

Shared Regulatory Services – Cardiff, Vale of Glamorgan & Bridgend Council. Dog Breeding Establishments – Conditions of Licence

1. Enhancement and Enrichment

1.1 The licence holder must implement an enhancement and enrichment programme that has been approved by the local authority.

2. Socialisation

2.1 The license holder must implement a socialisation programme that has been approved by the local authority.

3. Health

3.1 The licence Holder must take all reasonable steps to protect all dogs from pain, suffering, injury and disease.

4. Mating

4.1 The licence holder must ensure a breeding bitch is –

- NOT mated until she is at least 12 months old
- Does NOT give birth to more than 1 litter of puppies in any 12 month period; and
- Does NOT give birth to more than 6 litters in total.

5. Change of ownership of a puppy

5.1 The puppy must remain on the premises occupied by the licence holder and under the ownership and possession of the licence holder until the puppy is at least 56days old.

6. Breeding bitch record requirements

6.1 The licence holder must maintain a written record in relation to every breeding bitch kept, setting out her;

- a) Name
- b) Date of birth
- c) Breed
- d) Physical description including colour and any identifying features
- e) Health status including vaccination records
- f) Mating details including;
 - I. In relation to the sire, the information required in sub-paragraph 6.1 (a-e)
 - II. In relation to each puppy born –
 - Date of birth
 - When ownership is transferred, the new owners name and address.

6.2 When ownership of a breeding bitch is transferred the name, address and telephone number of the new owner must be recorded by the licence holder on the record referred to in sub-paragraph 6.1 and a copy of the record must be provided to the new owner and a copy retained by the licence holder.

6.3 The record referred to in sub-paragraph 6.1 must be available for inspection at all times and retained by the licence holder for the lifetime of the breeding bitch.

7. Puppy record requirements

7.1 The licence holder must maintain a written record confirming the following details in relation to each puppy which is on the premises occupied by the licence holder:

- a)** Sex
- b)** Date of birth
- c)** Breed
- d)** Physical description including colour and identifying features
- e)** Health status including vaccination records
- f)** In relation to the dam, the information required by condition 6.1 (a – e); and
- g)** In relation to the sire, the information required by condition 6.1 (a – e).

7.2 When ownership of the puppy is transferred, the name, address and telephone number of the new owner must be recorded by the licence holder on the record referred to in sub-paragraph 6.1 and a copy of the record must be provided to the new owner and a copy retained by the licence holder.

7.3 The record referred to in sub-paragraph 6.1 must be available for inspection by the local authority at any time and retained by the licence holder for 3 years from the date of birth of the puppy.

Regulation 8 (2) (b)

8. Grant renewal of licences – Maximum amount of dogs kept

8.1 A condition specifying the maximum number of adult dogs and puppies to be kept under the terms of the licence.

Regulation 8 (2) (c)

9. Grant or renewal of licences – Staff to dog ratio

9.1 A condition specifying a staff to adult dog ratio which must ensure as a minimum staff requirement.

- 1 x full-time attendant per 20 adult dogs kept; or
- 1 x part-time attendant per 10 adult dogs kept.

Regulation 8 (3)

10. Size of quarters

10.1 The following are the minimum size requirements for:

Small size dogs

No. Dogs	Free access to exercise	Limited access to exercise
1	2.5 sq m	4.5 sq m
2	2.5 sq m	4.5 sq m
3	4.5 sq m	6.5 sq m
4	6.0 sq m	8.5 sq m

Medium size dogs

No. Dogs	Free access to exercise	Limited access to exercise
1	2.5 sq m	4.5 sq m
2	4.5 sq m	6.5 sq m
3	6.0 sq m	8.5 sq m

Large size dogs

No. Dogs	Free access to exercise	Limited access to exercise
1	4.5 sq m	6.5 sq m
2	6.0 sq m	8.5 sq m

Guidance

Size of dogs: Small – Pugs, Bichon Frise, Terriers

Medium – Spaniels, Bearded Collie, Beagle

Large – Labrador, Boxer

- Free access to exercise means the dogs have unrestricted daily access to exercise area.
- Limited access to exercise means the dogs have restricted access to an exercise area.

Annex 5

- The kennel should be sufficiently large enough to allow each dog to be able to walk, turn around, and wag its tail without touching the sides of the kennel, to play, to stand on its hind limbs and to lie down without touching another individual.
- When the animal/s is in the kennel there should be sufficient space for the door to open fully.
- Bitches with litters should be provided with double this space allowance.

11. Whelping facilities

11.1 All bitches must be provided with a designated area or kennel prior to whelping, with a suitable whelping box/bed.

11.2 Heating facilities must be adequate, secure, safe and capable of providing the range of temperatures, suitable for both pups and bitch.

11.3 An area must be provided where a bitch can rest away from her pups.

Guidance

- Bitches should generally be housed with other dogs in a pair or a group, but should be individually housed for the few days prior to whelping. However, they should continue to have sight, sound and smell of other familiar bitches and daily contact with humans.
- The whelping area/kennel should cater for the maximum number of puppies taking account of breed size and litter size. To avoid crushing puppies, crush bars can be useful.
- From approximately 3 days after parturition, bitches should be given short periods of exercise away from her litter.
- Bitches due to whelp should be inspected regularly. When in labour, bitches should be closely monitored and if any signs of difficulty are shown, a vet should be contacted as a matter of urgency. Contact for veterinary support should be readily available.

12. Supervision

12.1 Where the licensee is absent for some time then supervision of the premises must be by a suitable and competent person of at least 16yrs of age.

12.2 Those that supervise must have a thorough and detailed knowledge of the licensing conditions and comply with them at all times.

12.3 The licensee must live in close proximity to the licensed premises, so as to be able to attend promptly at all times.

12.4 Dogs must be visited at regular intervals, as necessary to ensure their health, safety and welfare and prevent any unnecessary suffering.

12.5 Regular intervals must be a minimum of 3 times a day.

Guidance

- Anyone supervising the dogs, must have sufficient knowledge and experience to be able to handle the dogs correctly and safely. They must also be able to recognise if a dog's behaviour suggests there is a problem and act appropriately.
- All breeders and staff should have access to and be familiar with the Code of Practice for the Welfare of Dogs and all other relevant legislation.
- They should have a sound working knowledge of dog breeding and be aware of good practice and trait(s) of the breed(s) in the establishment.

13. Health Status of dogs

13.1 There must be daily physical inspections of every animal on site to check for any signs of illness, injury or distress.

13.2 Stud dogs and breeding bitches must be physically and behaviourally sound.

13.3 Any breeding stock which appears to the inspecting/licensing officer to exhibit unsound hereditary or behavioural characteristics may be required to be verified as sound by the licensee's veterinary surgeon. Advice from a veterinary surgeon must be sought without delay where a dog shows signs of disease, injury, illness or behavioural disorder and recorded in the dog's logbook and be available to potential purchasers.

Guidance

- Any breeding stock that shows signs of fear or anxiety do not normally make good parents.
- Puppies should be the product of healthy, sociable and environmentally competent parents.

14. Dog Identification

14.1 Breeding bitches and stud dogs must be micro chipped by a suitably competent person and registered on a recognised national database.

14.2 The licensee must complete a Breeding Bitch Record and a Puppy Log Book in the format detailed in the Welsh Minister's Guidance or in another format that replicates this information.

14.3 After the dogs have left the licensed premises, records must be kept for a minimum of 24 months and must be available on request of any authorised officers.

Guidance

- Please refer to the Welsh Ministers Guidance Schedule 1 for an example of a Breeding bitch Record.
- Please refer to the Welsh Ministers Guidance Schedule 2 for an example of a puppy log book.

15. Responsible Breeding

15.1 Any breeding stock which proves to exhibit unsound hereditary or behavioural characteristics must not be bred from.

15.2 When intentionally breeding crossbreeds, breeders must have due regard to the breeds' compatibility for ease of whelping and to produce healthy puppies.

Guidance

- Licensees should be familiar with the health screening tests available to their chosen breeds, in consultation with their own veterinary surgeon.
- Cross breeds are defined as offspring of any two or more recognised breeds of dogs.
- Breeding closely related animals should be carefully considered.
- Close breeding examples include mating between brother and sister, father and daughter, mother and son, grandparent and grandchild or half brothers and sisters.

16. Strategy for the retirement of breeding bitches and stud dogs.

16.1 All retired breeding bitches and stud dogs being kept within the licensed premises will still be included on the licence.

16.2 Breeders must have a plan (preferably in written form) for dealing with retired dogs.

16.3 If a breeding bitch is being retired due to producing the maximum amount of litters (6) it will be the licensee's responsibility to seek veterinary advice regarding the health of the bitch and whether the bitch should be spayed before transfer of ownership takes place. This advice should be documented and recorded with the breeding bitch records.

Guidance

- Breeders should plan for the retirement of their breeding dogs. Should retirement involve re-homing to a domestic environment dogs must be exposed, during their working lives, to a programme of stimulation designed to maintain their socialisation with humans and their competency with the domestic environment.

17. Material change to/at the licensed premises

17.1 The Licensee must inform the licensing authority before making any material change to/at the licensed premises.

Guidance

- A 'material change' may include such things as building new kennels; significantly increasing the number of dogs, reduction in staff at the kennels etc.

18. Annual Health Check

18.1 The licensing authority requires the licensee to have all stud dogs and breeding bitches checked by a veterinary surgeon each year. The veterinary surgeon will compile a written health and welfare report which details the dogs they have inspected.

18.2 The report will detail the health and welfare of the dogs and will state whether the dogs are fit to be used in the breeding establishment. This report will be supplied to the licence authority at the time of the licence application.

18.3 The licensing authority will not accept an assessment of the dogs made by a veterinary surgeon for the health and welfare report if the assessment has taken place more than 3 months prior to the date of commencement of the licence.

Annex 5

18.4 Where the veterinary surgeon has made recommendations in the report these will be considered as being mandatory requirements where they may affect the dogs health, welfare or safety.

19. Plan for Licensed premises and displaying License.

19.1 The licensee must submit a suitable plan showing the outline of the buildings, kennel layout, exercise yard and any other construction relevant to the licensed premises.

19.2 A detailed evacuation plan including the evacuation route must be displayed at all times.

19.3 The current Licence must be displayed on the premises along with the evacuation plan and insurance certificate.

Guidance

- This outlined plan may be hand drawn but must be in a rough scale to other buildings. All outlines must be identified on the plan. The plan must include the name of the premises, the date and the name of the person who has drawn/produced it.