

Breeding

Pre-inspection information

Notes:

- Staff to dogs ratio for established businesses will be around 1:20 (adult dogs)
- In a kennel environment – Any wood used must be smooth and treated and properly maintained to render it impervious
- In a home environment – the home must be well maintained and in good repair, doors to outside must be escape proof. All outdoor fencing must be strong and rigid
- Isolation facilities must be available
- The complete sales route from birth to sale must be clear, and the inspector must be shown how and where puppies are bred, born, reared and kept until sale.
- Copies of paperwork given to buyers (puppy packs) needs to be available
- The licence holder must ensure that no bitch—
 - (a) is mated if aged less than 12 months;
 - (b) gives birth to more than one litter of puppies in a 12 month period;
 - (c) gives birth to more than six litters of puppies in total;
 - (d) is mated if she has had two litters delivered by caesarean section.
- No puppy under 8 weeks of age may be sold or permanently separated from its biological mother
- Any advertisement for the sale of a dog must—
 - (a) include the number of the licence holder's licence,
 - (b) specify the local authority that issued the licence,
 - (c) include a recognisable photograph of the dog being advertised, and
 - (d) display the age of the dog being advertised.
- Each puppy must be microchipped and registered to the licence holder before it is sold.
- The licence holder must make arrangements for rehoming of dogs no longer required for breeding
- There must be a designated key holder available in case of emergencies, details of this person need to be lodged with the Licencing authority
- For a non-home based facility emergency contact name / number must be displayed on the outside of the premises.
- The licence holder must register with a veterinarian

Procedures/policies needed:

- A written staff training policy (to include induction, annual appraisal, planned continued professional development, use of online courses and literature, should no staff be employed this should demonstrate the license holders own knowledge development. This must also cover dog welfare, dog handling, dog behaviour, cleanliness and hygiene, feeding and food prep, disease control, recognising and treating sick animals)
- Unit doors (kennels)/Internal doors (homes) should open inwards, any not require a documented procedure to demonstrate staff safety

- A safety procedure if head height is less than 2m or if corridor of facing units is less than 1.2m wide
- A cleaning and disinfecting procedure
- A procedure covering isolation
- A procedure covering transportation
- A procedure covering feeding (to record of the type, quantity, frequency of food for each dog)
- A procedure for the diet of pregnant bitches
- A procedure for weaning puppies
- A procedure covering the prevention of, and control of the spread of, disease
- A procedure covering the death or escape of an animal
- A procedure covering the care of animals following suspension/revocation of the licence or during and following an emergency (emergency plan)
- A fire risk assessment and documented fire procedure is required
- A daily health and behaviour record for each dog
- A veterinary treatment record must be available (to include internal and external parasites)
- A written health care plan must be in place agreed with a veterinarian (to include vaccination, internal and external parasite control, weight monitoring and body condition scores)
- An enrichment programme to be documented, to include grooming, socialisation, play and appropriate toys and feeding enrichment
- A weekly record of weight and Body Condition Scoring (BCS) for each puppy
- A policy must be in place for monitoring the introduction of new dogs to other dogs in either domestic or kennel environments, to avoid stress to either new or resident animals
- There must be a documented policy in place for dealing with extremes of temperature and weather conditions (both hot and cold).
- Suitable paperwork needs to be given to buyers (puppy packs)
- A procedure for socialisation and habituation of puppies
- A procedure for dealing with dogs showing abnormal behaviour
- A record of all euthanasia is to be kept

Records:

- Weekly records of weight and Body Condition Scoring (BCS) for each puppy
- A record of sale to include date of sale, puppy information (DOB, breed, colour, vax details, internal/external parasite treatment details), microchip number and database registered on, purchasers name/address/contact number and any other relevant information
- 6.7 Breeding bitches must be adequately supervised during whelping and the licence holder must keep a record of:
 - (a) the date and time of birth of each puppy,
 - (b) each puppy's sex, colour and weight,
 - (c) placentae passed,
 - (d) the number of puppies in the litter, and
 - (e) any other significant events.
- 6.8 The licence holder must keep a record of each puppy sale including:
 - (a) the microchip number of the puppy,
 - (b) the date of the sale, and

- (c) the age of the puppy on that date.
- 6.9 The licence holder must keep a record of the following in relation to each breeding dog:
 - (a) its name,
 - (b) its sex,
 - (c) its microchip and database details
 - (d) its date of birth,
 - (e) the postal address where it normally resides,
 - (f) its breed or type,
 - (g) its description,
 - (h) date or dates of any matings, whether or not successful,
 - (i) details of its biological mother and biological father,
 - (j) details of any veterinary treatment it has received, and
 - (k) the date and cause of its death (where applicable).
- 6.10 The licence holder must keep a record of the following in relation to each breeding bitch:
 - (a) the number of matings,
 - (b) its age at the time of each mating,
 - (c) the number of its litters,
 - (d) the date or dates on which it has given birth, and
 - (e) the number of caesarean sections it has had, if any.

| Scoring Matrix | | Welfare Standards | | |
|----------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | | Minor Failings (existing business that are failing to meet minimum standards) | Minimum Standards (as laid down in the schedules and guidance) | Higher Standards (as laid down in the guidance) |
| Risk | Low Risk | 1 Star 1yr licence Min 1 unannounced visit within 12 month period | 3 Star 2yr licence Min 1 unannounced visit within 24 month period | 5 Star 3yr licence Min 1 unannounced visit within 36 month period |
| | Higher Risk | 1 Star 1yr licence Min 1 unannounced visit within 12 month period | 2 Star 1yr licence Min 1 unannounced visit within 12 month period | 4 Star 2yr licence Min 1 unannounced visit within 24 month period |