

Explanation of Kennel (Breeding Facility) Inspection Form

Basically, the **Addendum to the Breeding Regulations Animal Welfare-Dog Regulation Act** guides the Kennel Inspection Form as can be seen below with a few exceptions. Multiple forms of keeping the dogs may apply.

General requirements for keeping dogs:

(1) A dog shall have sufficient outdoor exercise outside a kennel or the use of tethers, as well as sufficient contact with the person keeping the dog, caring for it or having to care for it (caregiver). Exercise and social contacts are to be adapted to the breed, the age and the state of health of the dog.

(2) Anyone holding several dogs on the same property must always keep them in the group, unless otherwise provided by law. Group housing may be waived if required by the nature of the dog's use, behavior or condition. Dogs that are not used to each other may only be brought together under supervision. A dog kept individually is to be granted the opportunity for longer contact with caregivers several times a day in order to satisfy the dog's need for community. A puppy may not be separated from the mother until the age of eight weeks. Sentence 1 does not apply if separation according to veterinary judgment is required to protect the mother or puppy from pain, suffering or damage. If, according to sentence 2, premature separation of several puppies from the mother is required, they should not be separated from one another until the age of eight weeks.

Requirements for keeping dogs in the open: This refers to dogs kept primarily outdoors such as in a fenced yard or an outside kennel with a doghouse. Tethering is not allowed.

1. A shelter made of material that is heat-insulating and not hazardous to health and constructed in a way that the dog cannot injure itself and can lie in a dry place. It must be measured in such a way that the dog can move in a befitting manner and lie down and can keep the interior warm with body heat, if the shelter cannot be heated., and
2. Outside the shelter, a weather-protected, shady place to lie with thermally insulated floor is available. During the activities for which a dog has been or will be trained, the caregiver must ensure that the dog has a weather-protected and thermally-insulated place to lie during rest periods.

Requirements for keeping dogs inside: This refers to dogs kept primarily in the home, or a garage or barn. This would apply to indoor/outdoor kennels or fully indoor kennels.

1. A dog may only be kept in rooms where sufficient natural daylight is ensured unless the dog is constantly allowed to go outside (such as indoor/outdoor kennel). In low daylight, the rooms are to be further illuminated according to the natural day-night rhythm.
2. Sufficient fresh air supply must be ensured in the rooms.
3. A dog may only be kept in rooms which are not intended for human use if the usable floor space complies with the requirements for keeping in a kennel.
4. A dog may only be kept in unheated rooms if they are equipped with a shelter according to the requirements for keeping a dog outside, or a dry place to lie that provides adequate protection against draft and cold, and outside the shelter according to #1, a thermally insulated lying area is available.

Requirements for the kennel: This would apply to a fully outdoor, fully indoor, or indoor/outdoor kennel. If a kennel is on site in which KIM are kept it must meet these specifications.

1. In a kennel an individual dog must have at least 86 square feet of floor space. Dogs kept in separate kennels side by side must each have 86 square feet.
2. For each additional dog kept in the same kennel and for each bitch with puppies, the floor area must be increased by half as prescribed for an individual dog above in #1. As an example, 2 dogs in the same kennel enclosure or a bitch with puppies must have $86+43= 129$ square feet, 3 dogs in the same kennel must have 172 square feet and so on.
3. The enclosure of the kennel must be made of material not damaging to health and be designed so that the dog cannot get over it and not injure itself. Separating fixtures must insure that the dogs cannot bite each other. In a kennel, there shall be no devices carrying electrical current with which the dog can come into contact or devices emitting electrical impulses below a height which the dog can reach with its front paws, when standing on its back legs.
4. The floor must be sure-footed and constructed so that it does not cause injury or pain and is easy to keep clean and dry.
- 5) At least one side of the kennel must allow the dog free view to the outside. If the kennel is in a building, the dog must have a clear view out of the building. If several dogs are kept individually in kennels on a property, the kennels should be arranged so that the dogs have visual contact with other dogs.

Requirements for rearing the puppies:

Appropriate accommodation for the mother & puppies would include the required 129 sq. feet (86 for bitch + 43 for litter), as well as suitable enclosure and ground surface as stated in the requirements for the kennel. This could be a specified room in the house with adequate daylight.

Exercise space could be indoor and outdoor keeping in mind the health and welfare of the pups is the priority. Weather conditions can have an affect on this. It must be at least 646 square feet. Breeding Regulation #19 states, "The rearing of puppies solely indoors is permissible only in the first four weeks."

Environmental stimuli: puppies should be kept in an environment with stimuli which will encourage their physical and emotional development.

General cleanliness- the environment should be cleaned regularly in order to keep bacteria at a minimum therefore promoting the overall health of the litter and bitch.