

The Association of Shelter Veterinarians Shelter Standards Project

Background and Introduction

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Task force member and editor



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

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Project Timeline

- Idea discussed in 2001 when ASV was formed.
- In 2007 renewed conversation about need
- ASV Board authorized initiation of a literature review
- Literature review completed, papers handed out at ASV meeting Jan 2009
- ASV Board established a task force, section leaders, and editors to coordinate effort
- Outlining of content spring 2009
- Writing first drafts summer 2009
- Compilation of material fall 2009
- Extensive review and editing by all authors 2010
- Collectively, >>1000 person-hours for all these tasks
- Published December 2010 – version 1.0!



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Goals of Shelter Standards Project

- Provide shelters and communities a tool for self-assessment and improvement
- Increase consistency of care across US
- Promote highest standards of welfare, for existing facilities as well as new construction
- Provide sound reference material for regulatory purposes when communities look for guidance
- Provide a benchmark for when corrective action is needed
- Create a living document that will be responsive to developments in shelter medicine and animal care



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Today's Presentation

- Scope and Intentions of the project
- Brief history of animal protection & sheltering
- Guiding principles: The Five Freedoms
- The need for standards: why now?
- Precedent: what others have done
- Quality of life vs. cruelty statutes
- Content: topics to cover
- Goals
 - Performance vs. engineering standards
 - Standards vs. operations manual



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Poll Question 1

My level of familiarity with the ASV Guidelines for Standards of Care in Animal Shelters is:

- a) I have read them cover-to-cover
- b) I have skimmed them
- c) I have downloaded them but they are still sitting on my desk unread
- d) I have not downloaded them yet
- e) I don't know anything about them - that's why I am at this webinar

submit your answer in the Poll Panel on right



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Poll Question 2

I would best describe myself as:

- a) Shelter Director
- b) Shelter Medical Staff
- c) Shelter Employee (non medical staff)
- d) Volunteer or Board Member
- e) Not affiliated with a shelter

submit your answer in the Poll Panel on right



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Scope and Intentions

- Apply to any shelter caring for companion animals
- Written by shelter veterinarians as a tool for shelter veterinarians to advocate for animal care and quality of life more effectively in shelters and communities
- To be equally important for shelter directors, managers, board members, and members of the community
- Emphasize the important contributions of shelter medicine for quality animal care



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What is a “Shelter” Today?

- Municipal animal control
- Private humane society
- Rescue group
- Foster home
- Transport group
- Sanctuary
- Hospice



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The Five Freedoms

- **Freedom from Hunger and Thirst** - by ready access to fresh water and diet to maintain health and vigor.
- **Freedom from Discomfort** - by providing an appropriate environment including shelter and a comfortable resting area.
- **Freedom from Pain, Injury or Disease** - by prevention or rapid diagnosis and treatment.
- **Freedom to Express Normal Behaviour** - by providing sufficient space, proper facilities and company of the animal's own kind.
- **Freedom from Fear and Distress** - by ensuring conditions and treatment which avoid mental suffering.

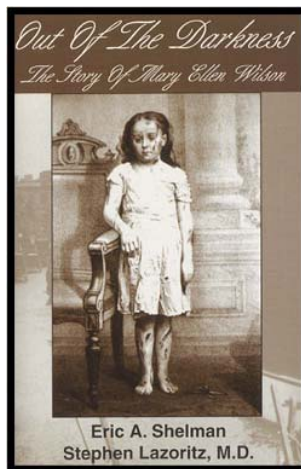


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How it All Began



ASPCA



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

From Preventing Cruelty to Dog Control



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

The 70's & 80's: Professionalizing Shelters

HSUS >> About Us >> Accomplishments >> The People Who Have Shaped The HSUS

Phyllis Wright: The Woman Who Gave Shelters and Their Animals More Dignity



Phyllis Wright (1927-1992)
Years at The HSUS: 1969-1991
Major accomplishments: Trained thousands of animal shelter employees, helping to improve conditions at animal shelters and professionalize the field of animal care. Helped reduce the use of inhumane methods of euthanasia at animal shelters around the country.

By Sheila Walsh

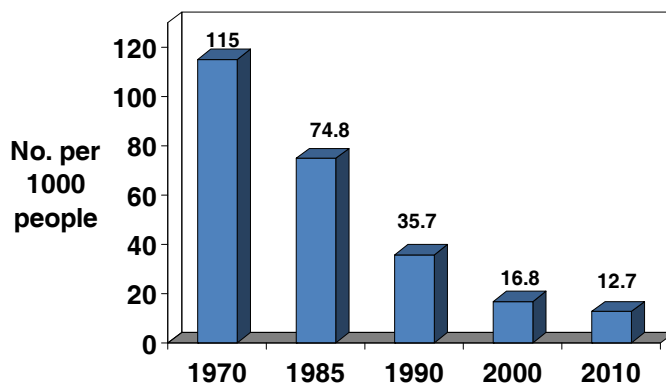
In 1969, when Phyllis Wright started working for The Humane Society of the United States, millions of homeless cats and dogs were confined or put to death annually at animal shelters around the country. For their thankless work, shelter employees often received exactly that: nothing. They got hardly any support or respect from their local communities, and they were often perceived as little more than "dog catchers" from the "dog pound."

Wright strived to change all of that. She led The HSUS's programs in companion animal care for two decades, working to improve conditions for cats and dogs in shelters and to reduce pet overpopulation by promoting spay-neuter programs. By the time Wright retired in 1991, sterilization had become a routine requirement of cat and dog adoptions, thanks in part to her efforts. She was also a major force in the campaign to get shelters to stop relying on euthanasia methods that caused suffering, and her educational workshops reached thousands of animal care workers, helping to professionalize the field.



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Decrease in Shelter Euthanasia



From Maddie's Fund website



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Why Standards Now?

SHELTER MEDICINE



- Idea has been around for years, since founding of ASV in 2001
- ASV now >750 members! 10th anniversary this year
- Scientific knowledge base significant and growing
- Field is mature enough to consider self-regulation
- Many shelters are looking for ways to get even better
- Changes in expectations by society
- Recent negative events



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Michigan lawmakers pass farm-animal welfare bill

Oct 2, 2009
By: Brecklan Howard
DVM NEWSMAGAZINE

Lansing, Mich. -- Michigan lawmakers passed legislation that mandates housing requirements for veal calves, egg-laying hens and pregnant sows.

Last minute maneuvering -- reportedly spearheaded by the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) -- crippled a Michigan Veterinary Medical Association-backed proposal to form a livestock housing board to monitor animal-welfare issues. This board would have been made up of farmers, agricultural industry representatives, veterinarians and faculty from Michigan State University's College of Veterinary Medicine.

The new law will restrict housing for veal calves, pigs and hens by requiring that "any pig during pregnancy, calf raised for veal and egg-laying hen that is kept on a farm" be housed so the animal can lie down, stand up and turn around freely. Exemptions include research, veterinary treatment, transportation, at rodeos and state fairs, during slaughter and, in the case of pregnant sows, housing seven days before expected birth. Michigan farmers will have three years to comply with the veal-calf restrictions and 10 years to comply with the rules for pregnant sows and egg-laying hens.

The Michigan Farm Bureau (MFB) -- involved in earlier work on the bill -- compromised on these amendments to block the possibility of an HSUS-driven ballot initiative. MFB officials contend they will "pursue a substitute bill ... which would advocate scientific-based animal care standards for all livestock species."

HSUS wants food-animal housing changes in Ohio

Apr 16, 2009
By: Christina Marejko
DVM NEWSMAGAZINE

Columbus, Ohio -- The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) is targeting Ohio's farming practices in an effort to change housing requirements for farm animals.

Jack Advent, executive director of the Ohio Veterinary Medical Association (OVMA), says the association, the Farm Bureau and the Food Producer Groups sat down with HSUS in February to see if there was any potential for dialogue before the issue went to a larger scale.

HSUS told the groups that it plans to pursue an initiative, potentially ballot-driven, similar to California's Proposition 2, which passed by nearly a 27 percent margin in November. The initiative requires that farms provide enough room for animals to stand up, turn around and their limbs. The law will go into effect in January 2015.

HSUS pledged to help food-animal producers by providing information on alternative housing methods.

"In agricultural states, but there obviously are a lot of urban areas too," Advent says. "They may have already done some polling (of voters)."

The initiative has not been revealed, Advent believes HSUS will use the initiative in Ohio.



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Virginia Finally Proposes Minimum Standards Of Care For Agricultural Animals

Heidi Meiner | January 6, 2011 at 10:54 pm | Tags: agricultural animals, animal rights, criminal law, legislation | Categories: Animal Hospitals and Veterinarians, Pet Owners, Shelters, Animal Control Officers and Law Enforcement, Uncategorized | URL: <http://wp.me/pVUTr-9B>



Virginia Delegate Robert D. Orrock, Sr. (R-District 54) has introduced HB 1541, a bill that will lay out minimum standards of care for agricultural animals.

Currently, Virginia has minimum standards of care for companion animals, but lacks the equivalent for agricultural animals. This has seriously hindered law enforcement officers, who often feel the need to wait until conditions for agricultural animals reach life-threatening levels that can support animal cruelty charges. A perfect example of this is found in [Sullivan v. Commonwealth, dealing with an extreme lack of care for a horse](#).

The heart of HB 1541 is the addition of Code Section 3.2-6503.1, setting out the standard of care for agricultural animals:

§ 3.2-6503.1. Care of agricultural animals by owner; penalty.

A. Each owner shall provide for each of his agricultural animals:

- 1. Feed to prevent emaciation;*
- 2. Water to prevent dehydration; and*
- 3. Veterinary treatment as needed to prevent impairment of health or bodily function when such impairment cannot be otherwise addressed through animal husbandry or humane destruction.*



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July 23, 2010

Governor Signs into Law Animal Shelters Standards

Standards Protect Animals, Promote Pet Adoptions, Reduce Euthanasia

Stanton, DE – Outside the Delaware SPCA joined by shelter representatives and dogs up for adoption, Governor Jack Markell signed into law today new first-of-their-kind animal shelter standards for Delaware. The law puts Delaware in the forefront of shelter standards in the country by ensuring that shelters provide proper veterinary care to animals, take reasonable steps to increase the likelihood of animal adoption, and address euthanasia procedures and methods.



"Up until now, we have had no state standards of operation for animal shelters. Today, that changes," said Governor Markell. "These standards put Delaware shelter regulations among the most comprehensive in the country, a legislative accomplishment we should all be proud of – we did this together. This new law protects our shelters, our pets and the people who love them, pet owners."

All five animal shelters in the state— Delaware SPCA, Kent County SPCA, Delaware Humane Association, Faithful Friends and Safe Havens Shelter - support the new standards. Representatives from each shelter attended the bill signing today.



Senate Majority Leader Patricia Bleivins (D-Elsmere), the primary sponsor of the legislation, said the law was drafted to ensure uniform standards for shelters, previously unregulated. Representative Melanie George (D-Newark) led the effort in the House.

Before today, anyone could say they're a shelter," Bleivins said. "Now, they will have to meet standards for humane care and treatment of animals. This is something that was supported by our animal shelters and it is something that should give animal lovers some peace of mind."



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Quality of Life Matters for all animals



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Precipitating Events Highlight Need

- The Animal Foundation Lied Animal Shelter
- All Creatures Great and Small
- EDNAH Sanctuary
- Thyme & Sage Ranch
- Tiger Ranch
- Toronto Humane Society
- 10th Life Cat Sanctuary
- Memphis City Shelter
- And too many more....



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Lied Animal Shelter

- The Animal Foundation, which operates Lied, began as a rescue organization determined to reduce euthanasia through high volume spay and neuter efforts.
- However, in 1995, they were awarded the Las Vegas City animal control contract and became an open admission shelter.
- Problems with overcrowding and disease did not stop them from obtaining the Clark County and North Las Vegas animal control contracts in 2004.
- They then became one of the largest open admission shelters in the nation and understood themselves to be a model shelter.



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The New York Times
nytimes.com

February 16, 2007

1,000 Dogs and Cats Killed After Outbreak at Shelter

By STEVE FRIESS

LAS VEGAS, Feb. 15 — An outbreak of disease that national experts say was of an unusual magnitude prompted a weeklong closing of the region's main animal shelter and the killing of about 1,000 dogs and cats.

Managers of the Lied Animal Shelter, where the outbreak occurred, said the severity of the crisis came as a surprise. They had invited a team of inspectors from the [Humane Society of the United States](#) to tour the center this month because they thought they would be praised for their practice of euthanizing animals sparingly, in comparison with shelters of similar size.

Instead, the six-member Humane Society inspection group found a severely overcrowded shelter where many animals appeared very ill. Tests revealed that hundreds were suffering from one or more of three viruses and an aggressive bacterial infection.

By Wednesday night, the shelter chairwoman, Janie Greenspun Gale, tearfully faced critics at a hastily called public meeting and said that the center's policy was "misguided."

Ms. Gale said her organization had been operating the shelter like a rescue operation and had not been euthanizing enough animals to keep the space safe and sanitary for the adoptable ones. From now on, she said, unadoptable animals will be euthanized after 72 hours at the shelter, as the Humane Society recommends.

"Our policies were written to save every animal we possibly could," Ms. Gale said. "In that misguided policy, we caused animals pain."

Lied (pronounced leed) is the main shelter in the Las Vegas area, a nonprofit center that is contractually obligated to accept strays and animals turned in by animal control departments from the Las Vegas and North Las Vegas as well as the unincorporated areas of Clark County.

The shelter continued to do that during its shutdown but stopped its voluntary policy of accepting unwanted animals turned in by pet owners. When the shelter reopens on Friday, it will resume accepting unwanted pets, the spokesman for Lied, Mark Fierro, said Thursday.

About 1,000 of the 1,800 animals in the shelter were euthanized this week in an effort to reduce the population to a more manageable level. In 2005, the most recent year for which statistics are available, the shelter euthanized an average of 400 animals a week. It took in about 950 a week and about 250 were adopted. (Some animals were returned to their owners; others died without being euthanized.)

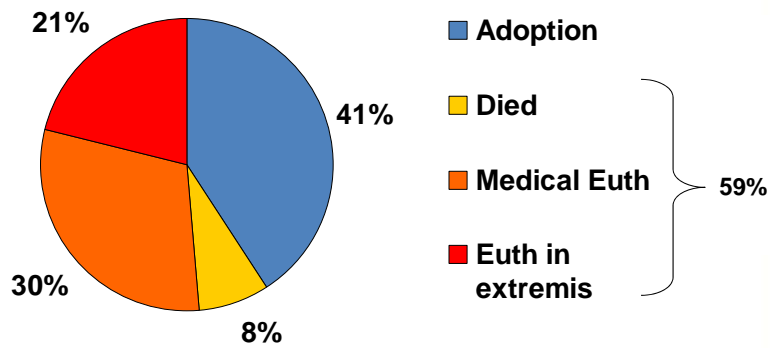
"People get upset when they hear that 1,000 animals are put down, and, yes, 1,000 is a high number, but these animals have been sick and dying for a while," said Kim Intino, director of sheltering issues for the Humane Society and the inspection team leader. "This was a unique and extreme situation."

Disease outbreaks in shelters are not unusual, but this one was especially gruesome because there were so many different illnesses at once, said Dr. Kate Hurley, head of the Shelter Medicine Program at the [University of California, Davis](#), and one of two veterinarians on the Humane Society inspection team. The viruses were Parvovirus, canine distemper and feline panleukopenia; the bacterial infection was a fatal hemorrhagic, or bloody, pneumonia.

"I'm not aware of outbreaks of this magnitude," said Dr. Hurley, a leading national authority who coincidentally will present a daylong seminar on shelter outbreaks in Las Vegas on Tuesday at the Western Veterinary Conference.

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Lied Animal Shelter



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Typical “in shelter” mortality

Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Online Animal Reporting

Reporting Year: 2008
Type of Report: All/Statewide

Species	Reclaimed by Owner	Adopted	Transferred to Another Virginia Releasing Agency	Transferred by Approved Out-Of-State Facility	Died in Facility	Euthanized	*Miscellaneous	On Hand December 31	Total
Cats	7221	37410	8922	775	2519	65416	269	7934	130466
Dogs	28335	44177	16056	5497	1054	39672	110	6290	141191
Equine	70	95	43	7	6	30	3	120	374
Hybrid Canines	2	0	0	1	1	10	0	0	14
Livestock	163	180	23	60	10	14	9	126	585
Other Companion Animals	256	3462	453	140	147	1418	6	479	6361
Poultry	9	256	21	0	104	617	3	454	1464
Total	36056	85580	25518	6480	3841	107177	400	15403	280455



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Lied Animal Shelter

*Animal Services Consultation
The Animal Foundation Lied Animal Shelter*

2.0 VETERINARY/ HEALTH ISSUES

2.1 GENERAL OVERVIEW

The HSUS team found serious deficits in animal health and veterinary care at TAFLAS. Dozens of animals were dead or dying from a variety of serious illnesses; hundreds of animals in every area of the shelter were sick; dogs were starving due to lack of access to food in overcrowded runs, and attacks upon kennel mates were frequent. Aisle-ways open to the public were slick with diarrhea, vomit, and blood from sick and dying animals. Carcasses were left in cages during open hours, as overwhelmed staff scrambled to keep up with removal of the bodies. Although many individual staff members expressed concern and caring for the animals, there was a nearly complete absence of training and a lack of needed supplies which would have made humane animal care challenging even in less crowded conditions.

Animal Services Consultation Report, HSUS, May, 2007



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

EDNAH Sanctuary



November 5, 2009

Tammy Hanson sentence: One year in jail, \$10,000 fines, \$5,000 restitution

JANET NELSON
Bulletin Staff Writer

Almost four years after Tammy Christine Hanson, 43, was convicted on 20 counts of animal cruelty at her Gamaliel property — a compound called Every Dog Needs a Home — she was sentenced in Baxter County District Court Wednesday. Hanson was a fugitive for three years and five months and was apprehended in Vermont in July, then returned to Arkansas in late September to face today's court action.

The court's judge, Van Gearhart, sentenced Hanson to serve one year in jail, pay \$10,000 in fines and \$3,000 in court costs, plus \$5,000 in restitution to the Humane Society of the United States for the site cleanup, care and relocation of nearly 500 animals from the Gamaliel compound after Hanson's arrest in October of 2005.

Both the one-year jail sentence and the \$5,000 in restitution are the maximums allowable under state law for misdemeanor offenses. Gearhart allowed Hanson 41 days credit for jail time already served.

Hanson testified that she had operated the Gamaliel compound since 2003, but in the fall of 2005, she was "overwhelmed" by all the animals brought to her after Hurricane Katrina hit New Orleans. She said she felt remorse and regrets. "I have to live with it every day."

Hanson said a Washington state organization active in the rescue of animals after Katrina asked her to take in pit bulls, but she said told them she didn't have any room. "Animals kept coming, in horse trailers and pickups being unloaded at our gate, three days before my arrest." She said she had called everyone she knew in the previous 10 years about taking the pit bulls, and they all refused.



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Tiger Ranch

PITTSBURGH TRIBUNE-REVIEW

Larger text Smaller text

SHARE

Tiger Ranch owner faces trial on 593 counts of animal cruelty

By Francine Garrone
VALLEY NEWS DISPATCH
Wednesday, May 7, 2008

Buzz up!
Buzz up!

Linda Bruno, the owner of a Frazer cat sanctuary that has been shut down, walked from an Allegheny County courtroom Tuesday afternoon with her head high despite being portrayed as an irresponsible pet owner. District Judge Suzanne Blaschak ruled Bruno will face trial in Allegheny County Court on 593 counts of cruelty to animals.

Authorities found more than 600 cats on Bruno's 29-acre property off of Bakerstown Road, including about 200 dead ones.

Of the 406 found alive, many had to be euthanized or died while being transported to a makeshift shelter in Clarion County. Authorities also found nine dogs, eight horses, chickens and a goat living on Bruno's property. Charges were filed involving the horses and the goat, too.

Photo Gallery



Linda Bruno
Andrew Russell/Tribune-Review

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Tiger Ranch

Cat 'sanctuary' owner sentenced for animal abuse

Saturday, January 09, 2010
By Paula Reed Ward, Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

The image that Lin Marie presented to the animal rescue community of her cat sanctuary was one of love and success. She described "Tiger Ranch" as "the land of milk and tuna," where hundreds of cats were taken in and adopted back out each month.

But prosecutors yesterday, in asking an Allegheny County Common Pleas Court judge to sentence the woman formerly known as Linda Bruno to jail time, presented a bleak and disturbing image where diseased cats were left to contaminate the healthy, only 21 cats were adopted out of thousands taken in, and mass graves dotted the 29-acre Frazer property.

Instead, the judge ordered Ms. Marie, 47, to serve two years of house arrest, followed by 27 years of probation. But Judge Rangos also told the defendant she would not hesitate to put Ms. Marie in jail if she violates even the slightest of conditions of her release.

Among those, she is to have no contact with any animals and she must undergo a psychiatric evaluation and participate in weekly mental health treatment.



Lin Marie



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

All Creatures Great and Small

Cases & Campaigns

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ALDF News

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Free at Last! ALDF Helps Shut Down Nightmare "Shelter"

July 9th, 2008

The horror is finally over. Hundreds of dogs and cats, who for years were hoarded, abused, and neglected, have not only been freed from the filthy "shelter" that once held them, but the facility itself has been shut down and will be demolished, thanks to a joint effort initiated by the Animal Legal Defense Fund and People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) and that eventually included two dozen other organizations.

After years of complaints about substandard conditions and appalling suffering, the All Creatures Great and Small "no kill" animal shelter in Hendersonville, N.C. was finally closed in February 2008. With 200 dogs and 50 cats to suddenly care for, an alliance of rescue groups pitched in to place the animals with private agencies and individuals. (At its peak, the facility was housing more than 800 animals, many stacked in filthy crates.)

The North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services had worked for more than five years to bring All Creatures Great and Small into



Dogs await rescue in a flooded enclosure at All Creatures Great and Small "shelter."

Photo courtesy of PETA



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10th Life Sanctuary

UF
Maddie's® Shelter Medicine Program
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

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- Shelter Health Assessment Services
- Shelter Resources
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The Pet Rescue Foundation

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- Shelter Directory
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10th Life Sanctuary Closure

La Belle, Florida - December 22, 2009 - One of the largest cat rescues in US history came to an end Monday, December 21st, after the closure of a rural South Florida cat sanctuary led to the transfer of hundreds of thin and diseased cats to other agencies for rehabilitation.

Following a citizen's complaint regarding conditions at the sanctuary, a team of animal cruelty experts from the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Humane Society of the United States, and the University of Florida Shelter Medicine Program accompanied La Belle Animal Control Director Doug Morgan on a surprise inspection of the facility on November 16.

After confronting sanctuary owner Maury Siewe with their findings that unacceptable conditions at the sanctuary resulted in a high rate of illness and death among the cats, he stated that he was unable to make improvements and had insufficient resources to continue operating in its current state. The following day Siewe elected to relinquish all of the cats to animal control and to close the sanctuary. An Animal cruelty investigation is ongoing.

Thirteen critically ill and suffering cats were immediately euthanized and submitted to the state's Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory in Kalamazoo where necropsies revealed the emaciated cats suffered from severe anemia, infections, and organ failure brought on by parasitism, malnutrition, and untreated diseases. Siewe said none of the cats had received veterinary care for their illnesses.

Morgan immediately recruited an interagency team of specialized volunteer responders from across Florida to help the nearly 600 cats remaining on the property. Responding agencies included experts in disaster animal sheltering led by the Bay Area Disaster Animal Response Team (DART), animal cruelty investigation led by the ASPCA Crime Scene Investigation unit, and several rescue and adoption groups from the University of Georgia, University of Tennessee, University of Wisconsin, and Maddie's Shelter Medicine Program.



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Thyme & Sage Ranch

HSUS >> About Us >> Offices and Affiliates >> Regional and State Offices >> Central Regional Office

Wagging Tails Replace Dogs' Suffering

June 2, 2009

by Julie Hauserman

More than 270 animals are now on their way to loving homes after animal welfare advocates joined forces to rescue them from horrible conditions in Cazenovia, Wisc.



Still on the Ground

The Humane Society of the United States has been at the scene for two weeks, helping coordinate a massive effort that included at least 20 different animal rescue organizations from around the nation.

On Sunday, May 31, the animals were released to local humane societies and approved rescue groups across the state for adoption.

At the final briefing for rescuers, many cried tears of joy. The best part, they say, is seeing the animals begin to change, over just the past two weeks.



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Clean Slate Animal Rescue

News - Latest News
Sunday, Feb. 22, 2009 | Comments (13) | Recommend (7)

Hundreds of animals seized at shelter

By Michelle Ku - mku@herald-leader.com

More than 300 animals — including dogs, cats, chickens and goats — have been rescued from an Adair County organization where the bodies of dead animals were found with live ones and feces and urine contaminated the rooms.

David Floyd Howery, the owner of Clean Slate Animal Rescue in Columbia, has been charged with 195 counts second-degree animal cruelty.

"It's the worst thing I've ever seen in the way of animals and the conditions that they were living in and the health that a lot of them are in," said Chief Deputy Bruce McCloud of the Adair County sheriff's office.

How to help

The Green River Animal Shelter is caring for 240 dogs and cats seized from Clean Slate Animal Rescue in Columbia. The shelter is well-supplied; the biggest need is manpower to keep the shelter clean. It is accepting supplies, cash donations and volunteers. For information, call (270) 385-9655. Supplies and donations can be dropped off at the

Clean Slate, whose mission is to provide a temporary home until animals can be placed in a permanent one, was raided Friday after the sheriff's office received a call about the conditions at the rescue agency, McCloud said.

The sheriff's office seized about 210 dogs, 30 cats, 50 chickens, 12 goats, three potbellied pigs, three chinchillas, two

Buzz up!

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Clean Slate Animal Rescue

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WBKO.com 

Home Weather News Sports Community Classifieds Entertainment Station Information


Back to News 

Posted: 2:55 PM Apr 17, 2009

Adair Co. Man Pleads Guilty To 300 Counts Of Animal Cruelty

David Howerly, the former owner of the Clean Slate Animal Rescue in Columbia, was sentenced to 60 days in jail.

Story | 0 Comments

An Adair county man pleads guilty to nearly 300 counts of second degree [animal cruelty](#). Font Size: 

David Howerly, the former owner of the Clean Slate Animal Rescue in Columbia, was sentenced to 60 days in jail.

Clean Slate was a center set up to give rescued animals a temporary home.

To avoid a longer ten-month jail term, Howerly must agree to not break any more laws, withhold from owning any more animals, and pay a \$2,000 fine, and other restitution costs.

Sheriff's deputies raided the shelter in February, and found dead animals next to live ones, and feces and urine contaminating the rooms.




Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Memphis City Shelter

Sheriff's Deputies Raid Memphis Animal Shelter

Reported by: Shelvia Dancy
Email: ShelviaDancy@myEyewitnessNews.com
Last Update: 10/27 8:01 pm



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Full News Release

SHELBY COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE INVESTIGATES MEMPHIS ANIMAL SHELTER AT REQUEST OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY

DEPUTIES EXECUTE SEARCH WARRANT OF SHELTER, TEMPORARILY SECURE FACILITY DURING INVESTIGATION

MEMPHIS, TN – Shelby County District Attorney Bill Gibbons and Shelby County Sheriff Mark Luttrell announced Tuesday that deputies with the Sheriff's Office had executed a search warrant at the City of Memphis Animal Shelter located at 3456 Tchulahoma Road and temporarily secured the facility as part of an investigation into alleged animal abuse and cruelty. District Attorney Gibbons requested the Sheriff's Office investigation of the City of Memphis Animal Shelter earlier this month after receiving a tip from a citizen on the conditions at the shelter.

According to the search warrant, "detectives have learned that some animals have been deprived of food and water while at the Memphis Animal Shelter..." and while in the



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Toronto Humane Society

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Globe investigation

Killing them with kindness



At the Toronto Humane Society, veterinarians say animals die suffering unnecessarily in their cages while pleas to euthanize them are dismissed. Dozens of staff, volunteers and veterinarians have quit in

protest. Part one of Kate Hammer's three-part investigation.



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

By the numbers

Data obtained by the Globe from the Toronto Humane Society's Chameleon database, a system used by many shelters and maintained off-site, show that nearly twice as many animals died inside the shelter between Jan. 1, 2008 and April 10, 2009, than were euthanized.

	Bird	Cat	Dog	Reptile	Mammal	Total
Adoption	127	4,819	1,250	46	774	7,016
Died	616	703	37	9	478	1,843
Disposal (arrived dead)	0	1	1	0	1	3
DOA (died en route)	6	6	0	0	2	14
Euthanized	301	503	43	1	106	954
Euthanized externally*	0	1	1	0	0	2
Fostered	0	639	45	0	45	729
Missing**	0	11	1	0	2	14
Relocated	0	2	0	0	0	2
Returned to finder	0	19	2	0	0	21
Returned to owner	6	157	576	2	3	744
Transferred	2	9	14	0	0	25
Released to wild	464	13	0	10	188	675
Unknown category	0	1	0	0	0	1
Data clean***	0	1	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	1,522	6,885	1,970	68	1,600	12,045

*Example: Dog may have been in overnight emergency vet clinic
 **Animal has escaped cage, but is believed to still be on the property
 ***Information in the database has been changed

TRISH McALASTER / THE GLOBE AND MAIL



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

THE GLOBE AND MAIL | TORONTO

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A shelter in crisis: Part 2

A leader with a passion for animals, loyal supporters - and an iron grip

Kate Hammer

From Monday's Globe and Mail Published on Monday, Jun. 01, 2009

"If you have put cage on top of cage, as long as the animal's living, isn't that the whole thing? You can't let interior decorating get in the way," he said.



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

How Can Standards Help?

- Establish what is required for a decent quality of life for populations of companion animals
- Dispel notions that high morbidity and mortality from disease and injury is the norm in shelters
- Connect expectations of sanitation, medical care, and mental/behavioral well-being to acceptable sheltering, and dispel any notion that these essentials are frivolous "extras" or cosmetic



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Is there precedent for standards?

YES!



Association of Shelter Veterinarians


Animal Hospitals

The screenshot displays the AAHA website interface. At the top, there are navigation links: PET OWNERS, STUDENTS, CAREER CENTER, HELPING PETS, HOME | MEDIA | SPEAKERS | COMPANIES | SEARCH | LOGIN. Below this is the AAHA logo and the text "The Standard of Veterinary Excellence" and "American Animal Hospital Association". A horizontal menu contains ACCREDITATION, EDUCATION, AAHA STORE, RESOURCES, and PUBLICATIONS. The main content area features a sidebar on the left with a list of links under the heading "ACCREDITATION": Why Accreditation?, Online Evaluation Tool, AAHA Standards, What's New/Improved for Accreditation, Accredited Directory, Accreditation Staff, Evaluation Tips, Accreditation Forum, Awareness Campaign, AAHA Print Shop, Resources, Apply Online, and Accredited Website Admin. The main content area includes a photo of a cat's face, a quote from Elise M. Mazzafani, DVM, and the heading "AAHA Standards of Accreditation". Below this, there is a "NEW!" starburst graphic and two radio button options: "Online Accreditation" and "Referral Accreditation". A "What is AAHA Accreditation? (PDF File)" link is also present. At the bottom right of the content area, there is a logo for "NorthPaws" with the text "Why NorthPaws values AAHA accreditation". The footer of the website reads "American Animal Hospital Association | Copyright © 2009 | Privacy Statement".



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Zoos and Aquariums



the
accreditation standards and
related policies

2010 edition

Page x


2010 Accreditation Standards and Related Policies

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Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Laboratory Animal Facilities



Association for Assessment and Accreditation
of Laboratory Animal Care International

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PROGRAM STATUS EVALUATION

EDUCATION & OUTREACH

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The Guide



The *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals* (NRC1996) is the main resource used by AAALAC's Council on Accreditation.

Full text online

The full text of the *Guide* is available online at <http://books.nap.edu/catalog/5140.html>.





Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Wildlife Rehabilitators

**MINIMUM STANDARDS
FOR WILDLIFE REHABILITATION**

Third Edition, 2000

Edited by Erica A. Miller, DVM

Minimum Standards for Wildlife Rehabilitation, 2000, NWIRA & WIRC

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Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Canada: Kennels



**A Code of Practice for Canadian
Kennel Operations**
Second Edition
May 2007

Canadian Veterinary Medical Association

First Edition: 1994
Second Edition: 2007

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Association of Shelter Veterinarians

New Zealand: Dogs

The screenshot shows the New Zealand Government Biosecurity website. The main content area is titled "Code of Recommendations and Minimum Standards for the Welfare of Dogs". It includes the following information:

- Animal Welfare Advisory Committee**
c/- Ministry of Agriculture
PO Box 2526
Wellington
- Code of Animal Welfare No. 20**
ISBN 0-478-07459
ISSN 1171-090X
May 1998
- Standards & Regulations**
 - Importing
 - Exporting
 - Containers & Cargo
 - Ships & Vessels
 - Aircraft & Airports
 - Transitional Facilities
 - Animal Welfare**
 - Animal Welfare in NZ
 - NAEAC
 - NAWAC
 - Standards & Codes**
 - Minimum standards & recommendations for best practice
 - Code of Recommendations & Minimum Standards for

Additional links include: Introduction, Purpose, scope and preparation of the code, Legal responsibilities, powers of Inspectors and definition of terms, Nutrition, Welfare, Housing, Exercise, Health and Disease, and Transport.



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Purebred Dog Breeders


The screenshot shows the American Kennel Club website. The main content area is titled "Deficiencies in the Care and Condition of Dogs (April 1995 Board meeting)". It includes the following information:

- Deficiencies in the Care and Condition of Dogs (April 1995 Board meeting)**
When in the course of routine on-site records inspections, AKC Inspectors discover dogs in a clearly compromised condition (including, but not limited to, dogs that are grossly underweight, severely dehydrated, with serious untreated injuries or having severe external parasitic infestations, AKC Inspectors may then initiate referral of AKC privileges for conduct prejudicial to the best interests of purebred dogs. (A referral places an administrative hold on an individual's AKC registration privileges.) The referral process shall include provisions for offenders to be timely notified, in writing, of specific deficiencies, as well as minimum acceptable actions required to correct each deficiency. (See attached guidelines.) Offenders shall be given 45 days to correct deficiencies with the possibility of ending the referral by request and passing a complete reinspection.
- In cases where deficiencies are not corrected or reinspections are not requested, the AKC may proceed with disciplinary action leading to suspension of all AKC privileges. When suspensions occur, agencies shall be notified by AKC and whenever, during the above process, dogs are found in conditions that place them in immediate danger, agencies with jurisdiction shall be notified at once.**
- Note:** These guidelines (adapted from drafts produced by Investigations and Inspections) are intended to help individuals correct deficiencies that have triggered notification of animal care agencies under current AKC policy and to help those people whose AKC registration privileges have been placed on referral because of such deficiencies. They are not meant to serve as minimum standards for breeding facilities, but rather as a basis for helping individuals correct specific deficiencies found during routine inspections.
- A. Kennel Conditions (Housing)**
 - The shelter must be large enough so the dogs can sit, stand, lie down or turn around comfortably, with no overcrowding.
 - The shelter shall be constructed and maintained so that dogs are securely confined and the shelter does not cause injury to the dogs.
 - Protection from adverse weather conditions must be provided.
 - Dogs must have access to daily exercise.
 - If wire is used, it must be an appropriate size for the breed to prevent injury, especially to feet.
- B. Kennel Conditions (General)**
 - Dogs should have access to fresh water on a daily basis.
 - Dog food should be fresh and appropriate.
 - Feces should be picked up and disposed of as frequently as necessary so as to not pose a threat to the health of the dogs.
 - Dogs should have access to a play area on a daily basis.
- C. Deficiencies in the Condition of Dogs**
 - Dogs at immediate risk.
 - Grossly underweight dogs.
 - Severe wounds that require veterinary care, but appear untreated.
 - Obvious, severe external parasitic infestation.
 - Collars that are too tight.
 - Severe skin lesions.



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Purebred Cat Breeders



THE CAT FANCIERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.
World's Largest Registry of Pedigreed Cats
 Dedicated to the preservation of the pedigreed cat and to enhancing the well-being of all cats

Home | What's New | Caring for Cats | Top Cats | Breeds & Colors | Cat Shows
 Inside CFA | Exhibitors Corner | Mentor Program | Fanc-e-Mews | Catalog | Site Map

The Cattery

- Basic Cattery Planning
- CFA Minimum Requirements
 - Cattery Facility
 - Primary Enclosures
 - Feeding and Water
 - Cleaning and Sanitation
 - Health Care
 - Cruelty
- Designing a Cattery
- Building a Cattery
- Cattery Ventilation System
- Cattery Environment

CFA Cattery Standard Minimum Requirements

DEFINITIONS

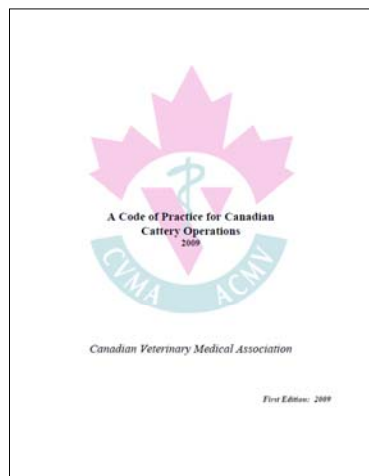
For the purpose of this standard the following definitions shall apply:

- Person: An individual, firm, partnership, corporation, trust or any association of persons.
- CFA Cattery: Any person(s) who register a litter of kittens with the Cat Fanciers' Association or who has registered three or more cats with the Cat Fanciers' Association or who has registered a cattery name with the Cat Fanciers' Association.
- Cattery Facility: A building, room or area used to house cats.
- Primary Enclosure: A structure used to immediately restrict one or more cats to a limited amount of space, such as a room, pen, run, cage or compartment.
- Animal Cruelty: Any inhumane or abusive or neglectful treatment causing harm or death of a cat as determined by local law enforcement authorities.
- Cat-in-distress: A cat which is in jeopardy of life or limb, as determined by a qualified animal control officer or veterinarian.



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Canada: Catteries



A Code of Practice for Canadian Cattery Operations
 2009

CVMA ACMV

Canadian Veterinary Medical Association

First Edition: 2009

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Association of Shelter Veterinarians

New Zealand: Cats

BIOSECURITY NEW ZEALAND New Zealand Government

Home **Entering New Zealand** Going to other Countries Pests & Diseases Biosecurity in New Zealand Standards & Regulations

Te Taenga mai ki Aotearoa Te Haerenga ki Tāwāhi Nga Orata ma nga Tahumaero Te Rakina Aotearoa Nga Whakantenga me nga Toranga

Home > Standards & Regulations > Animal Welfare > Standards & Codes of Welfare

Standards & Regulations

- Importing
- Exporting
- Containers & Cargo
- Ships & Vessels
- Aircraft & Airports
- Transitional Facilities
- Animal Welfare**
 - Animal Welfare in NZ
 - NAEAC

Animal Welfare (Companion Cats) Code of Welfare 2007

The Animal Welfare Act 1999 (the Act) imposes obligations on every person who owns or is in charge of a companion cat. This code has been issued pursuant to section 75 of the Act and will provide guidance on how to comply with the legislative requirements. However, this code does not provide an exhaustive list of the Act's requirements, and owners and those in charge of companion cats should note that they must comply with the minimum standards in this code and the general provisions in the Act.

- Animal Welfare (Companion Cats) Code of Welfare 2007 PDF (270 KB)
- Animal Welfare (Companion Cats) Code of Welfare 2007 report PDF (62 KB)



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Sanctuaries

GLOBAL FEDERATION OF ANIMAL SANCTUARIES

Helping Sanctuaries Help Animals

Home About Us For Sanctuaries For the Public For Foundations GFAS in the News/Events Supporters Support Us Contact Us

Helping Sanctuaries Help Animals

The Global Federation of Animal Sanctuaries (GFAS) was formed in 2007 by nationally and globally recognized leaders in the animal protection field for the sole purpose of strengthening and supporting the work of animal sanctuaries in the United States and abroad.

GFAS does not operate animal sanctuaries, but rather helps sanctuaries help animals. GFAS has established clear, specific standards for the humane care of various species in captive facilities and for sanctuary governance and operational issues. With the creation of an objective and realistic accreditation process for the field on an international level, GFAS brings new opportunities for global cooperation and mentoring. GFAS is the first animal sanctuaries accrediting organization to take on this task at an international level.



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Sanctuaries



Ensuring humane and compassionate care for all animals

- Home
- About ASA
- Accredited Sanctuaries
- Sanctuary Criteria
- How You Can Help
- FAQ's
- Become a Member
- Board of Directors
- Contact ASA

ASA Media Center

Sanctuary Criteria



ASA is striving to form an alliance of all organizations that can contribute a vital service to thousands of unwanted animals, many of whom are killed unnecessarily because of a lack of communication, cooperation and working in unification to assist these animals. Therefore the ASA will avoid inadvertently alienating those that can participate by allowing case by case evaluations instead of creating unconditional statements in our policies and guidelines. The ASA realizes that there is NO EASY way of separating the organizations that truly exist to help animals, from those that are using animals for personal or commercial gain. The ASA will make an exceptional effort to impartially evaluate individual cases to avoid unfairly denying membership to any organization.

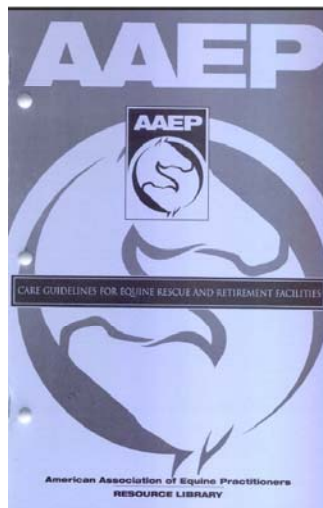
Policies and Procedures - [click for printable version](#)

1. No Breeding.
2. No use of animals for any commercial activity that is exploitive in nature. Commercial activities are defined as follows:



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Equine Rescue and Retirement



AAEP CARE GUIDELINES FOR EQUINE RESCUE AND RETIREMENT FACILITIES


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Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Animal Rescue



Animal Rescue Association of America™
Animal Rescue Code of Ethics

Adequate Care

1. **Veterinary care**
 - All animals must receive adequate veterinary care including health screening and vaccinations. Microchip or other permanent identification is preferred. Where resources are available and the benefit-to-cost relationship is appropriate, additional veterinary care should be provided.
2. **Shelter, food, & water**
 - Provide all animals with appropriate shelter, food, and water.
3. **Compassion, respect, and kindness**
 - Treat all animals with compassion, respect, and kindness. The reversed is confidence and trust - by the animals and the sheltering community.
4. **Know your capacity**
 - Do not become overwhelmed. Maintain appropriate levels of care at all times. Ask for help when capacity is exceeded.

Adoption Process

5. **Rescue-for-life**
 - Adopted animals should be welcome to return at any time.
6. **Educate and screen adopters**
 - Educate adopters about the species or breed. Screen adopters carefully to assure a reasonable fit with the animal.
7. **Full disclosure to adopters**
 - Provide full disclosure to adopters including health and behavioral history and temperament (how history, separation anxiety, etc.). Victims or dangerous animals must be explicitly and completely disclosed.
8. **Post adoption follow-up**
 - Follow up with the animal's progress after adoption. Continue the education process with the adopter.

General

9. **Spay/Neuter**
 - All dogs, cats and other species, where applicable, must be spayed or neutered, preferably prior to adoption. If they are not altered prior to adoption, policies and practices must be in place to ensure sterilization within a reasonable time.
10. **Ethical intake**
 - All animals taken in must be with the owner's permission or provided by the proper authorities.



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

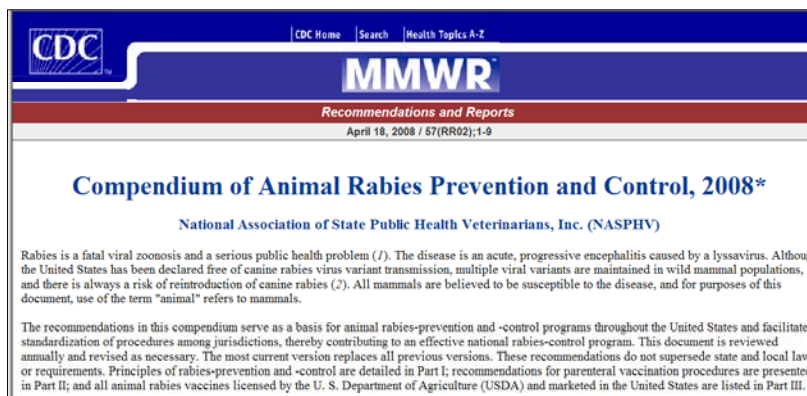
What is the significance of these other standards documents?

- Demonstrate broad acceptance of the merit of standards – wave of the future
- Show considerable internal consistency across species, settings, and countries
- Most do not apply directly to care of unwanted, stray, or abused companion animals or the individuals and organizations providing that care
- Demonstrate the current gap in guidance for shelters



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Standards Can Become Practice



CDC Home Search Health Topics A-Z

MMWR

Recommendations and Reports

April 18, 2008 / 57(RR02);1-9

Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control, 2008*

National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians, Inc. (NASPHV)

Rabies is a fatal viral zoonosis and a serious public health problem (1). The disease is an acute, progressive encephalitis caused by a lyssavirus. Although the United States has been declared free of canine rabies virus variant transmission, multiple viral variants are maintained in wild mammal populations, and there is always a risk of reintroduction of canine rabies (2). All mammals are believed to be susceptible to the disease, and for purposes of this document, use of the term "animal" refers to mammals.

The recommendations in this compendium serve as a basis for animal rabies-prevention and -control programs throughout the United States and facilitate standardization of procedures among jurisdictions, thereby contributing to an effective national rabies-control program. This document is reviewed annually and revised as necessary. The most current version replaces all previous versions. These recommendations do not supersede state and local laws or requirements. Principles of rabies-prevention and -control are detailed in Part I; recommendations for parenteral vaccination procedures are presented in Part II; and all animal rabies vaccines licensed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and marketed in the United States are listed in Part III.



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Lack of Oversight is Recognized

Animal welfare experts say need for national governing body to audit shelters

By Ciara Byrne, THE CANADIAN PRESS
 10/12/2009 2:02 PM | Comments: 1

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TORONTO - A raid on the Toronto humane society last month that has resulted in animal cruelty charges against some staff has prompted some animal welfare experts to call for a national governing body to regularly audit animal shelters.

"There's a great need to have some sort of overseeing body, and I think it should be arranged on a national basis," said Ian Duncan, the chair in animal welfare at the University of Guelph.

"At the moment, each province tries to tackle the problem in a different way. It's very bitly," Duncan said, pausing to explain the myriad of rules, regulations and guidelines governing animal shelters in this country.

As investigators with the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals continue to pour over hundreds of thousands of files at the humane society under the authority of a search warrant, some working in the field of animal welfare want a preventative rather than punitive approach to protecting animals.

A board of directors is at the helm of the Toronto Humane Society, but there is a confusing patchwork of bodies and boards overseeing animal welfare groups nationwide.

"Not everybody understands the structure, so that plays an important role, just because you're called a humane society doesn't mean they're all the same across Canada," said Christine Chene, the spokesperson for the Canadian Federation of Humane Societies.

The organization offers information and guidance to voluntary members, but it has no governance over the humane societies.

The Toronto Humane Society is not a member of the organization.

"There's always some sort of confusion. 'If something happens there is it going to happen here?'" she said, referring to the questions she fields from a concerned public.

The OSPCA governs some humane societies, but there's also self-governing societies and independent rescue groups.

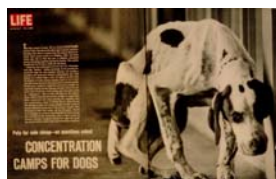
"Every community has a different need, so it's up to the community to see what those needs are," said Chene.

In Ontario, the SPCA can inspect facilities after receiving an allegation.



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Problems Can Shape External Regulation



Government and Professional Resources

Animal Welfare Act

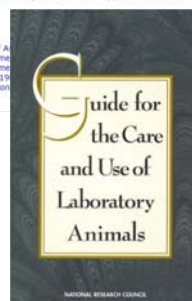
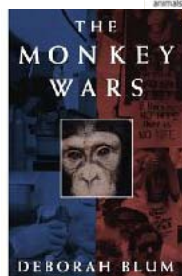
The Animal Welfare Act was signed into law in 1966. It is the only Federal law in the United States that regulates the treatment of animals in research, exhibition, transport, and by dealers. Other laws, policies, and guidelines may include additional species coverage or specifications for animal care and use, but all refer to the Animal Welfare Act as the minimum acceptable standard. The Act was amended six times (1970, 1976, 1985, 1990, 2002, 2007) and is enforced by the USDA, APHIS, Animal Care agency.

Animal Welfare Act as Amended (7 USC, 2131-2159)

Government Printing Office.
The AWA requires that minimum standards of care and treatment be provided for certain animals bred for commercial sale, used in research, transported commercially, or exhibited to the public.

REFERENCES:

Public Law 89-544 - Animal Welfare Act of 1966
Public Law 91-579 - Animal Welfare Act Amendments of 1970
Public Law 94-279 - Animal Welfare Act Amendments of 1976
Public Law 99-198 - Food Security Act of 1985
Public Law 101-624 - Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Energy Reorganization Act of 1990
50 USC - Protection of Pets



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Cruelty Statutes Do Not Ensure Good Care


“Whoever overdrives, overloads, drives when overloaded, overworks, tortures, torments, deprives of necessary sustenance, cruelly beats, mutilates or kills an animal, or causes or procures an animal to be overdriven, overloaded, driven when overloaded, overworked, tortured, tormented, deprived of necessary sustenance, cruelly beaten, mutilated or killed; and whoever, having the charge or custody of an animal, either as owner or otherwise, inflicts unnecessary cruelty upon it, or unnecessarily fails to provide it with proper food, drink, shelter, sanitary environment, or protection from the weather, and whoever, as owner, possessor, or person having the charge or custody of an animal, cruelly drives or works it when unfit for labor, or willfully abandons it, or carries it or causes it to be carried in or upon a vehicle, or otherwise, in an unnecessarily cruel or inhuman manner or in a way and manner which might endanger the animal carried thereon, or knowingly and willfully authorizes or permits it to be subjected to unnecessary torture, suffering or cruelty of any kind shall be punished..”



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

	Freedom from hunger & Thirst	Freedom from pain, injury, disease	Freedom from fear and distress	Freedom from discomfort	Freedom to express normal behavior, socialization	Happiness: All mental and physical needs met; most wants	
High quality of life	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Always	Competent caregiving
Good quality of life	Yes	Yes	Yes	+/-	+/-	Often	
Borderline quality of life	Yes	+/-	+/-	+/-	No	Rarely	Borderline caregiving; animals at risk
Poor quality of life	+/-	+/-	No	No	No	Never	
A life not worth living	No	No	No	No	No	Never	incompetent caregiving; animals suffer

Cruelty laws apply



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

Translating the 'Five Freedoms' to a Common Language for Shelters



Association of Shelter Veterinarians

CVMA Code of Practice for Catteries

APPENDIX A Cat Welfare

Welfare is best described as a continuum from poor to good. Stress, disease, and abnormal behaviour such as inhibition of feeding or engaging in repetitive behaviour (stereotypes) are all indicators of poor welfare. The absence of such indicators is, however, not sufficient to place the animal on the "good" end of the welfare continuum. In the case of cats, indicators of good welfare may include behaviours such as object and social play, affiliative behaviour towards humans and cats (when housed communally), face rubbing, "normal" use of space, interest in the environment, and so on. Equating welfare to the absence of stress, disease, and emotional distress would be equivalent to saying that when a human is not physically or mentally ill, that automatically means that she or he leads a happy and fulfilling life.

The environmental and social conditions needed for good welfare vary from individual to individual depending on personality, previous learning experience, life stage, and so on. In an effort to improve welfare, many humane groups and organizations responsible for animal care have embraced the scientific concept of the Five Freedoms (Farm Animal Welfare Council www.fawc.org.uk/freedoms.htm).

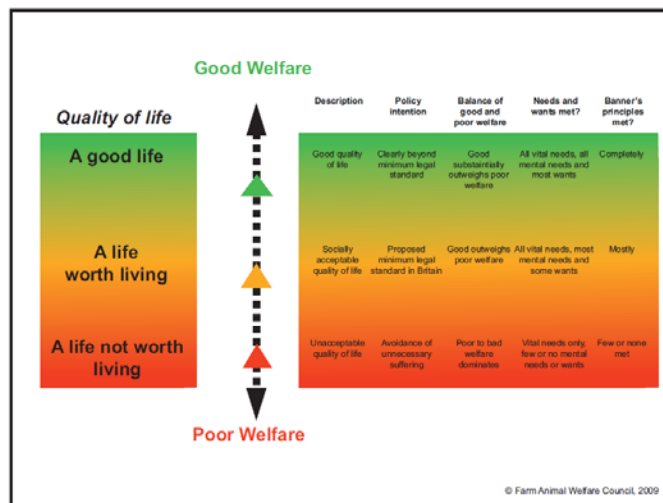
THE FIVE FREEDOMS

1. **Freedom from hunger and thirst** - by ready access to fresh water and a diet to maintain full health and vigour.
2. **Freedom from pain, injury, or disease** - by prevention or rapid diagnosis and treatment.
3. **Freedom from discomfort** - by providing an appropriate environment including shelter and a comfortable resting area.
4. **Freedom from fear and distress** - by ensuring conditions and treatment which avoid mental suffering.
5. **Freedom to express normal behaviour** - by providing sufficient space, proper facilities and company of the animal's own kind.



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Building on the Five Freedoms



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Standards vs Operations Manual

- Relevant to a broad range of entities caring for companion animals
- Basic principle that animals' needs remain the same regardless of the mission of an organization
- Specify the goals (Five Freedoms) with the understanding that there may be many ways to meet them
- Emphasize a performance rather than engineering approach; recognizing that some areas were so important or had received such little attention that some detail was necessary
- Articulate general principles rather than "how to", realizing more detail may be helpful in the future
- Be mindful of length and audience ~18,000 words; use non-technical language as much as possible



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Overview of Content

- **Operational Issues** (Policies, Protocols, Record Keeping)
- **Facility Design and Environment** (Primary enclosures, HVAC, Light, Sound)
- **Population Management** (Capacity for Care, Monitoring Statistics)
- **Sanitation** (Cleaning, Disinfection, Fomite Control)
- **Medical Health and Physical Well-Being** (Preventive health care, emergency care, pain, nutrition, response to disease/illness, population well-being)
- **Behavioral Health and Mental Well-Being** (Intake, evaluation, in-shelter care, stress reduction, enrichment, behavior modification)
- **Group Housing**
- **Animal Handling**
- **Euthanasia** (Technique, environment and equipment, record keeping, staff training)
- **Spay-Neuter**
- **Animal Transport** (Responsibilities at origin, during transport, at destination)
- **Public Health** (Zoonoses, Animal-related injuries, emerging diseases)



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Goals of Shelter Standards Project

- Provide shelters and communities a tool for self-assessment and improvement
- Increase consistency of care across US
- Promote highest standards of welfare, for existing facilities as well as new construction
- Provide sound reference material for regulatory purposes when communities look for guidance
- Provide a benchmark for when corrective action is needed
- Create a living document that will be responsive to developments in shelter medicine and animal care



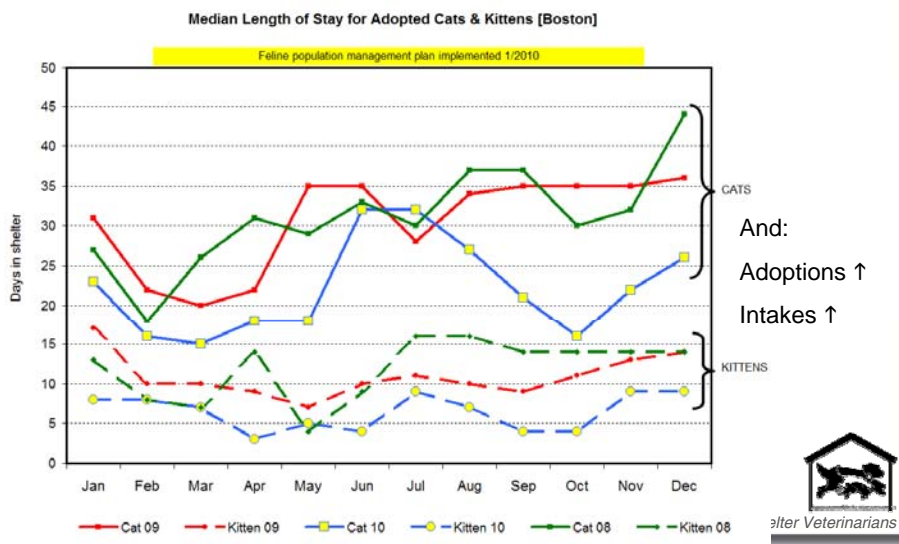
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Some examples of what's possible



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Better population management



Improved cat housing



Doggie 'Wellness Hour'



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Poll Question 3

My plan for the *ASV Guidelines for Standards of Care in Animal Shelters* after attending this webinar is:

- a) I don't intend to use this document in the future
- b) I intend to attend the next webinar session and learn more before I decide how to proceed
- c) I am already using the Guidelines in my daily work
- d) I intend to use this document in the future.
- e) I am not sure yet

submit your answer in the Poll Panel on right



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Q & A

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