



HOUSE REPUBLICAN STAFF ANALYSIS

Bill:	House File 2190 (Formerly HF 2016)	House Committee:	PASSED on January 26 (19-0)
Committee:	Judiciary	House Floor:	
Floor Manager:	Rep. Fett	Senate Floor:	
Date:	March 11, 2026	Governor:	
Staff:	Amanda Wille (1-5230)		

Dog Ownership

- HF 2190 sets standards for how dog ownership is determined.

Section by Section Analysis

Section 1 – Dogs and Other Animals- Dog as Property- Proof of Ownership-Penalties (351.25)

A dog six months or younger is deemed property.

Ownership may be established by:

- Tattoo imprinted on the skin
- Microchip
- Receipt or contract
- Veterinarian record
- Documented history of ownership

A dog older than six months is deemed property only if proof of ownership exists.

Ways to establish ownership:

- Rabies vaccination tag attached to the dog's collar.
- Tattoo imprinted on the dog's skin.
- Implanted electronic device (e.g., microchip), with additional procedures:
 - Upon shelter entry or impoundment, shelters must scan for a microchip.
 - Before adoption, euthanasia, or transfer, shelters must scan the dog once more.
 - Shelters must document and maintain the results.
- Receipt or contract indicating ownership.
- Ongoing veterinary record.
- Any documented history of ownership.

Vaccination Requirements Remain Unaffected

- This section does not alter a dog owner's obligation to vaccinate their dog.

In legal ownership disputes:

- Proof of ownership under this section creates a presumption of ownership.
- This presumption can only be overcome by a preponderance of the evidence shown by the challenging party.

Anyone knowingly misrepresenting dog ownership to law enforcement or in legal proceedings commits a simple misdemeanor. Penalty: Up to 30 days in confinement and a fine of \$105–\$855

Amendment Analysis