PROVIDED, that such fees for services shall not exceed the actual cost of providing any such services.”

improving clarity and usability. For example, Public Health heard concerns from smaller-scale businesses about paying the same fees as large-scale businesses, which helped to identify a tiered system proposal for the pet daycare and boarding businesses.

The full proposed fee schedule was shared in a public notice posted before the KCBOH meeting. Public Health shared the public notice with all permitted establishments and other members of the program's GovDelivery distribution list.

Analysis

The goal of the current rate evaluation is to establish a sustainable fee structure that supports baseline program capacity and allows continued, consistent, and reliable service.

Overview of proposed changes to pet business fees

EHS proposes pet business fee changes in the following areas:

- Assess full plan review fees upfront.
- Establish tiered fees for pet daycare and boarding facilities.
- Implement full cost recovery for permit fees.
- Establish a one-time unpermitted facility fee.
- Update miscellaneous service fees.

Details on each proposed change are provided below.

Assess full plan review fees upfront

A typical pet business plan review requires three hours of effort. The current plan review rate assesses a one-hour fee, with any additional hours billed and collected before final approval. As a result, the current plan review fee is inefficient for covering the cost of the service. For businesses, it does not effectively communicate the actual cost up front. It can also slow the permitting process, as final approval is contingent on all fees being paid.

Assessing the full fee upfront will result in minimal changes to the actual fees being paid. It will create greater predictability for businesses and reduce delays by ensuring that review occurs earlier in the process, rather than after issues arise. Changing to billing for three hours upfront is consistent with the practice in other EHS programs.

Establish tiered fees for pet daycare and boarding facilities

When Public Health established the initial fees in 2010, pet daycares and boarding facilities were often large-scale and located in rural and industrial areas. Today, pet daycares and boarding businesses vary widely in size, scale, and complexity. To address that variability and the effort required for inspections and follow-up, EHS is proposing a tiered fee structure based on an establishment's animal capacity. Fees are tiered based on the size of the operation, with lower fees and smaller increases for smaller operations (Tier 1: 10 or fewer animals; Tier 2: 11–44

animals) and higher fees for larger operations (Tier 3: 45–80 animals; Tier 4: more than 80 animals). As a result, the proposed tiered structure creates a more equitable system that reflects the level of impact and oversight needed and minimizes impacts on small businesses.

Implement full cost recovery of permit fees

EHS proposes updating permit fees to better reflect the time and effort required to conduct inspections and follow up on compliance issues. Permit fees are the product of the hourly rate multiplied by the average time to conduct the permit work (service hours). Public Health set initial fees based on level-of-effort/time estimates when the program was first established in 2010. Since then, EHS has evaluated the actual level of effort/time required to ensure permitted businesses meet standards. Based on an evaluation of the current level of effort required, Public Health proposes increasing service hours for most permit types, ranging from 0.25 to 1.75 hours (for larger and more complex shelter/boarding facilities). The fee schedule is also updated to match other EHS programs, in which businesses with multiple permits are charged for each permit type they have, rather than only one fee for multiple permits.

Establish a one-time unpermitted facility fee

EHS estimates approximately 100 unpermitted businesses operate in King County. Public Health becomes aware of these facilities through public complaints and, more recently, research of business records. Gaining compliance with these facilities can be complex and resource-intensive, often involving underlying land use/building code issues and/or apparent intentional non-compliance. Currently, the proposed rates cover activities directly related to plan review and permit administration. Fees charged to permitted establishments, or establishments seeking a permit, do not fund compliance activities related to unpermitted establishments. The proposed R&R would double the permit fee for unpermitted establishments, which may be budget neutral when a business promptly follows through with a permit application. This change is most prudent at this time; EHS's experience indicates that broader success is more likely with progressive enforcement that would ultimately require additional revenue and staff resources in the future.

Update miscellaneous service fees

Finally, EHS proposes updating and clarifying fees for activities not covered by the base permit fee, including variances, re-inspections, and return field visits. This aligns with other business permit fees in the EHS Food and Facilities Program and helps ensure businesses requiring additional service pay for it, rather than distributing those costs broadly across all permittees.

Proposed permit fees

Table 2 shows the change in permit fees based on the above proposals. Public Health determined these fees by multiplying the 2027 hourly rate by the revised service-hour data. Increases range from \$79 to \$430/year.

Table 2: Permit Fee Changes

Permit	Proposed Price	\$ Increase	# of Permits (2026)
Animal Shelter Categ 1 < 1,500 adoption/yr	\$819	\$313	12
Animal Shelter Categ 2 >= 1,500	\$1,170	\$101	4
Animal Shelter Categ 3 Satellite adoption	\$468	\$299	18
Animal Shelter Categ 4 Non-feline/Non-canine	\$468	\$130	1
Pet Daycare/Boarding Tier 1	\$585	\$79	10
Pet Daycare/Boarding Tier 2	\$702	\$196	35
Pet Daycare/Boarding Tier 3	\$819	\$313	35
Pet Daycare/Boarding Tier 4	\$936	\$430	20
Pet Food Retailer	\$468	\$187	115
Pet Grooming Service	\$468	\$187	167
Pet Mobile Grooming Service	\$468	\$187	48
Pet Shop – Standard	\$644	\$138	30
Pet Shop Aquarium only	\$468	\$187	5
Poultry Retailer	\$585	\$191	9

These proposed rates are not dissimilar to the range of rates for other EHS programs, namely the Food & Facilities Program (ranging from \$441 to \$1,386).

Budget projection

The projected forecast for the Pet Business Program over the next six years is as shown in Table 3. This projection assumes the proposed changes to the fee structure and covers the costs of the program's 1.5 FTEs, as well as the other assumptions described below.

Table 3: Program Budget Forecast

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Revenue	\$337,561	\$363,905	\$390,586	\$418,097	\$446,439	\$470,776
Expenditure	\$343,632	\$358,153	\$373,629	\$392,316	\$409,640	\$448,338
Net	(\$6,071)	\$5,752	\$16,956	\$25,781	\$36,799	\$22,438
Fund Balance	(\$4,496)	\$1,256	\$18,212	\$43,993	\$80,792	\$103,230
60 Day reserve	\$57,272	\$59,692	\$62,272	\$65,386	\$68,273	\$74,723
Reserve Surplus (Deficit)	(\$61,768)	(\$58,436)	(\$44,060)	(\$21,393)	\$12,518	\$28,507

Revenue Assumptions

The forecast assumes annual hourly rate increases of CPI + 1%.⁴ The revenue forecast assumes very conservative permit volume growth, with no growth forecast for any permit types except mobile grooming permits, which are assumed to increase by 1 to 2 permits per year. This is consistent with recent permit-volume data, which has been relatively stable except for mobile grooming permits.

Expenditure Assumptions

The expenditure forecast assumes that the program will cover the costs of the 1.5 FTEs. The program currently funds only 1.0 FTE of a HEI II. The program would now cover plan review and program management with 0.25 FTE for a HEI III (lead) and 0.25 FTE for a HEI IV (manager), respectively. Public Health does not expect revisions to the pet business requirements proposed in Title 8 (R&R 26-01) to increase the level of required staff effort. The annual cost growth is based on the Budget and Financial Planning Assumptions (BFPA) provided by the Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget (PSB).

⁴ King County BOH 2.06.008 (C) states the Director shall annually adjust any or all fees up or down to reflect actual costs up to an amount that represents the most recently adopted Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton Area Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) inflation forecast for the subsequent year prepared by the Office of Economic and Financial Analysis (OEFA) plus one percentage point, up to a maximum of five percent over the current fee, plus the cost of building rate reserves in accordance with any applicable county fund reserve policies.

Pet Businesses & Public Health Proposed Title 2 Pet Business Fee Update: R&R BOH26-02

Ryan Kellogg

Assistant Director - Environmental Health Services

Mike Perez

Finance Manager – Environmental Health Services

Agenda

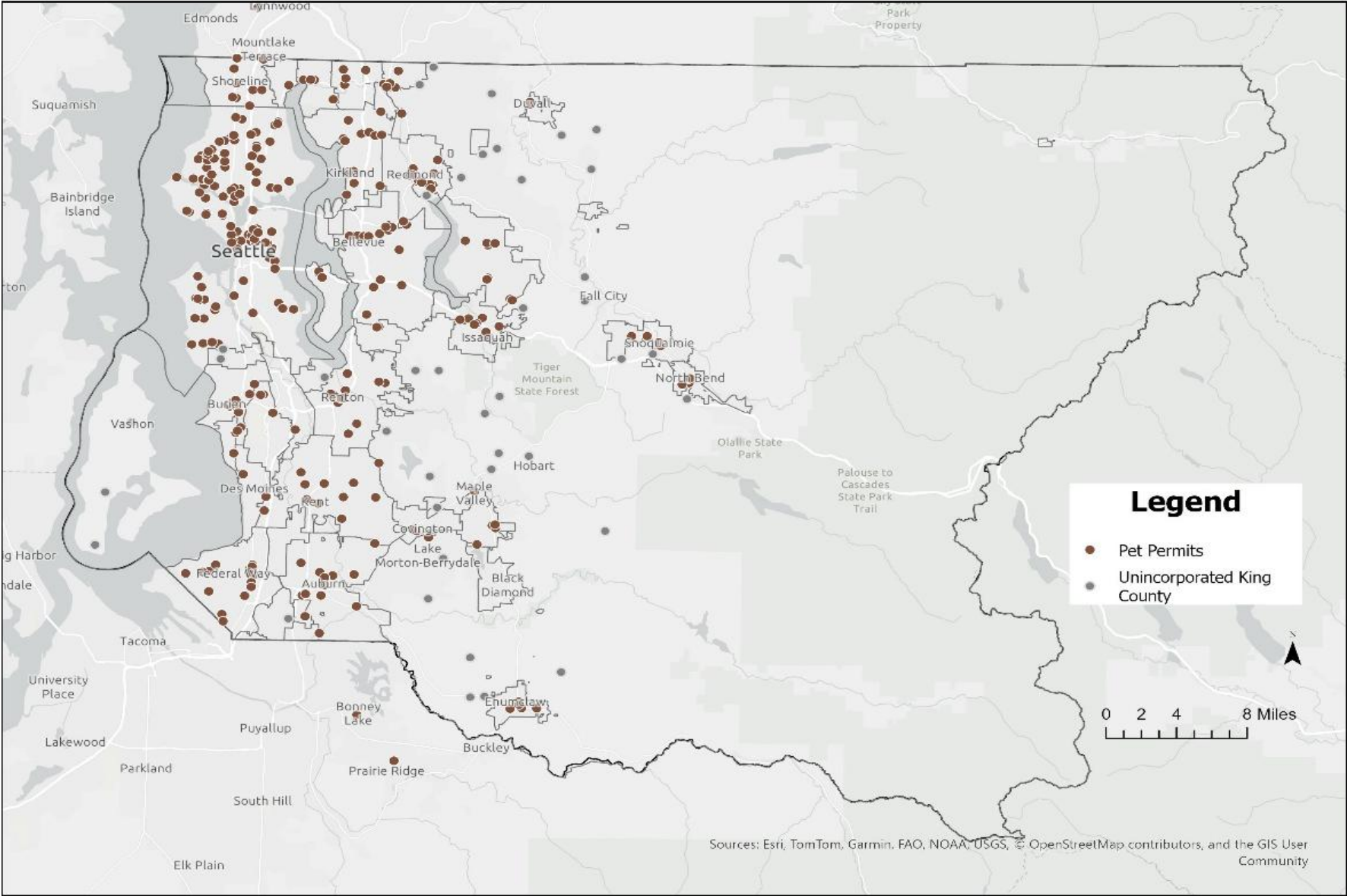
- **Why update pet business fees now?**
- **Pet Business Program financial sustainability**
- **What pet businesses are paying for**
- **Proposed Title 2 changes**
- **Customer engagement**



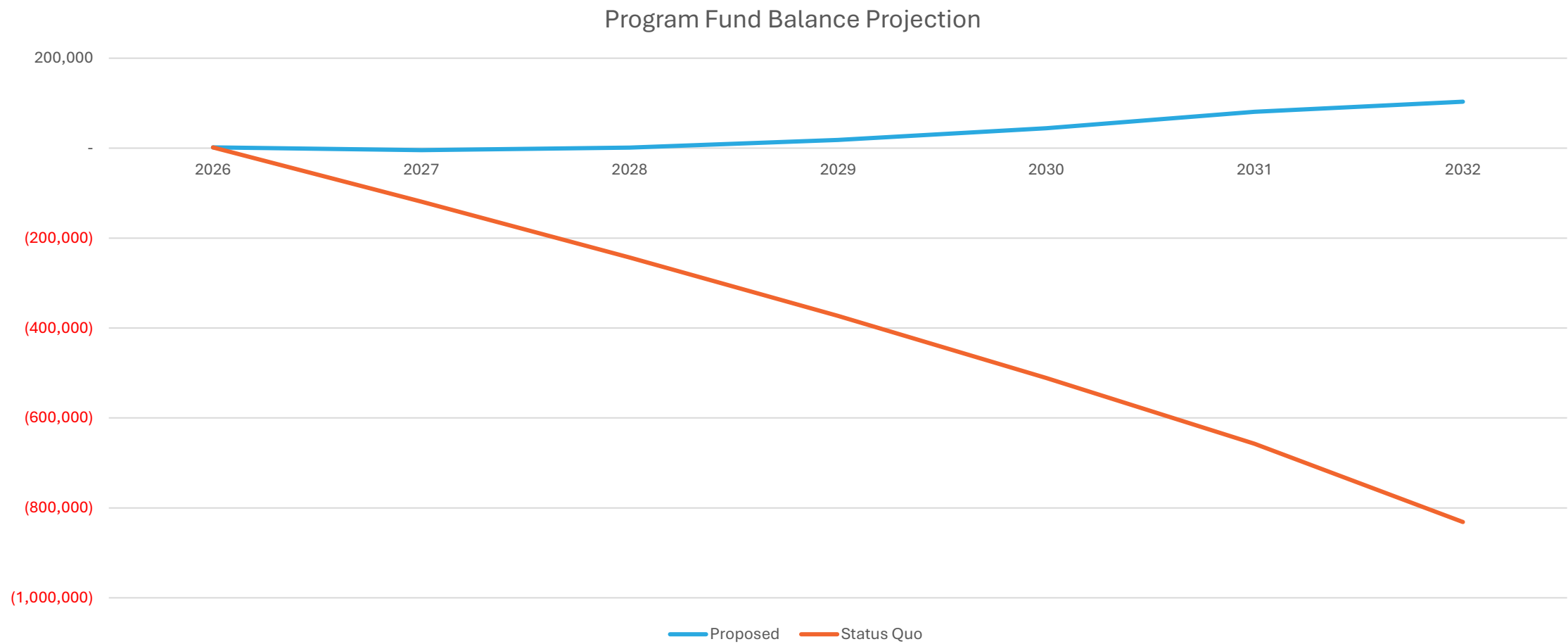
Why update the fees now?

- Commitment to return to BOH with recommended rates
 - Part of the 2024 EHS rate study presentation
- Stabilize the Pet Business Program revenue
 - Small program scale – 1.5 FTE in total
- Increase program fees to reflect actual service costs
 - Consistent with BOH's policy for full cost recovery
 - So that services are not reduced

Pet Businesses throughout King County



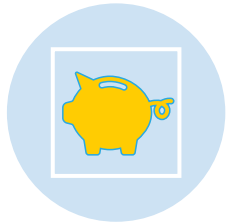
Pet Business Program financial sustainability



What are pet businesses paying for?

- **The fees are the costs businesses pay for Environmental Health Services (EHS):**
 - Annual inspections
 - Plan review for new or remodeled facilities
 - Education and technical assistance
 - Follow-up on compliance issues
- **Permitted pet businesses include:**
 - Pet daycares/boarding
 - Pet shops
 - Animal shelters
 - Pet grooming services
 - Pet food retailers
 - Poultry retailers

Title 2 proposed changes: Overview



Upfront Plan Review Fee
Predictable, reduces delays



**Adjusted Inspection/
Permit Fees Time**

Reflects actual level of effort

Increases service hours by
.25—1.75 x



Unpermitted businesses
New one-time 2x fee



Updated Service Fees

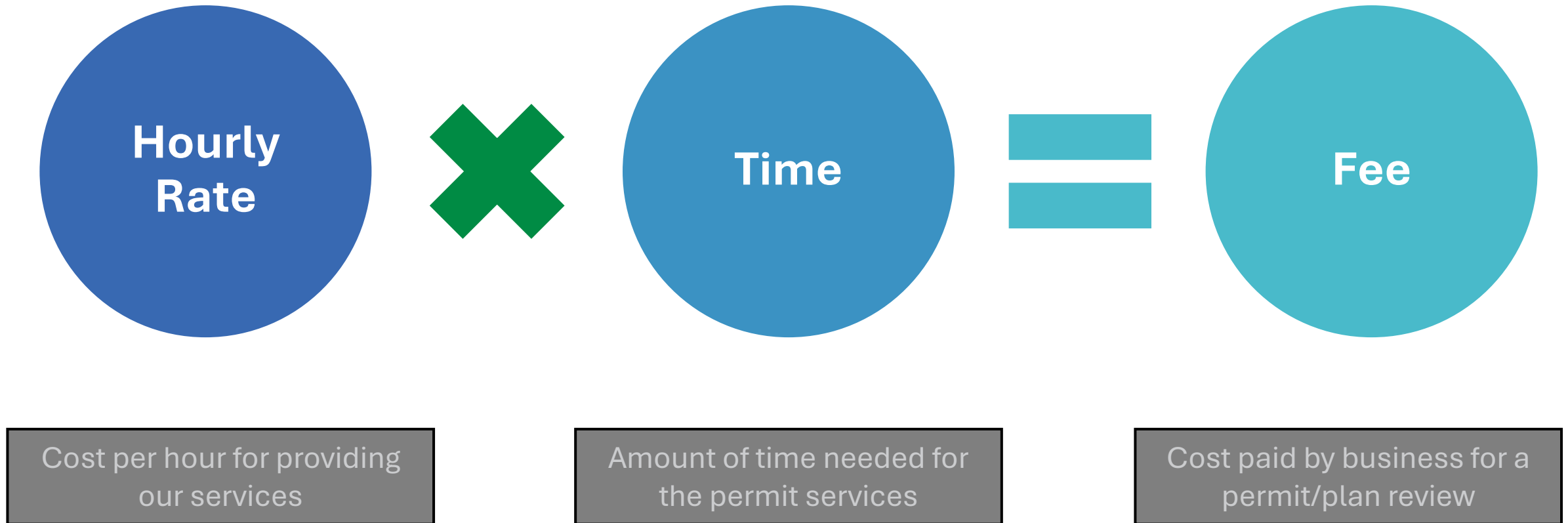
Variances, re-inspections,
return field visits



**Tiered Pet
Daycare/Boarding Permits**

Based on size/animal
capacity

How is a permit fee determined?



Permit	Proposed Annual Fee	\$ Increase	# of Permits (2025)
Animal Shelter Category 1 < 1,500 adoption/yr	\$819	\$313	14
Animal Shelter Category 2 ≥ 1,500 adoption/yr	\$1,170	\$101	4
Animal Shelter Category 3 Satellite adoption	\$468	\$299	18
Animal Shelter Category 4 Non-feline/Non-canine	\$468	\$130	1
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Pet Daycare/Boarding Tier 2	\$702	\$196	50
Pet Daycare/Boarding Tier 3	\$819	\$313	50
Pet Daycare/Boarding Tier 4	\$936	\$430	12
Pet Food Retailer	\$468	\$187	73
Pet Grooming Service	\$468	\$187	167
Pet Mobile Grooming Service	\$468	\$187	46
Pet Shop – Standard	\$644	\$138	31
Pet Shop Aquarium only	\$468	\$187	5
Poultry Retailer	\$585	\$191	9

How will changes impact pet businesses?

Example 1:

- Annual permit for a pet grooming service (common permit type):
- Current service hours: 1.25; New service hours: 2.0
 - **Current:** \$281
 - **Proposed:** \$468

Example 2:

- Annual permit for pet daycare/boarding facilities:
- Current service hours for all tiers: 2.25
- Tier 1 (smallest, 10 or fewer animals): New service hours: 2.5
 - **Current:** \$506
 - **Proposed:** \$585
- Tier 4 (largest, 81 or more animals): New service hours: 4.0
 - **Current:** \$506
 - **Proposed:** \$936

Industry and public engagement



Learn & Discuss

Webinars, meetings with organizations, focus groups, online surveys

Communicated the need to update/increase fees to ensure program stability and better match pet business models and the actual effort/time providing services



Stay informed

Full rate schedule published 3 weeks prior to the BOH meeting on the project website

Notice sent to Pet Business GovDelivery list (including all permitted businesses)

Industry and public engagement:

What we heard

- Community members appreciate the role in establishing and ensuring that health and safety standards are met.
- Understand the need to align fees with the actual effort required to provide Public Health services.
- Customers/business models are sensitive to fee increases.
- Interest in minimizing impacts to small businesses.
- Appreciate having advance notice of changes so they can budget accordingly.

Thank you!

Questions & Discussion



Cosmo

Xena



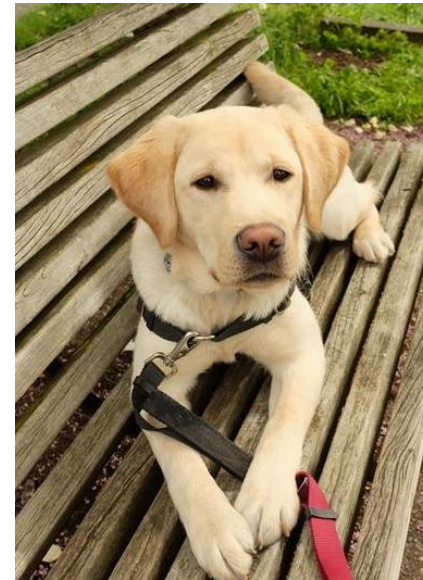
Milo



Penny



Sage



Ginger



Signature Report

Resolution

Proposed No. 26-08.1

Sponsors

1 A RESOLUTION identifying Karen Hartfield as the King
2 County Board of Health's nonelected member candidate to
3 represent public health, health care facilities, and providers
4 for a three-year term to expire on December 31, 2029.

5 WHEREAS, in accordance with RCW 70.05.035, BOH 2.04.020, and K.C.C.
6 chapter 2.35, the King County Board of Health shall have an equal number of elected to
7 nonelected members, with one regular and one alternate nonelected member each to be
8 selected by the Snoqualmie Indian Tribe, the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, and the Seattle
9 Indian Health Board, and the remaining regular and alternate members selected by the
10 King County Board of Health from the three categories of: public health, health care
11 facilities, and providers; consumers of public health; and other community stakeholders,
12 and

13 WHEREAS, as a result of a vacancy, the King County Board of Health has
14 conducted a recruitment, selection, and appointment process in accordance with chapter
15 14 246-90 WAC, BOH chapter 2.04, and K.C.C. chapter 2.35, and

16 WHEREAS, the King County Board of Health has selected an applicant to serve
17 as member representing public health, health care facilities, and providers to enhance the
18 board's efforts to preserve and protect the public's health, subject to confirmation by the
19 King County council in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 2.35;

20 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Health of King
21 County:
22 A. The Board of Health recommends Karen Hartfield, to serve as the member
23 candidate representing public health, health care facilities, and providers, for a three-year
24 term to expire on December 31, 2029.
25 B. The candidate was selected by the board was recruited and selected in
26 accordance with chapter 246-90 WAC pertaining to local board of health membership
27 and meets the qualifications and requirements of RCW 70.05.035(1)(a).
28 C. In accordance with K.C.C. 2.35.024, the board will transmit to the King
29 County council this resolution along with the biography and application materials for the

- 30 member selected by the board, and the board's nonelected member profile for
31 consideration and confirmation.

KING COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Teresa Mosqueda, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Hay, Clerk of the Board

Attachments: None



Signature Report

Resolution

Proposed No. 26-09.1

Sponsors

1 A RESOLUTION identifying Kenisha Campbell Chung as
2 the King County Board of Health's nonelected alternate
3 member candidate to represent public health, health care
4 facilities, and providers for a three-year term to expire on
5 December 31, 2029.

6 WHEREAS, in accordance with RCW 70.05.035, BOH 2.04.020, and K.C.C.
7 chapter 2.35, the King County Board of Health shall have an equal number of elected to
8 nonelected members, with one regular and one alternate nonelected member each to be
9 selected by the Snoqualmie Indian Tribe, the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, and the Seattle
10 Indian Health Board, and the remaining regular and alternate members selected by the
11 King County Board of Health from the three categories of: public health, health care
12 facilities, and providers; consumers of public health; and other community stakeholders,
13 and

14 WHEREAS, as a result of a vacancy, the King County Board of Health has
15 conducted a recruitment, selection, and appointment process in accordance with chapter
16 14 246-90 WAC, BOH chapter 2.04, and K.C.C. chapter 2.35, and

17 WHEREAS, the King County Board of Health has selected an applicant to serve
18 as the alternate member representing public health, health care facilities, and providers to
19 enhance the board's efforts to preserve and protect the public's health, subject to
20 confirmation by the King County council in accordance with K.C.C. chapter 2.35;

21 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Health of King
22 County:

23 A. The Board of Health recommends Kenisha Campbell Chung, to serve as the
24 alternate member candidate representing public health, health care facilities, and
25 providers, for a three-year term to expire on December 31, 2029.

26 B. The candidate was selected by the board was recruited and selected in
27 accordance with chapter 246-90 WAC pertaining to local board of health membership
28 and meets the qualifications and requirements of RCW 70.05.035(1)(a).

29 C. In accordance with K.C.C. 2.35.024, the board will transmit to the King
30 County council this resolution along with the biography and application materials for the

- 31 member selected by the board, and the board's nonelected member profile for
32 consideration and confirmation.

KING COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Teresa Mosqueda, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Hay, Clerk of the Board

Attachments: None



King County

King County Board of Health

Staff Report

Agenda item No: 10 and 11

Date: October 15, 2026

Resolution No: BOH26-08 and BOH 26-09

Prepared by: Joy Carpine-Cazzanti

Subject

Two proposed resolutions regarding the appointment of non-elected candidates to the King County Board of Health.

Summary

Proposed Resolutions identifying the King County Board of Health's selected nonelected regular and alternate member candidates to serve three-year terms beginning in January 2027, as follows:

- Resolution BOH 26-08 would identify Karen Hartfield to be appointed to serve as the regular nonelected member representing public health, health care facilities and providers,
- Resolution BOH 26-09 would identify Dr. Kenisha Campbell Chung to be appointed to serve as the alternate nonelected member representing public health, health care facilities and providers.

Background

In accordance with state law, Ordinance 11178 designated the King County Council as the original King County Board of Health in 1993. In 1995, Ordinance 12098 added councilmembers from the City of Seattle, suburban cities, and three health professionals. Subsequent changes to state law,¹

¹ Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill 1946

<https://app.leg.wa.gov/bills/summary/?BillNumber=1946&Year=2025&Initiative=false>

King County Code,² and Board of Health Code³ have resulted in the current 20-member Board, as shown in Table 1. The Board consists of King County Councilmembers, City of Seattle Councilmembers, elected members selected by the Sound Cities Association (SCA), representatives from the Snoqualmie Indian Tribe, the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, and the Seattle Indian Health Board (SIHB), and nonelected members. The nonelected members represent the following three categories, as defined by state law: public health, health care facilities, and providers; consumers of public health; and other community stakeholders.⁴

Table 1. Membership of the Board of Health

		Elected Members	Nonelected Members
Primary Members		(1) King County	Snoqualmie Indian Tribe
		(2) King County	Muckleshoot Indian Tribe
		(3) King County	Seattle Indian Health Board (SIHB)
		(4) King County	(1) Nonelected category in RCW 70.05.035(1)(a)
		(1) City of Seattle	(2) Nonelected category in RCW 70.05.035(1)(a)
		(2) City of Seattle	(3) Nonelected category in RCW 70.05.035(1)(a)
		(3) City of Seattle	(4) Nonelected category in RCW 70.05.035(1)(a)
		(1) Sound Cities Association (SCA)	(5) Nonelected category in RCW 70.05.035(1)(a)
		(2) SCA	(6) Nonelected category in RCW 70.05.035(1)(a)
		(3) SCA	(7) Nonelected category in RCW 70.05.035(1)(a)
Alternate Members		King County alternate	Nonelected alternate - public health, health care facilities, and providers
		City of Seattle alternate	Nonelected alternate - public health consumers
		SCA alternate	Nonelected alternate - community stakeholders
		SCA alternate	Snoqualmie Indian Tribe alternate
		SCA alternate	Muckleshoot Indian Tribe alternate
			SIHB alternate

Candidates selected by the board shall be recruited and chosen in accordance with chapter 246-90 WAC,⁵ pertaining to Local Board of Health Membership, and each candidate shall meet the qualifications and requirements of RCW 70.05.035(1)(a).

Expiring Positions

One nonelected board member position and one nonelected alternate position are set to expire in December 2026:

² Ordinance 20019 <https://mkcclegisearch.kingcounty.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7663049&GUID=1AA6C7F3-23F4-4F71-99A1-06BC1A6D6266&Options=Advanced&Search=>

³ BOH25-03 <https://mkcclegisearch.kingcounty.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=7716310&GUID=5A39A89A-2A35-490B-BE0F-0A7F0C1E4BFC&Options=Advanced&Search=>

⁴ RCW 70.05.035(1)(a) <https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70.05.035>

⁵ [Chapter 246-90 WAC](#)

- Position 1, representing public health, health care facilities and providers;
- The alternate representing public health, health care facilities and providers.

New terms begin on January 1, 2027, and end December 31, 2029.

Boardmember Butch de Castro indicated via email on May 15, 2026, to Public Health-Seattle & King County staff that he would not continue as a member beyond his current term. Karen Hartfield, the current alternate representing public health, health care facilities and providers, indicated via email on June 10, 2026 to Public Health staff that she would be willing to serve as a regular member, so the Board only recruited for the alternate position.

Recruitment Process

The King County Board of Health plays a crucial role in promoting and protecting the health of King County residents. The King County Board seeks members who have demonstrated commitment to public health, who represent a diversity of expertise and lived experiences, and who identify with historically underrepresented communities.

When assessing candidates for nonelected positions, the Board takes into consideration the following:

- Whether the applicant's background meets the qualifications of the applicant's selected category or categories as defined in WAC 246-095-010;
- Potential conflicts of interest;
- The applicant's demonstrated commitment to public health;
- Service, current or past, on other local boards or commissions;
- Whether the applicant represents a diversity of expertise and lived experience;
- Whether the applicant represents the geographic diversity of the community; and
- Whether the applicant identifies with a historically underrepresented community.

The King County Board of Health recruitment strategy included advertising for the vacant alternate position through various channels such as:

- Posting vacancy announcements on the King County website;
- Advertisements in the local newspapers of record;
- Posting on Public Health – Seattle & King County's online blog;
- E-mail recruitments sent via email in English and Spanish;
- Available vacancy announcements in any language upon request; and
- Vacancy announcements were also posted across the King County region

A subcommittee consisting of Boardmembers Christopher Archiopoli and Mustafa Mohammed and Alternate Karen Hartfield volunteered to review applications and interview candidates for the alternate position. The Board received 22 applications, and four candidates participated in an interview on August 10, 2026. After thorough review, the subcommittee recommended Dr.

Kenisha Campbell Chung to serve as the alternate representing public health, health care facilities and providers.

The candidates selected by the Board were recruited and chosen in accordance with 246-90 WAC, pertaining to Local Board of Health Membership, and each candidate appears to meet the qualifications and requirements of RCW 70.05.035(1)(a).

Analysis

Karen Hartfield. Resolution BOH 26-08 would identify Karen Hartfield for appointment to serve as the member representing public health, health care facilities, and providers for a three-year term to expire on December 31, 2029. This would be Karen Hartfield's first term as a Board of Health member.

Per her biography, Karen Hartfield is currently a Clinical Assistant Professor at University of Washington School of Public Health and recently retired from a 36-year career with Public Health – Seattle & King County. She has extensive experience planning, implementing and evaluating a wide range of public health programs including HIV/STI/HCV, overdose prevention, communicable disease epidemiology, chronic disease prevention and reproductive health. Karen has also worked extensively with community-based organizations and other community partners, particularly in BIPOC and marginalized communities. Karen currently teaches two masters level courses at University of Washington (Population Health and Health Promotion and Communication). She holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Harvard University and a Master of Public Health degree from University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Dr. Kenisha Campbell Chung. Resolution BOH 26-09 would identify Dr. Kenisha Campbell Chung for appointment to serve as the alternate representing public health, health care facilities, and providers for a three-year term to expire on December 31, 2029. This would be Dr. Campbell Chung's first term as a Board of Health alternate.

Per her biography, Dr. Kenisha Campbell graduated summa cum laude from Cornell University and completed her medical degree from Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, MO. She completed her residency in Pediatrics at the University of Rochester's Golisano Children's Hospital, followed by her fellowship training in Adolescent Medicine at Cincinnati Children's Hospital and her Master of Public Health at the University of Cincinnati. Dr. Campbell practices as a board-certified pediatrician and Adolescent Medicine specialist in the Division of General Pediatrics at Seattle Children's Hospital. She is a Professor of Clinical Practice in Pediatrics at the University of Washington and joined the faculty at Seattle Children's Hospital in May 2022 as the Medical Director of Operations at Odessa Brown Children's Clinics (OBCC). She recently transitioned into the role of Chief Medical Officer of the Seattle Children's Care Network in March 2025, a clinically integrated primary care network, and serves as Director of

Community Pediatrics of Seattle Children's Hospital. She also continues her clinical work at OBCC.

Next steps

In accordance with the recommendations for the Board of Health, the passed resolutions naming the nonelected regular and alternate members will be transmitted to the King County Council for confirmation. The Board of Health Administrator will transmit the necessary documents to the Clerk of the King County Council in accordance with the requirements of King County Code.

Attachment:

1. Biographies for 2027 Board of Health Nonelected Member and Alternate Candidates

Attachment 1: Biographies for 2027 Board of Health Nonelected Member and Alternate Candidates

Karen Hartfield

Karen Hartfield is currently a Clinical Assistant Professor at University of Washington School of Public Health and recently retired from a 36-year career with Public Health – Seattle & King County. She has extensive experience planning, implementing and evaluating a wide range of public health programs including HIV/STI/HCV, overdose prevention, communicable disease epidemiology, chronic disease prevention and reproductive health. Karen has also worked extensively with community-based organizations and other community partners, particularly in BIPOC and marginalized communities. Karen currently teaches two masters level courses at University of Washington (Population Health and Health Promotion and Communication). She holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Harvard University and a Master of Public Health degree from University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Source: Previous appointment

Kenisha Campbell Chung

Dr. Kenisha Campbell graduated summa cum laude from Cornell University and completed her medical degree from Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, MO. She completed her residency in Pediatrics at the University of Rochester's Golisano Children's Hospital, followed by her fellowship training in Adolescent Medicine at Cincinnati Children's Hospital and her Master of Public Health at the University of Cincinnati. Dr. Campbell practices as a board-certified pediatrician and Adolescent Medicine specialist in the Division of General Pediatrics at Seattle Children's Hospital. She is a Professor of Clinical Practice in Pediatrics at the University of Washington and joined the faculty at Seattle Children's Hospital in May 2022 as the Medical Director of Operations at Odessa Brown Children's Clinics (OBCC). She recently transitioned into the role of Chief Medical Officer of the Seattle Children's Care Network in March 2025, a clinically integrated primary care network, and serves as Director of Community Pediatrics of Seattle Children's Hospital. She also continues her clinical work at OBCC.

Board Certification(s)

Pediatrics

Adolescent Medicine

Clinical Interests

Her clinical and research interests include quality improvement in primary care settings, advancing equitable health outcomes, adolescent health care, reproductive health, eating disorders and increasing representation of those underrepresented in medicine. Dr Campbell is recognized as a physician executive and has vast experience providing high quality care in primary care, subspecialty care and inpatient settings. Dr. Campbell values partnering with the community through quality improvement and care transformation, sharing clinical best practices, advocacy and research collaborations related to health outcomes for children and adolescents.

Source: <https://www.seattlechildrens.org/directory/kenisha-natalie-campbell-chung/>