

Use the bookmarks in the Adobe Acrobat Reader window to jump to the laws of the state you select.

Alabama

Alabama	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	Every county shall provide a pound and an officer to impound dogs and cats running at large. If a municipality has a population of more than 5,000, and the pound is not located in that municipality, the municipality shall either provide a pound or contribute a pro rata share for the operation of the county pound. Ala. Code § 3-7A-7.
Adoption Procedures	Any animal shelter, whether private or public, shall sterilize all animals before allowing such animal to be adopted or shall enter into a contract with the adopter guaranteeing that the animal will be sterilized by a licensed veterinarian within 30 days of the adoption, or 30 days of the animal’s sexual maturity. Shelters are allowed to adopt stricter standards than those imposed by this act. 2006 Ala. Acts 627.
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Approved drugs [for euthanasia of animals at a Registered Animal Euthanasia Facility]. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consideration has been made for the pharmacological action of the drugs; the ease of humane administration of the drugs; the animal species for which the drug can be used to perform euthanasia; and human safety issues relative to use of the drug. The following are approved lethal drugs for use as injectable euthanasia solutions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) sodium pentobarbital (ii) sodium pentobarbital with lidocaine (iii) any other board approved drug 2. The following are approved chemical restraint drugs for use in the euthanasia process: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) xylazine (ii) acetylpromazine (iii) any other board [of Veterinary Medicine (the “Board”)] approved drug 3. The following are approved orally administrated drugs for use in the euthanasia process: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) xylazine (ii) acetylpromazine (iii) any other board approved drug 4. The list of approved euthanasia and chemical restraint drugs will be reviewed by the board periodically as new drugs become available and updated as required. This list will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) include the generic and the trade name of the drug. (ii) indicate for record keeping purposes whether the drug is a controlled or non-controlled substance. (iii) indicate the species for which the drug is approved and the approved route of administration.” Ala. Admin. Code r. 930-X-1-.36(4)(a).

Alabama	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “CARCASS DISPOSAL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All carcasses shall be disposed of in a manner according to law and the RAEF [Registered Animal Euthanasia Facility] procedures. (b) Until the carcass can be disposed of it shall be kept in a freezer used only for this purpose.” Ala. Admin. Code r. 930-X-1-.36(6).
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	<p>No. “REGISTERED ANIMAL EUTHANASIA FACILITY (RAEF). Any facility that operates for the collection, care and/or euthanization of stray, neglected, abandoned, or unwanted dogs and cats or any federally licensed wildlife rehabilitation centers that employs a [Certified Euthanasia Technician].” Ala. Admin. Code r. 930-X-1-.35(7).</p>
Application Review, Approval, Denial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “STANDARD FOR INITIAL APPROVAL OF A RAEF [Registered Animal Euthanasia Facility]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) An approved RAEF must employ a CET [Certified Euthanasia Technician]. A CET shall be responsible for the security and use of euthanasia and chemical restraint drugs; the verification of animals for euthanasia; and the euthanasia procedures used by the RAEF. Any change in employment status by a CET must be reported in writing to the board within three (3) working days. (b) A RAEF must demonstrate that the facility has a consulting veterinarian. Any change in the consulting veterinarian must be reported to the board in writing not to exceed three working days. (c) A RAEF must pass a facility inspection by the Board [of Veterinary Medicine]. This inspection will include but not be limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A DEA approved record system for controlled and non-controlled substances. 2. A DEA approved storage system for controlled and non-controlled substances. 3. An approved euthanasia area. 4. Sufficient supplies and equipment to perform euthanasia humanely. (d) The RAEF must provide to the board, forms and information pamphlets used by the RAEF for animal surrender, animal adoption, euthanasia services and other pertinent activities of the RAEF. (e) The RAEF must demonstrate to the board the proper animal identification procedures to insure euthanasia of the proper animal. (f) The fee for initial certification of RAEF will be set at a cost not to exceed \$ 200.” Ala. Admin. Code r. 930-X-1-.36(1). • “PROCEDURE FOR INITIAL APPROVAL OF A RAEF [Registered Animal Euthanasia Facility]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The Board [of Veterinary Medicine] will review the request for initial approval of the RAEF during its regular business meetings.

Alabama	Relevant Laws
	<p>(b) Approved RAEF will receive a certificate which will expire on December 31 of each year. The certificate will be displayed on the wall of the reception area in clear view of the public of the RAEF.” Ala. Admin. Code r. 930-X-1-.36(2).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “REAPPROVAL OF REGISTERED ANIMAL EUTHANASIA FACILITY [RAEF]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A RAEF may submit a request for reapproval to the board [of Veterinary Medicine] on or before December 31 of each year with the following information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A list of CETs [Certified Euthanasia Technician] employed by the RAEF, their employment status (including part time, full time, hours on duty) and indicate which CET is responsible for all aspects of euthanasia at the RAEF. 2. The name and address of the consulting veterinarian and an indication of the veterinarian's consent to serve the RAEF as the consulting veterinarian. (b) There may be an inspection prior to reapproval. (c) The Board may recommend the revocation or suspension of certification based upon investigation of complaints, an inspection revealing deficiencies that are not corrected, or any other violations of these rules. (d) Renewal of certification of a RAEF will be set at a cost not to exceed \$ 150 and penalty for late renewal of certification will be set at two times the renewal fee plus the renewal fee.” Ala. Admin. Code r. 930-X-1-.36(7).
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	None listed
Inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “A RAEF [Registered Animal Euthanasia Facility] must pass a facility inspection by the Board [of Veterinary Medicine]. This inspection will include but not be limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A DEA approved record system for controlled and non-controlled substances. 2. A DEA approved storage system for controlled and non-controlled substances. 3. An approved euthanasia area. 4. Sufficient supplies and equipment to perform euthanasia humanely. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) The RAEF must provide to the board, forms and information pamphlets used by the RAEF for animal surrender, animal adoption, euthanasia services and other pertinent activities of the RAEF. (e) The RAEF must demonstrate to the board the proper animal identification procedures to insure euthanasia of the proper animal. (f) The fee for initial certification of RAEF will be set at a cost not to exceed \$ 200.” Ala. Admin. Code r. 930-X-1-.36(1)(c). • There may be an inspection of a Registered Animal Euthanasia Facility prior to re-approval of registration by the Board of Veterinary Medicine. Ala. Admin. Code r. 930-X-1-.36(7)(b).

Alabama	Relevant Laws
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	<p>“INSPECTION DEFICIENCIES REQUIRING IMMEDIATE CORRECTION [of a Registered Animal Euthanasia Facility (RAEF)]: - If there are deficiencies with either a CET [Certified Euthanasia Technician] or a RAEF, the inspecting representative of the board [of Veterinary Medicine] shall document areas for correction on an inspection reporting form. The RAEF and CET shall make corrections within 30 days and the CET or a RAEF may be re-inspected or re-examined within that 30 days if the board deems appropriate. If the deficiencies have not been corrected the board may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) deny certification or approval, (b) revoke the certification of the CET and/or the RAEF as may be applicable.” Ala. Admin. Code r. 930-X-1-.36(8).
Enforcement	<p>“If there are deficiencies with either a CET [Certified Euthanasia Technician] or a RAEF [Registered Animal Euthanasia Facility], the inspecting representative of the board [of Veterinary Medicine] shall document areas for correction on an inspection reporting form. The RAEF and CET shall make corrections within 30 days and the CET or a RAEF may be re-inspected or re-examined within that 30 days if the board deems appropriate. Ala. Admin. Code r. 930-X-1-.36(8).</p>
Holding Standards for Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An animal that has been impounded may be put up for adoption not less than 7 days from the time of impoundment. Ala. Code § 3-7A-7. • Animals which have been abandoned at an animal hospital may be given to a humane society or sold if they have not been re-claimed by their owner within 10 days of written notification to the owner by registered or certified mail. Ala. Code § 34-29-86.
Housing Facility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “STANDARDS FOR THE EUTHANASIA AREA [in a Registered Animal Euthanasia Facility (RAEF)]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Each facility shall have a specific area designated for euthanasia. That area: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. shall be a separate room; or 2. an area that is physically separated from the rest of the facility by a wall, barrier or other divider; or 3. an area that is not used for any other purpose while animals are being euthanized. 4. shall provide a separate entrance to the euthanasia area for injured or contagious animals. 5. shall provide a safe, quiet environment in which to perform euthanasia. 6. shall provide adequate space for two persons to perform euthanasia. (b) The following information shall be posted in the euthanasia area of a RAEF: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a dosage chart for each euthanasia solution or chemical restraint drug maintained. 2. response protocols for accidental exposure of humans to euthanasia or chemical restraint drugs maintained. (c) The euthanasia area shall meet the following minimum standards: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lighting shall be adequate and even to provide sufficient illumination to aid in maintaining good

Alabama	Relevant Laws
	<p>housekeeping practices, adequate inspection and identification of animals, and safe working conditions for personnel.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The air temperature shall be within reasonable comfortable range for both personnel and animals. A minimum of 64 degrees and a maximum of 84 degrees Fahrenheit are recommended. 3. The area shall have adequate ventilation that prevents accumulation of odors. 4. The area shall have holding cages available to hold an animal while waiting for the drug to take effect. These cages shall be clean and sanitized. 5. The floor of the area shall provide dry non-slip footing to prevent accidents. 6. Drains should be capped and sealed or able to be flushed and disinfected. <p>(d) The euthanasia area shall have the following equipment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A table or other work area where animals can be handled safely when euthanasia is performed. 2. A cabinet, table, or work bench where the drug, needle, syringe and clippers can be placed. This surface shall be separate from the area where the animals are being handled. 3. A sink or faucet shall be available. 4. All equipment shall be in good working order. 5. All equipment shall be stored so that it does not create a safety hazard for the personnel. <p>(f) The following equipment shall be kept in the euthanasia area or shall be brought to the area each time euthanasia is performed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A first aid kit which meets VOSHA standards. 2. One or more tourniquets. 3. Standard electric clippers with a number 40 blade or an equivalent blade. 4. Humane restraint devices for dogs and cats. 5. Stethoscope. 6. Towels, sponges and disinfectant. 7. Sharps disposal system which is ADEM approved. <p>(g) All drugs and other chemical agents used in the euthanasia area shall be clearly labeled.” Ala. Admin. Code r. 930-X-1-.36(3).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Storage of Euthanasia Solutions [at a Registered Animal Euthanasia Facility (RAEF)]: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The CET [Certified Euthanasia Technician] shall be responsible for compliance with storage requirements for euthanasia solutions at the RAEF. Any violation of storage requirements should be immediately reported to the board [of Veterinary Medicine]. 2. Controlled substances shall be stored in accordance with current DEA regulations and any DEA or state

Alabama	Relevant Laws
	<p>regulations promulgated in the future.</p> <p>(i) Inventories of controlled substances will be stored in a locked safe attached to a wall in the building and in a room other than the euthanasia room . . .</p> <p>(c) Safes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The safe shall be securely attached to the building in which it is housed. 2. If a controlled substance is stored in a safe that can be opened by employees other than the CET, the controlled substance shall be kept in a separate locked metal container within the safe. Access to this container shall be available only to the CET and the consulting veterinarian. 3. The environmental temperature of the safe or storage cabinet shall be adequate to ensure the proper maintenance of the drugs. <p>(d) Controlled substances for day use may be stored in a locked cabinet in the euthanasia room with non-controlled substances, syringes, the daily log and the record book. The controlled substance must be returned to the safe at the end of the business day or whenever the CET is not on duty. The key to the cabinet shall be available only to the CET or veterinarian on duty.</p> <p>(e) Non-controlled substances may be stored in a locked cabinet in the euthanasia room or secured under lock in another room at the RAEF. Non-controlled substances may be kept with syringes, inventory records and daily logs.</p> <p>(f) Sodium pentobarbital in powder form shall be reconstituted according to the manufacturer's instructions. Each container of sodium pentobarbital shall be labeled with the name and strength, the date the drug was received and prepared, a drug warning label and the name and address of the RAEF.” Ala. Admin. Code r. 930-X-1-.36(4)(b)-(d).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “STANDARDS FOR NEEDLES AND SYRINGES: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Needles - four (4) different needle sizes are required; 18, 20, 22 and 25 gauge. A RAEF [Registered Animal Euthanasia Facility] may have other needle sizes according to its needs. Needles shall be of medical quality and shall not be used more than once. Proper ADEM Disposal System is required for the disposal of all sharps. (b) Syringes - three (3) different syringe sizes are required; 3, 6 and 12 cc. A RAEF may have other syringe sizes according to its needs. Syringes shall be of medical quality and <i>may be reused</i> only for euthanasia after proper cleaning. (c) The temporary storage cabinet shall be used to store all needles and syringes when not in use.” Ala. Admin. Code r. 930-X-1-.36(5).
Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners (the “board”) shall issue permits to animal shelters, which the

Alabama	Relevant Laws
	<p>board has approved, authorizing the purchase, possession, and use of euthanizing agents. The shelter is subject to an application or inspection fee and an annual renewal fee. The board may revoke a license if the shelter is found to be misusing or mishandling the euthanizing agents. Ala. Code § 34-29-130.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners (the “board”) shall permit euthanasia to be performed at shelters only by those persons who have completed a euthanasia certification course approved by the board. This does not apply if the euthanasia being performed at a shelter is done by a licensed veterinary technician. Ala. Code § 34-29-131. • “All...[Registered Animal Euthanasia Facility’s] RAEFs that handle or house controlled substances must register annually with the State Board and get a state controlled substance number from the Board. In addition: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A controlled substance fee is due at the time of the annual renewal. 2. The controlled substance fee will not exceed \$ 50.00 annually. 3. Controlled substance violations will be prosecuted as prescribed by law.” Ala. Admin. Code r. 930-X-1-.35(12).
Quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Quarantine for rabies observation. Confinement under the direct care, custody, control, and supervision of a licensed veterinarian for a period of 10 days subsequent to the date of the exposure, or as otherwise directed by the State Health Officer.” Ala. Code § 3-7A-1. • If an animal has bitten a human being, the health officer shall determine the instructions for quarantine of the animal and shall notify the owner of the quarantine instructions. Ala. Code § 3-7A-9.
Recordkeeping	<p>“Proper Record Keeping [for euthanasia]:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A record of all euthanasia and chemical restraint drugs received and used by the [Registered Animal Euthanasia Facility] RAEF shall be kept in a consecutively numbered bound book. The record for controlled substances shall meet the requirements of the DEA. The records shall contain at least the following information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The species, weight and individual identification number of each animal on which the drug is used. (ii) The amount of the drug that was used and the total amount of drug left after use. (iii) The date and name or initials of the person who administered the drug. 2. All records shall be filed in chronological order and labeled with the name of the RAEF. 3. Outdated Drugs: Outdated drugs shall be labeled as such and properly disposed of. Outdated drugs shall not be injected into living animals. 4. All records shall be kept for a period of three years from the purchase date of the drug.” Ala. Admin. Code r. 930-X-1-.35(11)(j).
Transportation Standards	None listed

Alaska

Alaska	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	None listed
Adoption Procedures	None listed
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The minimum standards of care for animals include (1) food and water sufficient to maintain each animal in good health; (2) an environment compatible with protecting and maintaining the good health and safety of the animal; and (3) reasonable medical care...necessary to maintain the animal in good health.” Alaska Stat. § 03.55.100. • Dogs and cats are required to be vaccinated against rabies and they must wear a tag bearing a number and the year the vaccination was given. Dogs and cats that are not vaccinated may be confiscated and either vaccinated or euthanized. Alaska Admin. Code tit. 7, § 27.020(b)(3), (6)
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	No
Application Review, Approval, Denial	None listed
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	None listed
Inspection	None listed
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	None listed
Enforcement	None listed
Holding Standards for Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person or organization that has custody of an animal may not adopt or euthanize an animal within 10 days of the animal being brought into custody. Alaska Stat. § 03.55.130. • “(a) If a patient is abandoned by its owner at a veterinary clinic authorized to service the patient, and the owner refuses to claim the patient and pay the fees for services rendered, the veterinarian will be practicing the proper standard of care under AS 08.98 and this chapter for the patient if <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the veterinarian sends a notice of abandonment by certified mail to the last known address of the owner and the owner does not respond to the notice within ten days by claiming the patient and paying the fees for services rendered; and (2) the veterinarian makes reasonable efforts to reach the owner.

Alaska	Relevant Laws
	<p>(b) If the owner of a patient does not respond to the notice of abandonment, as described in (a) of this section, the veterinarian may dispose of the patient by sale, placement, or humane euthanasia.” Alaska Admin. Code tit. 12, § 68.190.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If an animal is seized by a peace officer, then the state, municipality, or person who shelters and cares for the animal shall make a reasonable effort to locate the owner. Alaska Stat. § 03.55.120(d)
Housing Facility Requirements	None listed
Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The department [of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development] may give permits to agencies authorizing the purchase, possession, and use of euthanizing agents. In order to qualify for a permit, the agency must certify that it will comply with federal laws and that any persons performing euthanasia will have completed a euthanasia technician course approved by the National Animal Control Association, the American Humane Association, or the Humane Society of the United States. If the agency fails to follow federal or state law, or allows an employee to perform euthanasia before completing the required training, the department may suspend or revoke a permit. Alaska Stat. § 08.02.050. • “The following fees are established for agencies that purchase, possess, and use certain drugs to euthanize domestic animals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) application fee for initial euthanasia permit, \$50; (2) permit fee for all or part of the initial biennial license period, \$370; (3) biennial permit renewal fee, \$370.” Alaska Admin. Code tit. 12, § 02.215.
Quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whenever rabies or another animal disease which is dangerous to human health is reported, the Department of Health and Social Services will investigate. If they determine that the disease exists, a quarantine will be declared against all of those animals. Alaska Admin. Code tit. 7, § 27.020(a)(1) • A dog or cat vaccinated against rabies that bites a person must be placed under observation for ten (10) days, except that a clinically ill or stray animal that bites a person may be euthanized immediately. A dog or cat that is not vaccinated that bites a person may be euthanized immediately. An unvaccinated dog or cat that is bitten by an animal that is known or suspected to be rapid may be euthanized immediately. However, if the bitten animal has a current rabies vaccination, the animal must be immediately revaccinated and confined a minimum of thirty (30) days. Alaska Admin. Code tit. 7, § 27.020(c)(1)-(2), (4)
Recordkeeping	None listed
Transportation Standards	Trucks, railway cars, and other conveyances used for the transportation of animals must be maintained in a sanitary condition. Alaska Admin. Code tit. 18, § 36.025

Arizona

Arizona	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Health Services may request that the county enforcement agent provide records of all dog licenses to aid in the control of rabies. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 11-1003. • “Each county board of supervisors may establish pound fees for impounding and maintaining animals at the county pound or any pound used by the county.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 11-1005. • A county board of supervisors may establish a county pound or enter into an agreement with another city, veterinarian, or incorporated humane society in Arizona to act as a county pound. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 11-1013.
Adoption Procedures	<p>No dog or cat shall be released for adoption from a pound or animal shelter without first being spayed or neutered, unless there is no veterinary facility capable of performing the surgery within a twenty-mile radius of the shelter or pound, or a veterinarian determines that surgery must be postponed for medical reasons. If either of the two exceptions apply, then the adopting party shall sign an agreement to have the dog or cat spayed or neutered within thirty (30) days or within fifteen (15) days of a veterinarian’s determination that the dog or cat is able to be sterilized in a safe and humane manner. In this case, the owner shall leave a deposit with the pound or shelter to ensure that the dog or cat is sterilized. This deposit is not required if the adoption fee includes the price of spaying or neutering. The shelter or pound shall determine the amount of the deposit based on the lowest cost of a sterilization procedure in the county. If the adopting party complies with the agreement and submits a signed statement from a licensed veterinarian stating that the dog or cat was spayed or neutered within the specified time period, then the pound or shelter shall refund the deposit. Deposits that are not refunded should be used only for spaying and neutering, public education to prevent overpopulation of dogs and cats, or to defray costs of confirming that adopted dogs and cats are spayed or neutered.</p> <p>For the purposes of this section, “animal shelter” means “a duly incorporated humane society, animal welfare society, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or other nonprofit corporate organization devoted to the welfare, protection and humane treatment of animals.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 11-1022(A)-(D), (F)</p>
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Any animal impounded in a county, city or town pound shall be given proper and humane care and maintenance.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 11-1021(A). • Animals which are impounded may only be humanely destroyed by the use of: (i) sodium pentobarbital or derivative; (ii) nitrogen gas; or, (iii) T-16 euthanasia solution or equivalent. The governing board of the jurisdiction of the pound shall set forth procedures regarding the humane euthanasia of animals impounded. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 11-1021(B), (D).
Animal Shelters/Pounds	No.

Arizona	Relevant Laws
Distinguished?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “ ‘County pound’ means any establishment authorized by the county board of supervisors for the confinement, maintenance, safekeeping and control of dogs and other animals that come into the custody of the county enforcement agent in the performance of his official duties.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 11-1001. • Under the Arizona Administrative Code relating to Rabies Control, “‘Animal control agency’ means a board, commission, department, office, or other administrative unit of federal or state government or of a political subdivision of the state that has the responsibility for controlling rabies in animals in a particular geographic area.” Ariz. Admin. Code R9-6-501(1). • “Kennel” is defined as an “enclosed, controlled area” in which a person “keeps, harbors or maintains five or more dogs under controlled conditions.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 11-1001(8)
Application Review, Approval, Denial	None listed
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	None listed
Inspection	None listed
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	<p>“A. Any license issued by the [animal services] division [of the Arizona department of agriculture] may be suspended or revoked for violation or noncompliance with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any provision of this title. 2. Any rule issued pursuant to this title. 3. Any condition of the license. <p>B. A license or agreement may be suspended, revoked or otherwise terminated or a civil penalty or other administrative sanction may be imposed only after a hearing conducted pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 3-1206.</p>
Enforcement	None listed
Holding Standards for Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any animals which are left at a boarding or veterinary facility beyond the agreed upon time will be deemed abandoned 30 days after written notice is mailed to the owner by certified mail and the boarding or veterinary facility may take possession and dispose of the animal. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 3-1310. • Stray dogs and cats shall be kept and maintained at the county pound for at least seventy-two (72) hours, unless they are claimed by their owners. After this “impoundment period” is over, any person may purchase these animals. If an impounded dog or cat is licensed, it may be reclaimed by its owner or the owner’s agent, once they proved that they have the right to do so and pay all pound fees. If the impounded dog or cat is not reclaimed within the impoundment period, the court enforcement agent may take possession of the dog or cat and place it for sale or dispose of it in a “humane manner.” Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 11-1013

Arizona	Relevant Laws
Housing Facility Requirements	None listed
Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The state veterinarian and director of Animal Services Division establish the procedures for animal pounds to obtain and administer euthanasia solutions. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 3-1213. • Unless each individual dog is licensed, a person operating a kennel shall obtain a permit from the board of supervisors of the county where the kennel is located. Dogs in the kennel are not required to be licensed individually, but dogs leaving the kennel shall be licensed individually unless they are just being transported to another kennel which has a permit issued under this section. Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 11-1009
Quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The county board of supervisors shall designate a rabies quarantine area. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 11-1005. • If a dog or cat that is unvaccinated bites a person, such animal shall be confined at the county pound or at a veterinary hospital, upon the owner’s request, for ten days. If the dog or cat is vaccinated, then the animal may remain quarantined for ten days at the owner’s home. Domestic animals other than a dog, cat, or caged rodent or rabbit, shall be confined for fourteen days at a county pound or at a veterinary hospital, upon the owner’s request. Livestock shall be quarantined and regulated by the Department of Agriculture for fourteen days. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 11-1014. • “A. An animal control agency shall manage a...dog, cat, or ferret [exposed to rabies] as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the exposed dog, cat, or ferret is currently vaccinated, the animal control agency shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Revaccinate the animal with an approved rabies vaccine within seven days after the date that the animal is exposed; and b. Confine and observe the animal in the owner's home or, at the owner's expense, in a veterinary hospital or the animal control agency's facility, as determined by the animal control agency, for 45 days after the animal is exposed; or 2. If the exposed dog, cat, or ferret is not currently vaccinated, the animal control agency shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Euthanize the animal; or b. At the owner's request, confine the animal for 180 days, at the owner's expense, in a veterinary hospital or the animal control agency's facility, as determined by the animal control agency, and vaccinate the animal with an approved rabies vaccine 28 days before it is released from confinement. B. An animal control agency that is aware of an exposed animal, other than a cat, dog, ferret, or livestock, shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make every effort to capture the exposed animal as soon as it is identified, and 2. Euthanize the animal as soon as it is captured. C. An animal control agency shall release from confinement a dog, cat, or ferret exposed to a suspect case when the animal control agency receives a negative rabies report on the suspect case from the Department...” Ariz.

Arizona	Relevant Laws
	<p>Admin. Code R9-6-502.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “A. An animal control agency shall ensure confinement of a dog, cat, or ferret that is a suspect case until: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The animal dies, 2. The animal is euthanized, or 3. A veterinarian determines that the animal is not rabid. B. When an animal control agency euthanizes a suspect case, the animal control agency shall avoid damaging the brain, so that rabies testing can be performed.” Ariz. Admin. Code R9-6-503.
Recordkeeping	<p>“By April 30 of each year, an animal control agency shall submit a report to the Department [of Health Services] that contains the number of animal bites to humans reported as occurring in the animal control agency's jurisdiction during the preceding calendar year and a breakdown of the bites by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Species of animal, 2. Age of victim, and 3. Month of occurrence.” Ariz. Admin. Code R9-6-504.
Transportation Standards	None listed

Arkansas

Website for the Arkansas Division of Health: <http://www.healthyarkansas.com/>

Arkansas	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The county government may provide for animal control services. Ark. Code Ann. § 14-14-802. • “The Division of Health of the Department of Health and Human Services shall establish a voluntary certification program for animal control officers, animal shelters, and other humane society counterparts. The certification shall be based upon courses recommended by the National Animal Control Association or its equivalent.” Ark. Code Ann. § 20-19-104(a)-(b). • “Training shall be administered by the Arkansas Animal Control Association in cooperation with the division [of Health of the Department of Health and Human Services] and utilizing qualified experts....” Ark. Code Ann. § 20-19-104(d).
Adoption Procedures	<p>Any shelter that is wholly or partially funded by public funds may not release to a new owner a dog or cat unless it has been sterilized or the new owner has signed an agreement to have the animal sterilized within a specified time. In towns with a population of 300,000 or more persons, the shelter will not allow a new owner to sign an agreement and must sterilize animals over 2 months of age before releasing the animal, unless, in the opinion of a licensed veterinarian, the animal would be medically compromised by the procedure, and the owner will then sign a foster agreement stipulating the animal will be sterilized as soon as it is safe to do so. If, in the opinion of two licensed veterinarians, the animal will not likely recover to be fit for sterilization, the new owner will sign an agreement not to breed the dog or cat before the animal is released. Ark. Code Ann. § 20-19-103.</p>
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<p>All dogs and cats shall be vaccinated against rabies at least once a year. Ark. Code Ann. § 20-19-202(a)</p>
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	<p>No. “[H]umane societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals organized under the laws of [Arkansas] now or hereinafter in effect are public organizations necessary to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizenry of [Arkansas] and are discharging a government function.” Humane societies are eligible for public funds to maintain and operate shelters. Ark. Code Ann. § 20-19-101.</p>
Application Review, Approval, Denial	<p>None listed</p>
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Certification of animal shelters shall be based upon compliance with shelter standards published by the Humane Society of the United States.” Ark. Code Ann. § 20-19-104(c). • The Division of Health of the Department of Health and Human Services shall establish a voluntary certification program for animal shelters and other humane society counterparts. This certification shall be based upon courses recommended by the National Animal Control Association, or its equivalent. Ark. Code Ann. § 20-19-104(a)-(c)

Arkansas	Relevant Laws
Inspection	None listed
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	None listed
Enforcement	None listed
Holding Standards for Animals	When a found dog has its owner's address attached, the municipality shall notify the owner by certified mail and provide the owner 5 days to claim the dog. After this time, the municipality may destroy the dog. Ark. Code Ann. § 14-54-1102.
Housing Facility Requirements	<p>"A. No person, firm, corporation or governmental agency is to keep or shelter fowls or animals in a manner that creates or maintains a public health nuisance.</p> <p>B. All commercial animal and fowl operations must operate according to Livestock and Poultry Commission and Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality regulations." 007 10 CARR 012, Section IX.</p>
Licensing	"Certification of animal shelters shall be based upon compliance with shelter standards published by the Humane Society of the United States." Ark. Code Ann. § 20-19-104(c).
Quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All dogs and cats which have bitten a person shall be confined for 10 days by a veterinarian, the owner, or at a public pound. All other species of animals shall be confined for a length of time determined by the Division of Health of the Department of Health and Human Services. Ark. Code Ann. § 20-19-307. • "I. Confinement, Quarantine and Observation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dogs and cats: Health authorities of the state, county and city, and law enforcement officers, have authority to order confinement, quarantine and observation of any dog or cat which has bitten a human. Confinement may be in a public pound or a licensed veterinary hospital. When appropriate facilities are not available, it is the owner's responsibility to prepare and maintain satisfactory confinement facilities. The dog or cat will be quarantined from contact with other animals and humans. It will be observed by a licensed veterinarian for a period of ten (10) days from the date the person was bitten. During the observation period, the dog or cat should neither undergo therapeutic, surgical nor corrective treatment; it is not to be revaccinated, sold, transferred, destroyed, euthanized or otherwise disposed of. If the dog or cat dies or is killed during the 10 day observation period, intentionally or unintentionally, the head shall be shipped immediately to the Public Health Laboratory as outlined in Section I. J. The owner is responsible for all costs, including confinement fees, veterinary fees and transportation costs. At the end of the 10 day observation period, if the dog or cat is certified by the observing veterinarian to be free from rabies, and if the dog or cat does not have a record of current vaccination status, it will be vaccinated against rabies prior to release. Dogs or cats having current rabies vaccination need not be revaccinated upon release. 2. Other animals: The incubation period of rabies in all other animals is variable and a specific period of confinement is not practical. Consult health authorities for detailed instructions." 007 00 CARR 025, Section 1.

Arkansas	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The veterinarian, owner, or public pound management personnel shall notify the local public health authorities of the disposition of the dog or animal at the termination of the confinement.” Ark. Code Ann. § 20-19-307(b)(3)
Recordkeeping	None listed
Transportation Standards	None listed

California

Website for California Animal Control Director’s Association: <http://www.cacda.org/>

Website for the State Humane Association of California: www.californiastatehumane.org

California	Relevant Laws
<p>Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any society incorporated in a city or county for the prevention of cruelty to animals and engages in enforcing the laws related to the prevention of cruelty to animals may be compensated by the city or county up to \$500 per month. Cal. Corp. Code § 14501. • A county shall provide for the impoundment of dogs running at large and the humane destruction or disposition of such animal. Cal. Food & Agric. § 31105. • The board of supervisors may either appoint a dog catcher to take up, impound, and kill dogs, or it may contract these duties to a humane society or other similar organization. Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 31106. • “The board of supervisors of each county shall fix the fee for impounding any dog and the amount which is to be paid for keeping the dog.” Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 31251.
<p>Adoption Procedures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No adoptable or treatable animal should be euthanized if it can be adopted into a suitable home. Cal. Civ. Code § 1834.4; Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 17005; Cal. Penal Code § 599d. • If the animal pound or public or private agency turns animals over to research facilities or biological supply facilities, they must post a sign, “measuring a minimum of 28 x 21 cm--11 x 8 1/2 inches--with lettering of a minimum of 3.2 cm high and 1.2 cm wide--1 1/4 x 1/2 inch--(91 point))”, visible to the public, and include in owner surrender forms, “Animals Turned In To This Shelter May Be Used For Research Purposes or to Supply Blood, Tissue, or Other Biological Products.” Cal. Civ. Code § 1834.7. • Any dog adopted to a new owner from an animal shelter, located within a county that has a population of 100,000 or more persons, shall first be spayed or neutered unless a licensed veterinarian indicates such a procedure would be detrimental to the health of the dog. If the dog is adopted without being spayed or neutered due to health, the new owner will be required to leave an additional deposit of \$40-75 which shall be returned upon the sterilization of the dog if done within 14 days of a veterinarian certifying the dog healthy enough for surgery. Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 30503. • In counties with a population of less than 100,000 persons, an animal shelter must spay or neuter a dog before releasing the dog to a new owner or must require a written agreement where the new owner agrees to have the dog spayed or neutered within 30 days and the new owner leaves a deposit of \$40-75. Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 30520.

California	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any deposits for spaying and neutering which remain unclaimed may be retained by the animal shelter. Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 30521(c). • “Local ordinances concerning the adoption or placement procedures of any public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or rescue group shall be at least as restrictive as this chapter [Chapter 1.5].” Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 30524. • Any cat adopted to a new owner from an animal shelter, located within a county that has a population of 100,000 or more persons, shall first be spayed or neutered unless a licensed veterinarian indicates such a procedure would be detrimental to the health of the cat. If the cat is adopted without being spayed or neutered due to health, the new owner will be required to leave an additional deposit of \$40-75 which shall be returned upon the sterilization of the cat if done within 14 days of a veterinarian certifying the cat healthy enough for surgery. Cal. Food & Agric. § 31751.3. • In counties with a population of less than 100,000 persons, an animal shelter must spay or neuter a cat before releasing the cat to a new owner or must require a written agreement where the new owner agrees to have the cat spayed or neutered within 30 days and the new owner leaves a deposit of \$40-75. Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 31760. • “Local ordinances concerning the adoption or placement procedures of any animal shelter shall be at least as restrictive as this chapter [Chapter 2].” Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 31764.
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “A depository of living animals shall provide the animals with necessary and prompt veterinary care, nutrition, and shelter, and treat them kindly. Any depository that fails to perform these duties may be liable for civil damages as provided by law.” Cal. Civ. Code § 1834. • “A gratuitous depository of a living animal shall provide the animal with necessary and prompt veterinary care, adequate nutrition and water, and shelter, and shall treat it humanely and, if the animal has any identification, make reasonable attempts to notify the owner of the animal's location. Any gratuitous depository that does not have sufficient resources or desire to provide that care shall promptly turn the animal over to an appropriate care facility. If the gratuitous depository of a living animal is a public pound, shelter operated by a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or humane shelter, the depository shall comply with all other requirements of the Food and Agricultural Code regarding the impounding of live animals.” Cal. Civ. Code § 1846(b)-(c). • “The duty to provide care, as required by Section 1846, continues until the public pound or private shelter is lawfully relieved of responsibility for the animal.” Cal. Civ. Code § 1847. • Any domestic animal that is impounded in any pound shall receive a “sufficient quantity of good and wholesome food and water” and any person who does not provide such care is guilty of a misdemeanor. It is lawful for any

California	Relevant Laws
	<p>person to enter into any pound to provide care to a domestic animal if that animal is without necessary food and water for more than 12 consecutive hours and such person shall not be liable for such entry. Cal. Penal Code § 597e.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No person or officer of a pound may euthanize an animal by: (1) Carbon monoxide gas; (2) Intracardiac injection, unless the animal is heavily sedated, comatose, or anesthetized; (3) High-altitude decompression chamber; or (4) Nitrogen gas. Cal. Penal Code § 597u. • Newborn dogs and cats, whose eyes have not yet opened, shall only be euthanized by a person or officer of a pound by chloroform vapor or inoculation of barbiturates. Cal. Penal Code § 597v.
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	No. “Animal control department’ means the county or city animal control department. If the city or county does not have an animal control department, it means whatever entity performs animal control functions.” Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 31606.
Application Review, Approval, Denial	None listed
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	None listed
Inspection	None listed
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Any humane society, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or person, who knowingly provides a court with false or forged documentation for the appointment of a humane officer, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).” Cal. Corp. Code § 14502(m). • Violations of Sections 597u or 597v (methods of euthanasia) are a misdemeanor. Cal. Penal Code § 597y.
Enforcement	None listed
Holding Standards for Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animals which are left 14 days past the agreed upon time at a boarding or veterinary hospital shall be deemed abandoned. The boarding or veterinary facility must try for a minimum of 10 days to place the animal in a new home. After such time has elapsed, the boarding or veterinary hospital may humanely destroy the animal. Cal. Civ. Code § 1834.5. • “An abandoned animal, as described in Section 1834.5, shall not be used for scientific or any other type of experimentation, nor shall such an abandoned animal be turned over to a pound or animal regulation department of a public agency.” Cal. Civ. Code § 1834.6. • Animals, as defined in this chapter as bovine animal, horse, mule, sheep, swine, or burro, do not need to be held for owner redemption, if suffering from a severe injury or illness or is in need of maternal care and has been impounded without its mother, and may be euthanized. Cal Food & Agric. Code § 17006. • If the owner of a dog is known, the dog shall not be killed before giving notice to the owner. Cal. Food & Agric.

California	Relevant Laws
	<p>Code § 31107.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dogs shall be impounded for 6 days, not including the day the dog is impounded, except: (i) if the shelter where the dog is impounded is open at least one evening until 7:00pm for owner redemption or one weekend day, then the holding period shall only be 4 business days, not including the day the dog is impounded, or, (ii) if the shelter has three or fewer full-time employees and the shelter has an established procedure of allowing owners to reclaim their dogs by appointment when the shelter is normally closed, then the holding period shall only be 4 business days, not including the day the dog is impounded. Dogs shall only be held for owner redemption for the first three days of the holding period and then shall be held for adoption or owner redemption for the remainder of the holding period. Prior to the dog being euthanized, notwithstanding Section 17006, the shelter may release the dog to a nonprofit animal rescue or animal organization. All dogs impounded at a public or private shelter are to be scanned for a microchip and the shelter shall make reasonable efforts to contact the owner. Cal. Food & Agric. § 31108. • Cats shall be impounded for 6 days, not including the day the cat is impounded, except: (i) if the shelter where the cat is impounded is open at least one evening until 7:00pm for owner redemption or one weekend day, then the holding period shall only be 4 business days, not including the day the cat is impounded, or, (ii) if the shelter has three or fewer full-time employees and the shelter has an established procedure of allowing owners to reclaim their cats by appointment when the shelter is normally closed, then the holding period shall only be 4 business days, not including the day the cat is impounded. Cats shall only be held for owner redemption for the first three days of the holding period and then shall be held for adoption or owner redemption for the remainder of the holding period. Prior to the cat being euthanized, notwithstanding Section 17006 or 31752.5, the shelter may release the cat to a nonprofit animal rescue or animal organization. All cats impounded at a public or private shelter are to be scanned for a microchip and the shelter shall make reasonable efforts to contact the owner. Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 31752. • If after three days of a cat being impounded, shelter personnel determine that the cat is feral, the cat may be euthanized prior to the end of the holding period or may be released to a nonprofit animal adoption organization. Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 31752.5. • “Any rabbit, guinea pig, hamster, potbellied pig, bird, lizard, snake, turtle, or tortoise that is legally allowed as personal property and that is impounded in a public or private shelter” is to be held for the same period of time, and with the same requirements of care, as impounded dogs and cats. Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 31753. • Any relinquished animals shall be held for the same time periods as those of stray animals, except as provided in Section 17006, and with the exception of relinquished kittens and puppies, which shall be made available for

California	Relevant Laws
	adoption immediately. Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 31754.
Housing Facility Requirements	None listed
Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons that have received proper training and are employees of animal control shelters or humane societies may administer sodium pentobarbital for euthanasia. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 4827. • Any incorporated society for the prevention of cruelty to animals that employs a level 1 or level 2 humane officer must possess at least \$1,000,000 in liability insurance for bodily injury or property damage. Cal. Corp. Code § 14502(a)(2). • “(a) In accordance with section 4827(d) of the Code, an employee of an animal control shelter or humane society and its agencies who is not a veterinarian or registered veterinary technician (RVT) shall be deemed to have received proper training to administer, without the presence of a veterinarian, sodium pentobarbital for euthanasia of sick, injured, homeless or unwanted domestic pets or animals if the person has completed a curriculum of at least eight (8) hours as specified in the publication by the California Animal Control Directors Association and the State Humane Association of California entitled ‘Euthanasia Training Curriculum’ dated October 24, 1997, that includes the following subjects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) History and reasons for euthanasia (2) Humane animal restraint techniques (3) Sodium pentobarbital injection methods and procedures (4) Verification of death (5) Safety training and stress management for personnel (6) Record keeping and regulation compliance for sodium pentobarbital <p>At least five (5) hours of the curriculum shall consist of hands-on training in humane animal restraint techniques and sodium pentobarbital injection procedures.</p> <p>(b) The training curriculum shall be provided by a veterinarian, an RVT, or an individual who has been certified by the California Animal Control Directors Association and the State Humane Association of California to train persons in the humane use of sodium pentobarbital as specified in their publication entitled ‘Criteria for Certification of Animal Euthanasia Instructors in the State of California’ dated September 1, 1997.” Cal. Code Regs. tit. 16, § 2039.</p>
Quarantine	None listed
Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals which has employed a level 1 or level 2 humane officer shall maintain records on the employee which document that the individual has completed all necessary requirements and training. Cal. Corp. Code § 14502(a)(1)(C).

California	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “A humane society or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shall complete a background investigation” on level 1 humane officers appointments. Cal. Corp. Code § 14502(i)(1)(E). • All public pounds or shelters that have contracted to perform animal control services “shall provide the owners of lost animals and those who find lost animals with all of the following: (a) Ability to list the animals they have lost or found on “Lost and Found” lists maintained by the pound or shelter. (b) Referrals to animals listed that may be the animals the owners or finders have lost or found. (c) The telephone numbers and addresses of other pounds and shelters in the vicinity. (d) Advice as to means of publishing and disseminating information regarding lost animals. (e) The telephone numbers and addresses of volunteer groups that may be of assistance in locating lost animals.” Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 32001. • “All public pounds and private shelters shall keep accurate records on each animal taken up, medically treated, or impounded. The records shall include all of the following information and any other information required by the California Veterinary Medical Board: (a) The date the animal was taken up, medically treated, euthanized, or impounded. (b) The circumstances under which the animal was taken up, medically treated, euthanized, or impounded. (c) The names of the personnel who took up, medically treated, euthanized, or impounded the animal. (d) A description of any medical treatment provided to the animal and the name of the veterinarian of record. (e) The final disposition of the animal, including the name of the person who euthanized the animal or the name and address of the adopting party. These records shall be maintained for three years after the date the animal's impoundment ends.” Cal. Food & Agric. Code § 32003. • Animal control agencies shall maintain records on all dogs and cats impounded by an animal control officer found in a public place without an owner. The records shall reflect the whereabouts of the animal from the time of possession until the end of the animal’s impoundment. All records shall be kept for three years from the end of the animal’s impoundment and shall be available for public review. Cal. Penal Code § 597.1(d). • If an animal control officer conveys a sick or injured dog or cat to a veterinarian to be euthanized or hospitalized, the animal control agency shall maintain records of the whereabouts of the animal for 72 hours from the time of possession of the animal and such records shall be available to the public. Cal. Penal Code § 597f(c).
Transportation Standards	None listed

Colorado

Provides the web site for the Colorado Division of Animal Industry and further provides a link for Rules and Regulations: <http://www.ag.state.co.us>
Go to link towards bottom of page for “Animal Industry”

Colorado	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The state board of health may establish rules and procedures necessary to carry out disease control within pet animal facilities. The department of public health and environment may authorize local health departments and animal control personnel to assist in performing duties. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 25-4-02. • The county board of commissioners for each county may “establish a dog pound, or other animal holding facility.” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 30-15-101. • “The commissioner [of agriculture] is authorized to adopt all reasonable rules and regulations...including, but not limited to: (a) minimum care standards of physical facility, sanitation, ventilation, heating, cooling, humidity, spatial and enclosure requirements, nutrition, humane care, medical treatment, and method of operation, including the minimum holding period for and disposition of stray or abandoned pet animals that are, in the opinion of the commissioner, necessary to carry out the provisions of [the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act].” The commissioner of agriculture shall also set forth requirements for maintenance of records, the qualifications for licensure, grounds for disciplinary actions, and the amount of licensing fees. Hearings may be conducted by the commissioner of agriculture and the commissioner may use administrative law judges. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-80-109. • “In the event a public shelter is unable to comply with any of the facility standards due to lack of funding, the public shelter shall so inform the Commissioner in writing. The public shelter shall update this information annually.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(18.00)(B).
Adoption Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If an animal shelter or pound offers dogs or cats to medical or other research facilities for experimentation, the shelter or pound shall make this known to owners relinquishing their animals. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-42.5-101(1)(a)(III). • “SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PSITTACINE BIRDS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Possession Restrictions. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Authorized Bands. In accordance with PACFA, § 35-108-108(1)(i), no person shall import or have in his possession for the purpose of selling, trading, giving or otherwise transferring any psittacine bird that has not been legally banded with a type of leg band authorized by the [CO] Commissioner [of Agriculture] applied during the prefeathered stage of development, and appropriate to the size and species of the bird. The Commissioner authorizes the following bands: a traceable seamless or seamed Colorado leg band, a United

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>States Department of Agriculture Quarantine Station leg band, or a band approved by any state. Seamed or split leg bands may only be applied when ordered through the Commissioner.</p> <p>b. Leg Band Assignment. No licensed pet animal rescue shall use another licensee's registered leg band nor shall a licensee sell or transfer their registered leg band to another person.</p> <p>c. Application for Band. Application for a traceable seamed leg band must be made to the Commissioner. Necessary documentation to be provided includes all purchase, transfer, or breeding records, health certificates, or quarantine information.</p> <p>d. Leg Band Removal. A leg band that is causing injury to a bird may be removed provided the [CO] Department [of Agriculture] is notified. Upon sale, trade or other means of transfer the bird must be accompanied with a traceable leg band approved by the Commissioner.</p> <p>e. From time to time, the Commissioner may require other species of birds to be banded, in the Commissioner's discretion. In such event, the Commissioner shall provide written notification to any licensee affected by mailing to the last address provided by the licensee to the Commissioner.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(17.00)(E).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “SALE OR TRANSFER (from animal care facility) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reasonable care shall be taken to release for sale, trade or adoption only those pet animals that are free of undisclosed disease, injury or abnormality. 2. It is unlawful to sell, transfer or adopt dogs or cats under the age of 8 weeks, or guinea pigs, hamsters or rabbits under the age of 4 weeks. 3. It shall be unlawful to sell, transfer or adopt cats less than two pounds of body weight.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(17.00)(F). • “SALE OR TRANSFER (from animal shelter) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reasonable care shall be taken to release for sale, trade or adoption only those pet animals that are free of undisclosed disease, injury or abnormality. 2. It is unlawful to sell, transfer or adopt dogs or cats under the age of 8 weeks, or guinea pigs, hamsters or rabbits under the age of 4 weeks. 3. It shall be unlawful to sell, transfer or adopt cats less than two pounds of body weight, unless a written waiver is provided by the shelter's veterinarian stating that the cat is of sufficient physical development and general health to be safely transferred.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(18.00)(G).
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “EUTHANASIA Euthanasia shall be consistent with § 35-80-102(7) of PACFA (Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act).” 8 Colo. Code

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>Regs. § 1201-11(18.00)(K).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “CARE OF PET ANIMALS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Food and Water. Pet animals shall be fed consistent with the nutritional needs for the age and species, except when under special veterinary care. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Animal food shall be of such nutritional value necessary to meet the normal daily nutritional needs of the animal. b. Perishable food shall be refrigerated. c. Animal food containers shall be kept clean and sanitary. d. Potable water shall be available to pet animals consistent with the species, except when under special veterinary care. 2. Classification and Separation. Any pet animals housed in the same primary enclosure shall be maintained in compatible groups. Any pet animal exhibiting an aggressive behavior shall be housed individually. 3. Veterinary Care. All rescue agencies shall have a working relationship with a veterinarian or veterinarians to provide timely treatment for injured or diseases animals. The name and phone number of the veterinarian(s) will be available to the inspector upon request. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Pet animals shall be observed daily for signs of disease or injury by the fostering individual. b. Sick or injured animals must be provided with timely veterinary care or euthanatized humanely pursuant to PACFA (Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act) § 35-80-102(7).” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(17.00)(C). • “D. CARE AND FEEDING <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General Conditions. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cleaning of pet animal enclosures. Animal wastes shall be removed from primary enclosures daily or more frequently if necessary to prevent contamination of the pet animals and to reduce disease hazards and odors. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Occupied dog runs shall be cleaned and sanitized daily. Animal wastes shall be removed more often if necessary to prevent contamination of the pet animal and to reduce disease hazards and odors. (2) Occupied cat cages shall be cleaned and sanitized daily. Cross contamination during cleaning of cat isolation and impound areas shall be minimized by rinsing hands in a disinfectant solution between primary enclosures, minimizing direct contact between cats, minimizing handling of the cats, and taking precautions to prevent contaminating other cats. (3) Equipment for isolation rooms must be used exclusively in isolation rooms. (4) All other occupied pet animal enclosures shall be cleaned weekly, between animals, or more frequently if necessary. b. Other Cleaning. Food and water containers and all other utensils shall be cleaned and sanitized with the use

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>of heat, chemical solution, or a dishwasher using hot water or chemical sanitizing solutions. Pet animal food and water dishes shall be cleaned and sanitized daily or more often if necessary to maintain sanitary conditions.</p> <p>c. Waste Disposal. Animal and food wastes, used bedding, debris and any other organic wastes shall removed from the pet animal facility daily and shall be removed from the premises weekly.</p> <p>d. Premises Housekeeping. The building and grounds shall be kept clean, in good repair and free of trash. Weeds shall be mowed or cut down in enclosures where animals are kept or exercised.</p> <p>e. Pest Control. All shelters shall be free from infestation of vermin, insects or other pests. Food contaminated by rodents must be discarded.</p> <p>f. Supply Storage. Pet food must be kept in waterproof, closed containers or at least 4 inches off the floor. Opened bags of pet food shall be stored in waterproof, closed containers.</p> <p>E. CARE OF PET ANIMALS</p> <p>1. Food and water. Pet animals shall be fed a minimum of once daily, as appropriate for the species, and provided water consistent with the nutritional needs for the age and species, except when under special veterinary care.</p> <p>a. Animal food shall be served in containers and be of such nutritional value necessary to meet the normal daily nutritional needs for the condition and size of the animal.</p> <p>b. Perishable food shall be refrigerated.</p> <p>c. Animal food receptacles shall be safe, in sufficient number, of adequate size and located so as to enable each animal in the primary enclosures to be supplied with an adequate amount of food.</p> <p>d. Animal food and water containers shall be kept clean and sanitary.</p> <p>e. Potable water shall be available to pet animals in clean containers sufficient to prevent dehydration or heat prostration, consistent with the species, except when under special veterinary care.</p> <p>f. Food and water containers shall be accessible to the pet animal and located to minimize contamination by excreta.</p> <p>g. Disposable containers may be utilized if discarded after each use.</p> <p>h. Self waterers may be used if cleaned pursuant to Subsection D.</p> <p>i. The basic diet of birds in the facility shall be based upon the natural needs of each species. Food and potable water shall be made available to the birds at all times.</p> <p>2. Classification and Separation Requirements. Pet animals housed in the same primary enclosure shall be maintained in compatible groups with similar nutritional and environmental requirements.</p> <p>a. Pet animals exhibiting aggressive behavior shall be housed individually and in primary enclosures that prevent them from biting or injuring the public or other animals.</p>

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>b. Pet animals under quarantine or treatment for a suspected communicable disease shall be physically separated from other susceptible animals or the public to minimize dissemination of disease as set forth in Section 1.00 of these rules and regulations.</p> <p>c. Pet animals that have reached sexual maturity shall be kept in primary enclosures separate from the opposite sex unless they are spayed or neutered. Birds and reptiles shall be exempt from this separation.</p> <p>F. VETERINARY CARE/DISEASE CONTROL</p> <p>1. Veterinary Services. All pet animal shelters which do not have a veterinarian on staff shall have a written agreement with a veterinarian for services and consultation regarding animal health needs, treatments and disease processes. A copy of such an agreement with nonstaff veterinarian(s) shall be kept on the premises. This agreement shall be updated each licensing period.</p> <p>a. Pet animals shall be observed daily for signs of injury or disease by the person in charge of the facility or by an employee working under his/her direct supervision. An animal suspected of having an infectious disease shall be placed in an isolation area until the condition is determined to be noninfectious.</p> <p>b. Sick or injured animals must be provided with timely veterinary care, as appropriate for the illness or injury, or euthanatized humanely under the supervision of the facility's attending veterinarian, as set forth in PACFA § 35-80-102(7).</p> <p>c. As to animals that die at the pet animal facility, the licensee may wish to refer to § 25-1-612, C.R.S., as amended, and any local ordinance or rules and regulations concerning proper disposal.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(18.00)(D)-(F).</p>
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “"Pet animal facility" means any place or premises used in whole or in part for the keeping of pet animals for the purpose of adoption, breeding, boarding, grooming, handling, selling, sheltering, trading, or transferring such animals.” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 25-4-701(3). • “Animal ‘shelter or pound’ means a nonprofit private or publicly owned facility where stray, abandoned, lost, or unwanted pets are held and which facility contains four or more pet animals at any given time.” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-42.5-101(1)(a)(I). • “Definition of Pet Animal Rescue: "Pet Animal Rescue" as used herein means any person who accepts pet animals for the purpose of finding permanent adoptive homes for animals and does not maintain a central facility for keeping animals, but rather uses a system of fostering in private homes, or boarding or keeping in licensed pet animal facilities.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(17.00)(A)(1). • “1. "animal shelter" - a public or private facility which, minimally, houses animals for impoundment purposes; or a

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>centralized private facility which accepts or houses more that 15 dogs or cats, or for other species except fish, more than the limits on transfers for hobby breeders as defined in PACFA (Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act) § 35-80-102, or within the PACFA rules and regulations for any disposition including harboring. Foster home sites and mobile adoption sites may be utilized in the operation of the animal shelter; (2) "foster home" - a site at which, through a written agreement with a licensed shelter facility, provides care and/or rehabilitation for sick, injured, orphaned, juvenile or other pet animals which are otherwise the responsibility of the shelter; (3) "mobile adoption" - a site other than the central shelter facility at which pet animals may be offered for adoption to the general public.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(18.00)(A).</p>
<p>Application Review, Approval, Denial</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicants for a pet animal facility license shall provide all required information to the commissioner of agriculture and shall pay an annual license fee, as determined by the commissioner, which shall not exceed three hundred fifty dollars. Licenses expire on March 1 of each year and are not transferable. Any changes in information provided in license applications shall be reported to the commissioner within fifteen days. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-80-105. • Applications for renewal of licenses for pet animal facilities must be postmarked by the first day of March for the year of renewals and must be accompanied by the renewal fee established by the commissioner of agriculture. Renewal applications which are postmarked after this date shall be subject to a penalty fee which is ten percent of the renewal fee and no license will be renewed until such payments are received. Renewal applications postmarked after April 1 shall be denied and the facility must apply for a new license. “The commissioner of agriculture may refuse to renew a license pursuant to this section for failure to pay an outstanding civil penalty imposed under section 35-80-113.” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-80-106. • “The commissioner [of agriculture]...may issue letters of admonition or deny, suspend, refuse to renew, restrict, or revoke any license authorized under [the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act] if the applicant or licensee: (a) Has refused or failed to comply with any provisions of this [Act], any rule adopted under this [Act], or any lawful order of the commissioner; (b) Has been convicted of cruelty to animals...; (c) Has had an equivalent license denied, revoked, or suspended by any authority; (d) Has refused to provide the commissioner with reasonable, complete, and accurate information regarding the care of animals when requested by the commissioner; or, (e) Has falsified any information requested by the commissioner....” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-80-112(1). • “No licensee whose license has been revoked may apply or reapply for a license under [the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act] until two years from the date of such revocation.” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-80-112(3). • “The commissioner [of agriculture] may deny, refuse to renew, or revoke any license authorized under [the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act] if the applicant or licensee has been convicted of cruelty to animals....The

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>commissioner...shall deny, refuse to renew, or revoke any license...if the applicant or licensee has been convicted, at any time, of one or more violations of section 18-9-202 [cruelty to animals], the underlying factual basis of which has been found by the court to include the knowing or intentional torture or torment of an animal which needlessly injures, mutilates, or kills an animal.” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-80-112.5.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Application for licensure and conditions for licensure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Any person operating a pet animal facility as defined in § 35-80-102(11) of PACFA (Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act) must have a valid license issued by the [CO] Commissioner [of Agriculture] in accordance with PACFA and these rules and regulations. B. Any person seeking a license under PACFA shall apply on a form furnished by the Commissioner. The applicant shall provide all information requested on the form, including, but not limited to, a valid mailing address through which the applicant can be reached, and a valid premises address where animals, animal facilities, and records are located. All premises, facilities, or sites where an applicant operates or keeps animals shall be shown on the application form. The application shall be filed with the Commissioner and must be accompanied by the appropriate fee, as set forth in Section 4.00 below. C. An applicant shall obtain a separate license for each separate physical facility requiring a license by PACFA... E. A license shall be issued to any applicant who has met the requirements of PACFA, paid the required annual license fee, and passed the application inspection or annual inspection, except as set forth in § 35-80-112 of PACFA and Section 9.00...” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(2.00). • “FACILITY LICENSE REQUIREMENTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Each applicant for a pet animal facility license shall submit an application providing all required information in the form and manner required by the [CO] Commissioner [of Agriculture]. B. Each location of a pet animal facility shall be separately licensed. The classifications of licensure are: Retail and Wholesale Pet Animal Dealership; Dog Breeder Facility; Bird Breeder Facility; Cat Breeder Facility; Pet Grooming Facility; Pet Animal Boarding and/or Training Facility; Animal Rescue Facility; Animal Shelter; Small Animal Breeder Facility; and Ferret Breeder Facility. C. If a pet animal facility operates under more than one business name from a single location: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No additional pet animal facility license shall be required for the different business names; 2. The pet animal facility operator must maintain separate records pursuant to § 35-80-107 and to these rules and regulations for each business name; and 3. The name of each business providing services that are related to those of a pet animal facility shall be listed with the Commissioner on the application in the form and manner designated. The Commissioner may require that a separate fee be paid for each such business name.

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>D. If a pet animal facility operates more than one business from a single location, which businesses would constitute more than one classification of licensure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The classification of licensure issued shall be that which has the highest annual fee. 2. In the event the annual fees are the same, the classification of licensure issued shall be that to which the licensee devotes the majority of the licensee's facility space. 3. Each business operated, no matter the classification of licensure held, shall comply with all rules and regulations pertaining to each classification which would correspond to the business. For example, a pet animal boarding facility holds a Pet Animal Boarding Facility license, but from the same location performs grooming services. Such facility must comply with both the Pet Animal Boarding Facility rules and regulations and the Pet Grooming Facility rules and regulations; the boarding business regulated by the former and the grooming business regulated by the latter. <p>E. Licenses issued pursuant to PACFA (Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act) and these rules and regulations shall not be transferable.</p> <p>F. A license issued under PACFA and these rules and regulations shall be valid unless.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The license has been revoked or suspended pursuant to § 35-80-112 of PACFA and Section 9.00 of these rules and regulations; 2. The license is voluntarily surrendered by written request of the licensee to the Commissioner, and such surrender is accepted by the Commissioner; 3. The license has expired or has otherwise terminated by operation of law as set forth in § 35-80-106 and Section 3.00 G of these rules and regulations; or 4. The applicant or licensee failed to pay the license fee or the instrument of payment was returned from the bank. <p>G. There will be no refund of fees if a license is invalidated for any reason before its expiration.</p> <p>H. All licenses shall expire each year on the first working day of March and will automatically terminate at midnight April 1. If the renewal application is not postmarked on or before the first working day of March for the year of renewal, a penalty fee of 10 percent (10%) of such renewal fee will be assessed. No license shall be renewed until the renewal fee and any penalty fee are paid. Any person whose license has been automatically terminated shall not conduct any activity for which a license is required by PACFA until all requirements for issuing such license have been met and a valid license has been duly issued.</p> <p>I. Any person who seeks reinstatement of a license that has been automatically terminated must follow the procedures required of new applicants for a license, as set forth in Section 2.00.</p> <p>J. A license which is invalid under PACFA and Section 9.00 of these rules and regulations shall be returned to the</p>

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>Commissioner. If the license cannot be found, the licensee shall provide a written statement to the Commissioner so stating.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(3.00).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS AND DENIAL OF LICENSURE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. A license will not be issued to any applicant who: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is not in total compliance with PACFA (Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act) and these rules and regulations, including payment of fees. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. An initial applicant for licensure will be allowed a maximum of three (3) inspections within a time period to be determined by the [CO] Commissioner [of Agriculture]. Failure of these three inspections will result in denial of licensure, requiring the applicant to reapply. The initial license fee shall not be returned upon denial of licensure, and any subsequent reapplication(s) shall be accompanied with the proper license fee. b. An initial applicant shall not conduct any activity for which a license is required by PACFA until such license is issued. c. Subsequent applications by a person who has been denied a license under the Section shall be considered as an initial application, subject to the provisions of Section 2.00... d. Persons denied a license under this Section may reapply after twelve (12) months from the date of the last failed inspection. e. Any applicant whose initial license has been denied may request a hearing in accordance with PACFA and the State Administrative Procedure Act for the purpose of showing why the application should not be denied. If the license denial is upheld, the applicant may reapply for licensure twelve months from the date of the denial. 2. Has had a license revoked within the prior two years or is currently under suspension.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(9.00). • “Structural Plan Evaluation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Plan Submission. Detailed plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Department whenever it is proposed to erect or extensively remodel any animal shelter, specifically any remodeling that requires a building permit and affects a minimum of 25% of the square footage of the existing facility. Plans pertaining to upgrades which are only electrical or plumbing in nature will not require a plan submission. Each animal shelter or person intending to become an animal shelter shall be responsible for submitting all plans and specifications. Plans shall be approved or disapproved by the Department, typically within 10 working days of submission. Approval of plans and specifications is necessary before construction can begin and final approval of the constructed facility is necessary before operation can start. b. Plan Specification Content Requirements. Final plans and specifications shall comply with these rules and

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	regulations and shall include schedules describing the ventilation system, plumbing fixtures and floor, wall, and ceiling finishes. It is not necessary for plans and specifications to be professionally drawn, providing the plans are legible, drawn or sketched to consistent scale, with dimensions indicated, accurately depicting the intended construction or remodeling.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(18.00)(B)(2).
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	None listed
Inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “It is lawful for any employee of the department [of public health and environment], any employee of any county or district health department or animal control agency authorized by the department [of public health and environment], or any authorized official of the United States department of agriculture when conducting an official disease investigation of a pet animal facility to enter such facility and to inspect the same, any animals, or any health or transaction records relating to the investigation.” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 25-4-710. • “The commissioner [of agriculture]...may make any investigations necessary to ensure compliance with” the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act. The commissioner may, during a reasonable time during business hours, inspect any facility with consent or with an administrative search warrant. The commissioner shall have access to areas where animals are kept, handled, or transported and all records which are required to be kept. “After denial, suspension, or revocation of a license for a pet animal facility, the commissioner shall have free and unimpeded access to the areas and records that are reasonably necessary to verify that operation of such a pet animal facility has ceased.” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-80-110. • “INSPECTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. All facilities licensed under PACFA (Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act) may be inspected upon application, routinely thereafter, and upon a complaint to the [CO] Commissioner [of Agriculture] or the [CO] Department [of Agriculture] about a particular facility. The validity of the complaint will be determined by the Commissioner. B. All licensees or applicants for licensure or license renewal must make their respective facilities, animals, and records available for inspection during business hours or at other times mutually agreeable, in writing, to the Commissioner. The licensee or applicant shall also provide the inspector with sufficient space to examine records and write the inspector's report. If the licensee's or applicant's facilities, animals, procedures, or records do not meet the requirements of PACFA or these rules and regulations, the licensee or applicant will be advised in writing of existing deficiencies and the corrective measure that must be completed in a timely manner to be in compliance with PACFA and these rules and regulations. The licensee or applicant shall submit a written plan to complete the required corrective measures. Failure on three (3) consecutive reinspections for an original violation shall constitute an additional ground for discipline, as defined in Section 9.00... C. Should the licensee require the inspector to wear special clothing, or to perform special sanitization measures

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>beyond those specified in the rules and regulations that follow, the licensee shall provide all such special clothing or special sanitization measures at the licensee's own expense...</p> <p>E. An applicant for a license or a licensee shall not interfere with, threaten, abuse (including verbal abuse), or harass any inspector, or state or federal official while such inspectors or officials are carrying out their duties.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(10.00).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “INSPECTIONS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The licensee shall inspect each of its foster homes at least once a year, with a record of those inspections kept at the address specified in the license application. 2. The Commissioner may, upon request, have access to any part of a foster home in which fostered pet animals are kept.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. 1201-11(17.00)(G). • “FOSTER HOME INSPECTIONS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The licensee shall inspect each of its foster homes at least once a year, with a record of those inspections kept at the address specified in the license application. 2. The Commissioner may, upon request or administrative search warrant, have access to any part of a foster home in which fostered pet animals are kept.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(18.00)(M).
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The board of pharmacy may suspend or revoke a license issued for the possession and use of euthanizing substances if such substances are used in violation of the board’s rules or if such substances are found to be administered by persons who are not properly trained. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-22-304(3)(b). • A license for euthanizing substances may be denied, suspended, or revoked if the board of pharmacy determines the licensee has: (1) provided false or fraudulent information in an application; (2) has been convicted of, or pleaded nolo contendere or guilty, to a felony under federal or state law in relation to a controlled substance; (3) has had a federal registration for controlled substances revoked; or, (4) has violated provisions set forth by the board. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-22-308; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-18-304. • “(1) It is unlawful for any person: (a) To make a material misstatement or provide false information to the department during an official disease investigation; (b) To violate a provision of this part 7 [Pet animal facilities] or a rule promulgated pursuant to this part 7; (c) To aid or abet another in a violation of this part 7 or a rule promulgated pursuant to this part 7; (d) To refuse to permit entry or inspection in accordance with section 25-4-710.” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 25-4-712. • “Any person who violates any provisions of this part 7 [Pet animal facilities] is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor....” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 25-4-713. • Any person who violates the minimum holding period for adoptable animals or participates in the “red tagging” of

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>animals for medical or other experimentation and does not make available for adoption certain dogs or cats during the two week holding period commits a class 1 misdemeanor. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-42.5-101(3).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is unlawful for any person or entity: (1) to perform acts of a licensed pet animal facility without being properly licensed; (2) “to refuse to comply with a cease and desist order pursuant to section 35-80-111”; (3) to refuse or fail to comply with provision of this article or an rules or regulations issued by the commissioner of agriculture; (4) to make a material misstatement of fact on a license or renewal application or during an investigation by the department of agriculture; (5) to transfer ownership of dogs or cats under 8 weeks of age, or rabbits, guinea pigs, or hamsters under 4 weeks of age; (6) to refuse an inspection pursuant to section 35-80-110; (7) to fail to use reasonable care in adopting animals free from disease, injury, or abnormality. Violations are considered deceptive trade practices and will be subject to the provisions of the Colorado Consumer Protection Act. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-80-108. • Any person who violates the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act or a rule enacted by the commissioner of agriculture pursuant to the Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars per violation. The commissioner shall have the right to bring suit to recover any unpaid penalties or may refuse to renew any license. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-80-113. • “ACTIVITY BY PERSONS/FACILITIES WHOSE LICENSES HAVE BEEN SUSPENDED OR REVOKED” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Any person whose license has been suspended or revoked shall not conduct any activity for which a license is required by PACFA (Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act) during the period in which the suspension or revocation is in effect. B. Any person whose license has been suspended or revoked may apply in writing to the [CO] Commissioner [of Agriculture] for reinstatement of that person's license.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(8.00). • “B. In addition to those grounds set forth in § 35-80-112 of PACFA (Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act), the [CO] Commissioner [of Agriculture] may issue letters of admonition, deny, suspend, refuse to renew, restrict, or revoke any license for the following grounds: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submitting falsified information or making a material and deliberate misstatement on the application for any original license or for any renewal license, including, but not limited to, failing to identify all facilities, failing to provide full violation history, or providing a false name or address. 2. Making false or fraudulent statements or providing false or fraudulent records to the Commissioner. 3. Having been fined, sentenced to jail, convicted, or having entered a plea of guilty or plea of no contest under any local, state or federal law pertaining to the importation or capture of animals, or cruelty, neglect or abuse of animals.

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>4. Failure to comply with any provisions of these rules and regulations.</p> <p>5. Refusal to allow the inspector designated by the Commissioner free and unimpeded access upon consent or upon obtaining an administrative search warrant to inspect those portions of all buildings, yards, pens, and other areas in which any animals are kept, handled, or transported for the purpose of carrying out any provision of PACFA or these rules and regulations and to all records required to be kept and may make copies of such records for the purpose of carrying out any provision of PACFA or these rules and regulations.</p> <p>6. Failure on three (3) consecutive reinspections for an original violation.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(9.00).</p>
Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Any officer or agent of the state bureau of animal protection...or any peace officer...may enforce the provisions” regarding the prohibition of shelters and pounds “red tagging” animals for medical and other research and making adoptable animals available for a minimum of two weeks. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-42.5-101(2). • The commissioner of agriculture is authorized to administer and enforce the provisions of the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-80-109(1). • “The commissioner [of agriculture] or the commissioner’s designee shall enforce the provisions of” the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act. If the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that a provision of this Act or any rule or regulation enacted pursuant to this Act is about to be or has been violated, the commissioner may issue a cease and desist order. If a person fails to comply with the cease and desist order within twenty-four hours, the commissioner may file for a temporary restraining order or injunctive relief. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-80-111.

Colorado	Relevant Laws
<p>Holding Standards for Animals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Any animal placed in the custody of a licensed veterinarian for treatment, boarding, or other care which is unclaimed by its owner or his agent for a period of more than ten days after written notice, by certified mail, return receipt requested...shall be deemed abandoned and may be turned over to the nearest humane society or animal shelter or disposed of as such custodian may deem proper.” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-64-115. • The owner of an animal which has been impounded due to a cruelty or related investigation may prevent an impounding agency from disposing of such animal by posting a bond within ten days of the animal being impounded in an amount equal to the cost of care for the animal for thirty days. The owner will be required to post a new bond after the expiration of the first if the case has not been resolved and the animal remains impounded. “A dog that is not claimed by its owner within five days after being eligible for release from impoundment for investigation of a charge of unlawful ownership of a dangerous dog...shall be deemed abandoned and may be disposed of as the impound agency deems proper.” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 18-9-202.5. • An animal shelter or pound may not release an animal to a research facility for medical or other experimentation without first holding the animal for two weeks and making the animal available for adoption and using reasonable effort to locate the owner of such animal. The owner of the animal, if found, shall be given an opportunity to reclaim the animal. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-42.5-101(1)(a)(I). • Animal shelters and pounds are prohibited from participating in the practice of “red tagging”, which is the process by which a shelter or pound identifies certain animals for medical or other experimentation and does not provide the animal the opportunity to be adopted during the mandatory two week holding period. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-42.5-101(1)(a)(II). • A licensed animal shelter shall hold pet animals for a minimum of five days (“days” means days the shelter is open to the public) before making the animal available for adoption or otherwise be disposed of. However, the shelter supervisor may dispose of pet animals that have no owner identification after three days of the shelter has no additional resources for such animal or the animal is deemed dangerous. If the owner relinquishes an animal to a shelter, the shelter may dispose of the animal at the time of the transfer of the ownership. If the animal is deemed to have been abandoned the shelter may dispose of such animal at its discretion. Pet animals without identification that are deemed to be in extreme pain or are suffering in the opinion of a veterinarian or shelter supervisor, if no veterinarian is available, then the animal may be euthanized immediately. Pet animals with identification in such a condition shall be held while the shelter exhausts reasonable efforts to contact the owner for up to twenty-four hours. Local governments or shelter regulations may provide for longer holding periods. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-80-106.3.

Colorado	Relevant Laws
<p>Housing Facility Requirements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “4. Structural Standards (for animal rescue facility). Places in which rescue animals are kept shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Meet the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Be constructed of building materials that will ensure a sound physical structure. (2) Be maintained in good repair. (3) Protect animals kept there from injury, restrict entry of other animals from outside the property and ensure containment of fostered pet animals within the property. b. Electric Power. Electric power shall be provided. c. Water. Potable water shall be provided for drinking purposes. d. Heating and Cooling. Housing for pet animals shall be sufficiently heated or cooled when necessary to protect animals from cold or heat to provide for their health. The ambient temperature shall be consistent with the requirements of the specific pet animals. Heating shall be deemed necessary when the inside temperature of the facility falls below 50 degrees for a period of 4 consecutive hours and cooling shall be deemed necessary when the temperature of the facility rises above 90 degrees Fahrenheit. e. Ventilation. Foster homes shall be adequately ventilated with fresh or filtered air to minimize drafts, odors, and moisture condensation, and to provide for the health and comfort of the animals at all times. Ventilation may be by either natural or mechanical means, such as windows, vents, fans, or air conditioning. f. Lighting. Natural or artificial lighting shall be provided to permit inspection and facilitate routine cleaning and the proper care and maintenance of the pet animals. g. Primary Enclosures. If primary enclosures are used, the cages, pens, crates, or kennels shall meet the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Primary enclosures shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury, to contain them, and to keep predators out. (2) Cage/Kennel Floors. Floors of primary enclosures shall be constructed to prevent injury to the animals' feet. Floors may be wire provided that the wire is of adequate gauge to prevent sagging under the animals' weight and the mesh is small enough to prevent their feet from passing through. (3) Cleaning Requirements. All the surfaces of the primary enclosure shall be constructed of material that is water resistant and can be cleaned and sanitized. (4) Space Requirements. All primary enclosures shall allow each pet animal to turn around, exercise normal postural movements, and experience necessary socialization with cage mates, when applicable. Primary enclosures for pet animals shall be in accordance with the regulations set forth for each species or category respectively (e.g. dog breeder, cat breeder, bird breeder, small animal breeder), or as directed by the [CO] Commissioner [of Agriculture].

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>h. Sanitation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Buildings and grounds shall be kept clean and free of accumulations of trash. (2) Animal wastes shall be removed from primary enclosures and exercise areas daily or more frequently, if necessary. (3) Pet animals shall be protected from exposure to water or chemical solution when used for cleaning primary enclosures. Primary enclosures shall be cleaned and sanitized as often as necessary to reduce disease hazards and odors; minimally, after one animal ceases to occupy the space, before another occupies the same space. <p>B. OUTDOOR FACILITIES</p> <p>Outdoor facilities for rescue animals shall be in accordance with the regulations set forth for each species or category respectively (e.g. dog breeder, cat breeder, bird breeders, small animal breeder), or as directed by the Commissioner.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(17.00)(A)(4)-(B).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Physical Facility Standards: (for animal shelter) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Structural Standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Be constructed of building materials that will ensure the facility is of a sound physical structure. (2) Be maintained in good repair. (3) Protect animals kept there from injury, ensure containment of pet animals within the pet animal facility, and restrict entry of other animals and humans from outside by either a building or a perimeter fence designed to be escape-proof. b. Interior Building Surfaces. Interior building surfaces of the pet animal areas, including walls, ceilings, and floors shall be constructed so as to be water resistant and capable of being readily cleaned and maintained. c. Electric Power. Electric power shall be provided. d. Water. Potable water shall be provided for drinking purposes, with a backflow prevention device installed on any threaded faucets where hoses may be attached for the purpose of cleaning the facility or on the main water serving the facility. e. Washrooms and Sinks. Readily accessible washrooms or sinks shall be provided, convenient to all work areas, to ensure maintenance of personal hygiene by animal caretakers. A sink in good repair shall be provided for washing and sanitizing equipment. A dishwasher which utilizes heat or chemical sanitizing solution may suffice. Single service soap and towel dispensers must be available at all hand washing sinks. f. Heating and Cooling. The pet animal facility and any animal enclosure shall be sufficiently heated or cooled when necessary to protect animals from cold or heat to provide for their health. The ambient temperature shall be consistent with the requirements of specific pet animals. Heating shall be deemed necessary when the inside

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>ambient temperature of the facility falls below 50 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of 4 consecutive hours and cooling shall be deemed necessary when the temperature of the facility rises above 90 degrees Fahrenheit. The interior ambient temperature shall be consistent with the requirements of the specific species, the age of the animal, or that to which the animal is acclimated.</p> <p>g. Ventilation. Indoor housing of pet animals shall be adequately ventilated with fresh or filtered air to minimize odors and moisture and to provide for the health and comfort of the animal at all times. Means for ventilation can be mechanical or natural, providing odors are minimal and the temperature range set forth immediately above is maintained, within the requirements consistent with the species.</p> <p>h. Lighting. Uniformly distributed natural and/or artificial lighting shall be provided to permit routine inspections and to facilitate routine cleaning. While avoiding excessive illumination to any pet animal, each pet animal shall have light available for a minimum of 8 hours per day.</p> <p>i. Sewage Disposal. Sewage and waste from indoor facilities shall be disposed of by connection of drains to a sanitary sewer or other locally approved sewage disposal system. A method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water from the facility floor.</p> <p>j. Grooming areas. Grooming work areas shall be physically separated from primary animal enclosures, animal food storage areas, and isolation areas. Grooming areas must otherwise meet the requirements for grooming facilities.</p> <p>k. Isolation Area. Except as set forth immediately below, there shall be an isolation area available for pet animals that are suspected of or are under treatment for a communicable disease and are not at a veterinary medical facility where the animals will be segregated from the rest of the pet animal population. This area shall have adequate ventilation, as described in Subsection B3g above. The minimum space requirements for primary enclosures for each species set forth in Subsection C below shall be used for the minimum space requirements for the isolation area.</p> <p>Unless a specific exemption is obtained from the [CO] Commissioner [of Agriculture], in all shelters which impound, adopt, sell or harbor dogs, cats, birds or small animals the isolation area shall be a separate room with separate exhaust ventilation (nonrecirculating) effective per the time table below. This isolation room shall have floor to ceiling walls.</p> <p>C. PET ANIMAL ENCLOSURE STANDARDS</p> <p>1. Definition: Primary enclosures means any structure or device used to restrict an animal or animals to a limited amount of space, such as a building, room, pen, run, or cage.</p> <p>2. Structural requirements:</p>

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>a. General. Primary enclosures shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect animals from injury, to contain them, and to keep predators out. Primary enclosures shall be constructed such that they can be routinely maintained to allow animals to stay dry and clean and to provide convenient access to food and water. Primary enclosures for dogs and cats shall be in separate rooms, except for the isolation room.</p> <p>b. Cage/Run Floors. The floor of the primary enclosure shall be constructed to prevent injury to the animals' feet and legs.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) Enclosures may have wire flooring provided that the wire is of adequate gauge to prevent sagging under the weight of the animals, and the mesh is small enough to prevent their feet from passing through. There shall also be a solid resting surface or surfaces which, in aggregate, are of adequate size to hold all occupants of the primary enclosure at the same time.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(2) Floors in runs should slope to drain water out of runs and prevent puddling in the runs or walkways. The slope should be of 1/4 to 1/2 inch per linear foot.</p> <p>c. Walls Between Runs. Solid walls between runs should be at least 4 feet high. The walls shall prevent water and waste material from flowing from run to run and prevent nose-to-nose contact of animals between runs.</p> <p>d. All the surfaces of the primary enclosure must be constructed of a material that is water resistant and can be cleaned and sanitized.</p> <p>e. Drainage. Drainage from each run must prevent cross contamination of other runs from urine and feces.</p> <p>f. Space Requirements. All primary enclosures shall allow the pet animal to turn around and exercise normal postural movements without touching the sides of the cage. The following minimum space requirements shall be met:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(1) Primary Enclosures for Dogs.</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">Minimum space requirements:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">(a) Each primary enclosure, in which a dog spends the majority of its day, shall have the following minimum requirements:</p> <p style="padding-left: 120px;">x-small dogs up to 10 inches high - 4.5 sq. ft.;</p> <p style="padding-left: 120px;">small dogs up to 16 inches high - 6.0 sq. ft.;</p> <p style="padding-left: 120px;">medium dogs up to 22 inches high - 9.0 sq. ft.;</p> <p style="padding-left: 120px;">large dogs up to 26 inches high - 12 sq. ft.;</p> <p style="padding-left: 120px;">extra large dogs up to 30 inches high - 16 sq. ft.;</p> <p style="padding-left: 120px;">giant breeds over 30 inches high - 18 sq. ft.</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">When primary enclosure sizes do not meet the above minimum requirements, then the dog shall be provided an opportunity to exercise for a period not less than 20 minutes, twice daily. For dogs that require</p>

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>an opportunity to exercise, a written plan shall be on file.</p> <p>In cases where dogs are of a fractious or aggressive nature and pose a hazard to shelter employees, the shelter supervisor(s) may waive the exercise requirement.</p> <p>In cases where dogs are ill or injured and exercise may pose a health hazard, the shelter supervisor(s) may waive the exercise requirements.</p> <p>The height shall be 1 1/2 times the height of the dog at the shoulder with a maximum height required of 48 inches and a minimum height of 18 inches.</p> <p>If more than one dog occupies these primary enclosures, space will be figured for the first dog, with each additional dog needing one-half of the minimum space required.</p> <p>(b) If crates are used to house dogs, including weaned puppies, the minimum space requirements are as follows: Dogs, regardless of weight, will have a crate that is a minimum of the length of the dog from the tip of the nose to the base of the tail, plus 3 inches, shall allow a minimum clearance in height at the shoulder of 3 inches while the dog is standing and shall permit the dog to turn around and lay down. Crates of this size are not to be used for exercise areas. Crates of these minimum dimensions shall be used to house one dog only.</p> <p>An exercise area or run is required for animals housed in a crate. Dogs housed in crates shall be provided an opportunity to exercise for a period not less than 20 minutes, twice daily.</p> <p>(2) Runs and Exercise Areas for Dogs.</p> <p>Minimum space requirements:</p> <p>(a) Indoor/Outdoor runs that have the primary enclosure and the exercise area in combination shall for measuring purposes be considered one exercise run and shall be measured from the extreme inside to the extreme outside for length determination.</p> <p>(b) Outdoor or indoor runs used as primary enclosure and exercise area in combination shall be measured from one extreme end to the other extreme end for length. The same criteria will apply to free standing runs used for exercise areas only.</p> <p>(c) Bitches with puppies shall be provided a whelping box which is large enough for her to lie down on her side with her legs extended. The bitch shall have enough room to leave the whelping box.</p> <p>(d) In exigent circumstances, impoundment facilities may provide minimum space which allows each pet animal to turn around and exercise normal postural movements. These circumstances may not be of a routine nature and must be approved by the Commissioner.</p> <p>(e) Bitches in whelp shall be housed individually prior to whelping. No other dog(s) will be housed with a bitch with puppies.</p>

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>(f) Puppies under four months of age shall not be housed in the same primary enclosure with other dogs, unless under direct supervision.</p> <p>(g) Dogs housed for a period of time greater than five days shall be housed in enclosures with the following minimum requirements: x-small dogs up to 10 inches high - 6.0 sq. ft.; small dogs up to 16 inches high - 9.0 sq. ft.; medium dogs up to 22 inches high - 12.0 sq. ft.; large dogs up to 26 inches high - 16.0 sq. ft.; extra large dogs up to 30 inches high - 20.0 sq. ft.; giant breeds over 30 inches high - 24.0 sq. ft.</p> <p>When primary enclosure sizes do not meet the above minimum requirements, then the dog shall be provided an opportunity to exercise for a period not less than 20 minutes, twice daily. For dogs that require an opportunity to exercise, a written plan shall be on file.</p> <p>In cases where dogs are of a fractious or aggressive nature and pose a hazard to shelter employees, the shelter supervisor(s) may waive the exercise requirement.</p> <p>In cases where dogs are ill or injured and exercise may pose a health hazard, the shelter supervisor(s) may waive the exercise requirements.</p> <p>The height shall be 1 1/2 times the height of the dog at the shoulder with a maximum height required of 48 inches and a minimum height of 18 inches.</p> <p>If more than one dog occupies these primary enclosures, space will be figured for the first dog, with each additional dog needing one-half of the minimum space required.</p> <p>(h) Dogs housed for a period of time greater than fourteen days shall be housed in enclosures with the following minimum requirements: x-small dogs up to 10 inches high - 12.0 sq. ft.; small dogs up to 16 inches high - 18.0 sq. ft.; medium dogs up to 22 inches high - 24.0 sq. ft.; large dogs up to 26 inches high - 32.0 sq. ft.; extra large dogs up to 30 inches high - 40.0 sq. ft.; giant breeds over 30 inches high - 48.0 sq. ft.</p> <p>When primary enclosure sizes do not meet the above minimum requirements, then the dog shall be provided an opportunity to exercise for a period not less than 20 minutes, twice daily. For dogs that require an opportunity to exercise, a written plan shall be on file.</p>

Colorado	Relevant Laws										
	<p>In cases where dogs are of a fractious or aggressive nature and pose a hazard to shelter employees, the shelter supervisor(s) may waive the exercise requirement.</p> <p>In cases where dogs are ill or injured and exercise may pose a health hazard, the shelter supervisor(s) may waive the exercise requirements.</p> <p>The height shall be 1 1/2 times the height of the dog at the shoulder with a maximum height required of 48 inches and a minimum height of 18 inches.</p> <p>If more than one dog occupies these primary enclosures, space will be figured for the first dog, with each additional dog needing one-half of the minimum space required.</p> <p>(i) No more than 5 dogs over six months of age may be housed in any one common area at any one time.</p> <p>(3) CATS:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Weight (lbs)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Aggregate Area (sq. ft.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">< 2 lbs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2-6 lbs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">6-10 lbs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">> 10 but < 20 lbs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(a) Primary enclosures with mesh floors are not acceptable.</p> <p>(b) Minimum height shall be 21 inches.</p> <p>(c) Primary enclosures in cat impound areas shall have solid walls to minimize interaction and cross contamination between unrelated cats.</p> <p>(d) Litter boxes to contain feces and body fluids must be provided in sufficient number, of adequate size, and located so as to enable each cat in the enclosure to access same.</p> <p>(e) A queen or queen with litter shall not be housed in the same primary enclosure with other cats.</p> <p>(f) Kittens under four months of age shall not be housed with adult cats except a dam or foster dam.</p> <p>(g) Primary enclosures housing cats in colonies shall provide a minimum of 10 square feet of floor space per cat over 4 months of age. In addition, a solid resting surface or surfaces must be provided. The resting surface must be high enough so the cat can fit underneath and minimally provide 1.5 square feet of additional space per cat. Kittens over 6 weeks of age and under 4 months shall be provided 7.5 square feet of floor space with an additional square foot of resting surface space that is high enough for the kitten to get underneath. No more than 25 cats may be housed in the same primary enclosure.</p>	Weight (lbs)	Aggregate Area (sq. ft.)	< 2 lbs	2.5	2-6 lbs	3	6-10 lbs	4	> 10 but < 20 lbs	5
Weight (lbs)	Aggregate Area (sq. ft.)										
< 2 lbs	2.5										
2-6 lbs	3										
6-10 lbs	4										
> 10 but < 20 lbs	5										

Colorado	Relevant Laws										
	<p>(4) RABBITS:</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Aggregate Weight (lbs)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Area (sq. ft.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">< 2 lbs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2-4 lbs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5-12 lbs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">> 10 but < 20 lbs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(a) The minimum height shall be 14 inches.</p> <p>(b) Rabbits shall be housed on a 1/2 inch by 1 inch galvanized, welded steel grid.</p> <p>(c) Primary enclosures housing rabbits in colonies shall provide a minimum of 10 square feet of floor space per rabbit over 4 months of age. Rabbits over 6 weeks of age and under 4 months shall be provided 7.5 square feet of floor space. No more than 25 rabbits may be housed in the same primary enclosure.</p> <p>(d) A doe or doe with litter shall not be housed in the same primary enclosure with other rabbits.</p> <p>(e) Cedar shavings shall not be used in or around rabbit enclosures.</p> <p>(f) No aquariums shall be used to house, store, transfer, board or keep rabbits.</p> <p>(5) For animals other than those specified above, the primary enclosures shall be consistent with requirements set forth in the rules and regulations specific to that breed or species (e.g. bird breeder) or as directed by the Commissioner.</p> <p>g. Outdoor Facilities or Portions Thereof.</p> <p>(1) Shelter. Shelter must be provided for all pet animals housed in outdoor primary enclosures to allow the pet animals to remain warm and dry. Such shelter shall be a water resistant structure of suitable size to accommodate the animal(s) and allow retention of body heat and such shelter shall have a water resistant door covering or offset doorways to minimize drafts and be made of durable material with a solid floor raised off the ground. If the pet animal has a choice of immediate access to an interior portion of the facility, shelter need not be provided.</p> <p>(2) Shade. A shaded area will be provided to all pet animals housed in an outdoor primary enclosure for protection from the direct rays of the sun. The shaded area shall be proportional to the size of the pet animal and shall be positioned so that maximum shade protection is provided. If the pet animal has choice of immediate access to an interior portion of the facility, shade need not be provided as described.</p> <p>(3) Outdoor runs may be constructed of gravel, sand, soil, or of a solid material such as concrete. Gravel, sand or soil shall be sanitized by removing the soiled material and replacing it when the material is permeated with urine</p>	Aggregate Weight (lbs)	Area (sq. ft.)	< 2 lbs	2.5	2-4 lbs	4	5-12 lbs	6	> 10 but < 20 lbs	8
Aggregate Weight (lbs)	Area (sq. ft.)										
< 2 lbs	2.5										
2-4 lbs	4										
5-12 lbs	6										
> 10 but < 20 lbs	8										

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>and/or fecal matter that is not removable without removing the material, when the surface is muddy, or when odors are present.</p> <p>(4) Outdoor facilities shall meet the requirements of this Section 18.00 C. Animals housed outdoors when the mean daily temperature is below 45 degrees Fahrenheit shall be so acclimated. Cats (unless acclimated) or sick, infirm, aged or very young pet animals shall not be housed outside when the mean daily temperature is below 45 degrees Fahrenheit.</p> <p>h. Tethering of pet animals is acceptable when cleaning enclosures. Facilities that house Alaskan dog breeds or Alaskan breed crosses specifically for the purpose of pulling dog sleds may request the Commissioner in writing for a waiver of the prohibition against dog houses with chains (tethering) as a primary enclosures. Such a request for waiver shall be submitted annually with each application or reapplication for licensure. Granting such waiver is in the sole discretion of the Commissioner.</p> <p>(1) No female dogs in whelp or with puppies shall be tethered.</p> <p>(2) If dog houses with chains are used as primary enclosures for dogs kept outdoors, the chains used shall be so placed or attached that they cannot become entangled with the chains of other dogs and any other objects. Such chains should be a minimum of 6 feet and of a type commonly used for the size dog involved and shall be attached to the dog by means of a well-fitted, nontightening collar or harness. All tethering chains shall have a swivel.</p> <p>(3) If tethering is used, a fence perimeter shall surround the entire tethering area to protect the tethered dogs from predators, stray animals and humans.</p> <p>3. If an after hours night drop is provided, it shall meet the requirements of outdoor facilities. Night drop areas may not be used as primary enclosures and animals must be removed and placed in a primary enclosure each day.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(18.00)(B)(3)-(C).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “SURGERY AREAS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. If a major surgery is conducted, the following shall be required: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. There shall be a separate room for aseptic surgical procedures only. The room must be a closed, single-purpose room for the performance of only aseptic surgical procedures. b. The room must be constructed and equipped such that cleanliness may be maintained. c. The floor, walls and ceilings must be washable and water resistant. d. Doors must be well-fitted and kept closed. Traffic shall be kept to a minimum.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(18.00)(L)(2).
Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The board of pharmacy may issue licenses to humane societies that have been in business in the state for at least five years and to governmental animal control agencies for the possession and use of sodium pentobarbital and other prescription drugs for the purpose of euthanizing or chemical capture of animals. Humane societies and

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>animal control agencies shall only have persons trained in the potential hazards and proper techniques administer such substances. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-22-304(3)(b).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An agency applying for a license for the use and possession of controlled substances “must have adequate and proper facilities for the handling and storage of controlled substances and maintain proper control over such controlled substances to insure against their being illegally dispensed or distributed.” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-22-307(1). • “Any person operating a pet animal facility shall possess a valid pet animal facility license issued by the commissioner [of agriculture] in accordance with” the Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-80-104. • “LICENSE FEES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. In addition to the application for a license or a license renewal, each applicant or licensee shall submit to the Commissioner an annual license fee and the fee for any additional business name as set by the [CO] Commissioner [of Agriculture]. B. Any applicant whose check is returned by the bank will be referred to collections through the State's collections process. An application or renewal which is accompanied by a check that is returned by the bank will be deemed an incomplete application or renewal, and no license will be issued. C. If the license fee for a public animal shelter is overly burdensome, a public animal shelter may petition the Commissioner yearly, at each application, in written form, to waive said fee. D. The PACFA (Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act) license fees shall be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pet Retail/Wholesale \$ 300; 2. Aquarium only \$ 250; 3. Pet Boarding/Training \$ 300; 4. Network Pet Boarding Facility \$ 200; 5. Pet Handler \$ 100; 6. Pet Grooming \$ 250; 7. Pet Animal Shelter \$ 300; 8. Dog Breeder Small Scale Operation \$ 275; 9. Dog Breeder Large Scale Operation \$ 300; 10. Cat Breeder \$ 250; 11. Common Bird Breeder \$ 100; 12. Uncommon Bird Breeder \$ 200;

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>13. Small Animal Breeder § 275; 14. Pet Animal Rescue § 100.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(4.00).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “ANNUAL REPORT BY LICENSEE Each year, within thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of every license (the first working day of March), the licensee shall file with the Commissioner an application for license renewal and the appropriate fee. The following facilities shall also submit an annual report on form(s) furnished by the Commissioner: dog breeder facility, bird breeder facility, cat breeder facility, animal shelter, animal rescue, ferret breeder facility, and small animal breeder facility.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(5.00). • “NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE CONCERNING LICENSURE INFORMATION A licensee shall promptly notify the Commissioner by mail of any change in the name, address, substantial control or ownership in the operation of the licensed business, or of additional sites, within fifteen (15) days of the change.” 8 Colo. Code § 1201-11(7.00). • “License Requirements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. No person shall operate a pet animal rescue unless the person holds a valid license issued by the [CO] Commissioner [of Agriculture] pursuant to PACFA (Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act) and Sections 2.00 and 3.00 of these rules and regulations. The twelve month license period shall commence the first working day of March and must be renewed on or before the first working day of March the following calendar year. b. Persons who do not accept or release pet animals in excess of the following limits per year shall not be required to hold a license as a pet animal rescue: the limits on transfers for hobby breeders as defined in PACFA § 35-80-102 or within the PACFA rules and regulations. c. Rescue agencies operating a mobile adoption unit must either be licenses themselves or choose sites licensed as pet animal dealerships.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(17.00)(A)(2). • “License Requirements: No person shall operate an animal shelter unless that person holds a valid license issued by the [CO] Commissioner [of Agriculture] pursuant to PACFA (Pet Animal Care and Facilities Act) and Sections 2.00 and 3.00 of these rules and regulations. The twelve month license period shall commence the first working day of March and must be renewed on or before the first working day of March the following calendar year.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. §1201-11(18.00)(B)(1). • “MOBILE ADOPTIONS A pet animal facility operating a mobile adoption site must be either licensed as a shelter, rescue, or as a pet animal dealership.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(18.00)(H).

Colorado	Relevant Laws
Quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “If the department [of public health and environment] determines that the interest of the public health requires, it may: Cause any pet animal facility to be quarantined for such time as the department determines to be necessary to protect the public health; ...and, require the euthanasia and the proper disposal of infected animals.” Colo. Rev. Stat. § 25-4-709. • “2. Disease Control Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reporting of Zoonotic Diseases. Reporting requirements exist under § 25-1-662, C.R.S., as amended, as well as possibly other statutes, rules and regulations. b. Cleanliness. Pet animals shall be protected from exposure to water and chemical solution when primary enclosures, cages, runs, or areas are being cleaned. All primary pet animal enclosures, cages, runs, isolation rooms or areas, etc., which contain pet animal(s) (except fish and amphibians) suspected or being treated for an infectious or transmissible disease shall be cleaned and sanitized each day. Fish and amphibian enclosures shall be cleaned and treated as appropriate for the species. c. Quarantine. Quarantine requirements exist under §§ 25-5-604 and 605, 25-4-709, and 35-50-110, C.R.S., as amended, and possibly other statutes, rules and regulations.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(18.00)(F)(2).
Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records shall be kept for two years in relation to the use of controlled substances which shall include “the date, the name and address of person to whom, for whose use, the controlled substance was distributed, administered, dispensed, used, or otherwise disposed of, and the kind and quantity of such controlled substance.” Compliance with federal law records requirements will satisfy this section. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-22-318. • The commissioner of agriculture shall set forth the form and manner in which pet animals facilities shall maintain records. These records are to be held at the address listed in the license application for the pet animal facility for two years. Colo. Rev. Stat. § 35-80-107. • “D. Each licensee shall keep and maintain records in the form and manner designated by the Commissioner. Such records shall be retained for a period of two years and shall be kept at the address specified in the license application.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(10.00)(D). • “RECORD REQUIREMENTS (for animal care facility) Rescue agencies shall keep records of all animals accepted by them for two years from the date of disposition. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Each record shall contain the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A physical description of the animal, including species and/or breed, color, sex, and age (when possible). b. Source of the animal, with the date of acquisition, and the name and address of the surrendering party, if applicable.

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>c. All records of medical treatment while the animal is in the custody of the rescue agency.</p> <p>d. Disposition of the animal, with the date of adoption, transfer of ownership, or euthanatization, and the name, address, and phone number of the adopting party.</p> <p>e. In the case of psittacine birds, the record shall include the band number or other identification approved by the [CO] Commissioner [of Agriculture].</p> <p>2. Psittacosis Warning. Rescues selling or adopting psittacine birds shall furnish the buyer or adopter of each psittacine bird a special Psittacine Bird Sales Record prescribed by the [CO] Department [of Agriculture], giving the business name of the rescue, the name, address and phone number of the person buying or adopting the bird, and the number, species and leg band identification number for each bird. Printed on this sales record shall be a warning to the buyer or adopter of a possible psittacosis hazard. This warning shall include a description of the disease signs in birds, symptoms in humans and the critical need for prompt medical diagnosis and treatment.</p> <p>3. All records shall be made available to the Commissioner at all reasonable times during business hours, or at other mutually agreeable times.</p> <p>4. Licensees shall maintain lists containing the current street address for each place or premise at which pet animals are kept or transferred.</p> <p>5. The animal rescue licensee shall report to the Commissioner on a yearly basis the number of dogs, cats and other pet animals that are accepted into the animal rescue or foster home(s). The animal rescue licensee shall also report to the Commissioner on a yearly basis the number of dogs, cats or other pet animals that are returned to the owner, adopted to new owners, transferred to other licensed facilities, euthanized or died while at the facility. The reports shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Commissioner.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. 1201-11(17.00)(D).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● “RECORD REQUIREMENTS (for animal shelter) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Records shall be kept for each pet animal impounded, accepted as an owner surrender or otherwise acquired. These records shall include the date acquired, description and identifying characteristics (if available), including species, breed, color, age, and sex, any background information, reason for impoundment, relinquishment, veterinary care, disposition of the animal, with the date of redemption, adoption, transfer of ownership, or euthanization, and the name, address, and phone number of the receiving person or entity. Each animal shall be identifiable through cage/run cards, identifying collars, leg bands or any other acceptable method of identification (if appropriate for the species). 2. Foster Homes. If foster homes are used, records including the foster agent, address of the foster home and specific information (listed in # 1 above) on animals fostered shall be kept for each foster home. 3. Euthanasia Records. Records of each animal euthanatized shall be kept, including reference to animal euthanatized, method, and dosage as appropriate

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>4. Record Accessibility. All required records shall be made available to any inspector authorized by the [CO] Department [of Agriculture] at any reasonable time during regular business hours, or at other mutually agreeable times.</p> <p>5. Psittacosis Warning. Shelters selling or adopting psittacine birds shall furnish the buyer or adopter of each psittacine bird, a special Psittacine Bird Sales Record prescribed by the Department, giving the business name of the facility, the name, address and phone number of the person buying or adopting the bird, and number, species and leg band identification number for each bird. Printed on this sales record shall be a warning to the buyer/adopter of a possible psittacosis hazard. This warning shall include a description of the disease signs in birds, symptoms in humans and the critical need for prompt medical diagnosis and treatment.</p> <p>6. Veterinary Services. The staff veterinarian's license or copy of all written agreements with a licensed veterinarian(s) shall be available.</p> <p>7. The animal shelter licensee shall report to the [CO] Commissioner [of Agriculture] on a yearly basis the number of dogs, cats and other pet animals that are accepted into the animal shelter or foster home(s). The animal shelter licensee shall also report to the Commissioner on a yearly basis the number of dogs, cats or other pet animals that are returned to the owner, adopted to new owners, transferred to other licensed facilities, euthanized or died while at the facility. The reports shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Commissioner.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(18.00)(N).</p>
Transportation Standards	<p>“TRANSPORTATION WITHIN A VEHICLE</p> <p>1. Enclosures.</p> <p>a. Animals transported by a vehicle must be confined within the vehicle.</p> <p>b. Temporary enclosures, such as compartments, transport cages, or animal crates, used to transport animals shall be secured, water resistant, well constructed of cleanable material, and designed to protect the health and ensure the safety of the animals. Such enclosures shall have ventilation to ensure the comfort and health of the animals at all times.</p> <p>c. Such enclosures shall be constructed or positioned in the vehicle such that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Each animal has access to sufficient air for normal breathing. (2) The openings of such enclosures are accessible at all times for emergency removal of the animals. (3) The animals are afforded protection from the elements. (4) The animal areas of the vehicle shall be heated or cooled when necessary to prevent hypothermia or hyperthermia of the animals being transported. <p>d. Animals shall not be placed in enclosures over other animals in transit unless such enclosure is fitted with a floor of material which prevents animal excreta from entering lower enclosures.</p>

Colorado	Relevant Laws
	<p>e. Enclosures shall be large enough so that each animal has space to turn around, stand and lie down.</p> <p>(1) Animals which are not conditioned to each other may not be transported in the same primary enclosure. Multiple species may not be transported in the same primary enclosure.</p> <p>(2) A nursing mother with her young may be transported in the same primary enclosure.</p> <p>f. Enclosures shall be cleaned and sanitized daily, or more often if necessary.</p> <p>g. Pet animals being transported must be offered water sufficient to prevent dehydration.</p> <p>h. Pet animals transported for longer than eight hours must be offered food in accordance with aforementioned feeding sections.</p> <p>2. Vehicles.</p> <p>a. Vehicles used primarily in the transportation of pet animals shall be equipped to provide fresh air to all animals being transported without injurious drafts.</p> <p>b. The animal cargo space shall be so constructed and maintained as to minimize the ingress of exhaust from the vehicle's engine.” 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1201-11(18.00)(J).</p>

Connecticut

Connecticut	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	<p>“Each city or town, other than towns participating in a regional dog pound, shall (1) provide and maintain for use as a dog pound a suitable building, which shall be made comfortable for the detention and care of dogs and kept in a sanitary condition, or (2) provide, through written agreement, for the detention and care of impounded dogs by a licensed veterinarian, or in a licensed veterinary hospital, licensed commercial kennel, a dog pound maintained by another city or town, or other suitable facility approved by the commissioner [of agriculture]. Any city or town may provide for the use of such building or facility to shelter other animals which are found injured, mistreated or roaming in a manner which endangers the animal or the public. The commissioner [of agriculture] may adopt regulations...concerning the construction and maintenance of dog pounds or other facilities where dogs are kept, and the care, handling and transportation of dogs by municipal animal control officers.” Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-336.</p>
Adoption Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Any person who purchases a dog as a pet shall pay a fee of five dollars and procure a license for such dog from the town clerk....” Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-332(c). • No hospital, educational institution or laboratory engaged in medical research or animal dealer, whether or not licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture, may obtain any dog from an animal control officer or pound. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-332a. • Any dog adopted from a dog pound which is unlicensed shall be issued a temporary dog license which will expire thirty days after its issuance. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-339a. • Any pound that sells or gives away an animal shall require that the animal is spayed or neutered or before being adopted or otherwise the person adopting the animal shall pay forty-five dollars for a voucher. The voucher shall expire within 60 days and shall be used by the adopter for the sterilization of the animal, unless a veterinarian certifies that the animal is medically unfit for such surgery. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-380f.
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “No person or organization shall use any high altitude device for the purpose of destroying any animal...” Conn. Gen. Stat. § 29-108h. • Dog Pounds shall have a sufficient amount of hot running water to maintain sanitary conditions. The pound shall also provide a sufficient supply of potable water for the dogs. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-336-20 • Dead dogs should be removed immediately from the dog pound. The dead dog shall be stored in a refrigerator operating at no more than forty (40) degrees Fahrenheit or a freezer operating at no more than thirty-two (32) degrees Fahrenheit until the dog is transferred for testing, cremation, or burial. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-336-25 • Water shall be provided at all times for the dogs in dog pounds. Adult dogs shall be fed at least once per day, while dogs under six (6) months old shall be fed at least two (2) times per day. Dogs shall be fed according to the

Connecticut	Relevant Laws
	<p>manufacturers' label. Dogs who appear sick or injured shall be examined by a licensed veterinarian. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-336-28(a)-(c)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All dogs in commercial kennels shall be given clean and fresh water and sufficient and wholesome food. The food and water containers shall be kept clean and sanitized. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-344-15
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	<p>No. "Dog Pound" means a building provided and maintained by a city or town which is used for the detention and care of the impounded dogs or other facilities including a licensed veterinary hospital or licensed commercial kennel which, through written agreement with a town, is used for the detention and care of impounded dogs." Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-336-13(a)</p>
Application Review, Approval, Denial	None listed
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	None listed
Inspection	<p>"The commissioner [of agriculture] may inspect any dog pound or other facility where impounded dogs are kept and may issue such orders as he deems necessary to correct any improper conditions found to exist." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-336.</p>
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Any person who violates any provision of section 22-332 [Impoundment of dogs, or] 22-332a [Use of dogs for medical research prohibited]...shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-332c. • If a dog pound or other facility for the impoundment of dogs does not comply with orders from the commissioner of agriculture, the commissioner "may request the Attorney General to bring an action for their enforcement, including suit for an injunction" in the proper jurisdiction. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-336.
Enforcement	None listed
Holding Standards for Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If an animal control officer impounds a dog that, in the opinion of a licensed veterinarian, is so injured or diseased, the dog may be destroyed immediately. If the dog or other animal is impounded and the owner is not known, the officer shall publish a description of the animal in a town newspaper lost and found column at least once. If the dog or other animal is not claimed within seven days of publication, the animal may be spayed or neutered and then sold as a pet to a person who will provide the proper care. The dog or other animal may be humanely killed after this time if not sold or claimed. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-332. • If an animal control officer impounds a cat that, in the opinion of a licensed veterinarian, is so injured or diseased, the cat may be destroyed immediately. If the cat is impounded and the owner is not known, the officer shall publish a description of the cat in a town newspaper lost and found column at least once. If the cat is not claimed within seven days of publication, it may be spayed or neutered and then sold as a pet to a person who will provide

Connecticut	Relevant Laws
	<p>the proper care. The cat may be humanely killed after this time if not sold or claimed. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-332d.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If an animal is impounded by an agent of the Connecticut Humane Society, and the animal, in the opinion of a veterinarian, or in the opinion of two persons called to view the animal, is injured, disabled, or diseased past recovery, the animal may be humanely euthanized. If the animal is deemed to be healthy and the animal has not been redeemed by an owner, the animal may then be placed for adoption. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 29-108g.
Housing Facility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Kennel floors and removable rest boards, if provided, shall be constructed of non-toxic, easily cleaned, water impervious materials. Walls and ceilings shall be painted and kept clean.” Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-344-2. • “Hot and cold water facilities shall be provided.” Conn. Agencies Regs § 22-344-5. • “The kennel space shall be ventilated in such a manner as will provide fresh air at all times.” Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-344-6. • “Environmental sanitation shall be adequate to keep vermin at a minimum.” Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-344-8. • “Feces and other excreta shall be removed at least once daily and the runs washed down with hot water and disinfectant cleaner. Excreta shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner.” Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-344-9. • “Puppy litters shall be maintained segregated from other litters.” Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-344-12. • Dog pounds must be maintained in good repair. Lower portion of interior and exterior walls of dog pound buildings shall be made of concrete or cement block material up to a minimum height of four (4) feet. Fencing used to contain impounded dogs must be designed to prevent injury and shall be a maximum 1 ½ inch wire mesh by 11 minimum wire gauge. At least ninety (90) days before the pound is constructed or renovated, blueprints must be submitted to the commissioner. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-336-16(a)-(d) • Dog pounds shall provide either an indoor run, or an outdoor run and adjacent indoor pen for each adult dog. Indoor runs shall measure not less than forty (40) square feet with a minimum width of four (4) feet and a minimum height of six (6) feet. Solid partition dividers shall be provided between each run extending from the floor to a height of at least four (4) feet and shall extend the full length of the run. Outdoor runs shall measure not less than four (4) feet wide, eight (8) feet long and six (6) feet high with a gate at the end of each run. Solid partition dividers shall be provided between each run extending from the floor to a height of at least four (4) feet and shall extend the full length of the run. Outdoor runs shall be covered by a permanent roof of suitable material to protect the runs from snow, rain and excessive sunlight and a barrier shall be provided between the top of the runs and the roof structure to prevent the escape of impounded dogs. Indoor pens shall be adjacent to each outdoor run and shall measure not less than four (4) feet square and at least four (4) feet high. And indoor run of less than six (6) feet in height must be covered with a maximum of 1 ½ inch wire mesh by 11 minimum wire gauge chain link fence and shall be kept clear of obstruction to provide for air circulation. Indoor pens shall be supplied with a

Connecticut	Relevant Laws
	<p>solid partition divider extending from the floor to a height of a least four (4) feet. Doorways between indoor pens and the outdoor runs shall be offset from center to provide adequate space for resting beds to be placed in the indoor pens. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-336-17</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All dog pounds shall have smooth concrete floors, runs and troughs with a minimum of one-quarter (1/4) inch pitch per foot. Floors of outdoor runs shall be pitched away from the building in the direction of a trough installed at the end of the run, exterior to the run fencing. Floors of indoor pens shall be pitched toward a trough installed at the end of the pen, exterior to the pen fencing. Floors of indoor runs shall be pitched toward a trough which has been made inaccessible to dogs by either covering or placement exterior to the run fencing. All troughs shall be pitched toward covered drains at least six (6) inches in diameter connected by pipe not less than six (6) inches in diameter to a disposal system approved by the official responsible for local sewage disposal. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-336-18 • Clean and sanitary heat, controlled by a thermostat, shall be provided to maintain a minimum temperature of fifty-five (55) degrees Fahrenheit at floor level. The temperature indoors shall never exceed ninety (90) degrees Fahrenheit. The indoor of the dog pound shall be mechanically ventilated to provide fresh air for the health and comfort of the dogs. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-336-19 • All dog pounds shall have electrical lighting, capable of providing a minimum of 30 foot candles. Lighting shall be provided for a minimum of eight (8) hours per day. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-336-21 • The dog pound shall be kept sanitary and cleaned at least once per day. Disinfectants capable of eliminating canine viruses and bacteria shall be used for cleaning the dog pound, but shall be used in a manner that will not harm the dogs. Runs and pens shall be cleaned and disinfected before being used by another dog. The pens, runs and troughs must be cleared of feces and other excreta daily. Waste material shall be properly stored or disposed of to control vermin, insects and obnoxious odors. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-336-22 • Galvanized or stainless steel food and water containers shall be provided and kept clean and sanitary at all times. The containers shall be washed and disinfected daily and before use by another dog. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-336-23 • Dog food in original packaging shall be stored at least twelve (12) inches above the floor on clean racks, in a manner to protect from splash and contamination. Unsealed bags of dog food shall be stored in covered metal or covered heavy duty plastic containers at least twelve (12) inches above the floor, in a manner to protect from splash and contamination. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-336-24 • Each dog shall be provided with a water impervious removable bed. Only one adult dog shall be kept in each indoor run or outdoor run with adjacent indoor pen. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-336-28(d)

Connecticut	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The facilities for housing dogs in commercial kennels shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to prevent injury, contain the dogs, and to restrict the entrance of other animals. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-344-1 • For commercial kennels, inside or outside runs shall be provided and shall not be less than thirty-six (36) inches wide for a dog weighing not more than forty-five (45) pounds. If the dog weighs more than forty-five (45) pounds, the run shall be no less than forty-eight (48) inches wide. The runs must be at least ten (10) feet long. Inside pens shall be of the following sizes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For dogs weighing not more than twenty-five (25) pounds, five (5) square feet per dog ▪ For dogs weighing more than twenty-five (25) pounds but not more than forty-five (45) pounds, nine (9) square feet per dog, ▪ For dogs weighing more than forty-five (45) pounds, sixteen (16) square feet per dog. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-344-3 • Lighting in commercial kennels, which can be provided by natural or artificial means, shall provide a minimum of thirty (30) candle power for at least eight (8) hours per day, except where health reasons dictate otherwise. During the warm seasons of the year, the amount of sunlight entering the dog quarters shall be controlled. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-344-4 • The kennel temperature shall be maintained at a reasonable and suitable level for the health and comfort of the type of dog or dogs housed. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-344-7 • If confined in cages, dogs in commercial kennels shall be caged individually except where health or welfare reasons dictate otherwise. Each cage shall be large enough for the dog or dogs to turn around freely, to stand erect, and to lie down in a natural position. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-344-13 • All dogs in commercial kennels shall have access to shelter which will protect them from inclement weather, preserve the dogs' body heat, and keep them dry. The shelter shall be kept clean and sanitary. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-344-14
Licensing	None listed
Quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each municipality shall set forth the fee for the detention and care of dogs, cats, or other animals that have been impounded for quarantine, which the owner of such animal shall be responsible for paying. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-333. • If a person is bitten by a dog, cat, or other animal while not on the property of the owner of such animal, then the animal shall be impounded at a public pound, veterinary hospital, kennel, or other building approved by the commissioner of agriculture. If a person is bitten by a dog, cat, or other animal while on the premises of the owner

Connecticut	Relevant Laws
	<p>of such animal, then the animal may be quarantined at such premises. The animal shall be examined by the commissioner or his designee on the fourteenth day of the quarantine to determine whether or not the continuation of the quarantine is necessary. Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-358.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An animal may be quarantined in a public pound if “such animal is rabid or is suspected of being rabid, or has been bitten by, or may have been bitten by, or has been in contact with or exposed to, a rabid animal or an animal suspected of carrying rabies....” Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-359. • Every dog pound shall have at least one (1) isolation area for every ten (10) indoor runs with adjacent indoor pens. An isolation must consist of an indoor run or an outdoor run with an indoor pen. The isolation areas shall only be used for quarantined dogs. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-336-26 • Only one (1) dog shall be kept in each isolation area while quarantined. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-336-27 • Adult dogs in commercial kennels shall be segregated for health, welfare or breeding reasons, and any vicious animal shall be removed and caged separately. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-344-10 • Dogs under quarantine or isolated while being treated for communicable diseases shall be kept separate from where the other dogs are held in a commercial kennel. Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-344-11
Recordkeeping	None listed
Transportation Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The commissioner [of agriculture] may adopt regulations...concerning the...transportation of dogs by municipal animal control officers.” Conn. Gen. Stat. § 22-336. • “(a) The following terms are defined as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Horse means all members of the equine family. (2) Vehicle means any machine, tractor, trailer or semitrailer, or any combination thereof propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used upon the highways in the transportation of property. (3) Double Deck or Possum Belly means vehicles with two or more levels on which horses can be loaded.” Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-415-1. • “(a) No person shall transport horses in any vehicle for more than eighteen (18) hours unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) within such vehicle the horses have enough space and opportunity for rest and are supplied with proper food and drink; or (2) the horses are unloaded for at least five (5) consecutive hours unless prevented by storm or accidental cause. (b) Horses unloaded pursuant to (a) (2) shall be properly fed, watered and sheltered during the time they are unloaded by the owner or person having custody during transportation. (c) Any duly authorized police officer or humane agent may feed, water and shelter horses which are neglected by

Connecticut	Relevant Laws
	<p>the owner or person having custody during transportation; such feeding, watering or sheltering shall be at the expense of the owner or person having custody during transportation.</p> <p>(d) The use of double deck or possum belly vehicles to transport horses is strictly prohibited, unless the same is used pursuant to Sec. 22-415-3.” Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-415-2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “ Any vehicle for the transportation of equines shall meet the following standards: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The interiors of compartment containing horses are to be of smooth construction with no protruding or sharp objects. (2) The floors are to be of non-skid construction or a non-skid material is to be placed on the floor. A non-skid floor shall mean: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Non-skid rubber or like material secured to the floor; or (b) A reasonable amount of abrasive material - these materials shall include but are not limited to sand, clay, sawdust; or (c) Metal grade floors with dull surfaces not to protrude or injure hooves but with sufficient base to prohibit sliding. (3) There shall be adequate ventilation in all closed trailers. Any truck having a slatted body shall be deemed to have sufficient ventilation. (4) Sturdy partitions are to be provided approximately every ten (10) feet inside the vehicle. (5) Doorways used by horses are to be of adequate height to allow twelve (12) inches above the withers and to allow the largest horse to pass through without injury. (6) A minimum of twelve (12) inches must be allowed between the withers of the largest horse and the structure above the horse while the horse is in a natural standing position. (7) If the vertical distance from the trailer to the unloading area is greater than eighteen (18) inches, ramps for loading and unloading are to be provided and are to be constructed such that they provide safe footing for horses.” Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-415-3. • “(a) Injured or handicapped horses shall not be loaded in the same compartment with healthy horses. (b) Ponies or young horses shall not be loaded in the same compartment with larger and mature horses except as provided in (c) below. (c) Dams with their own and other sucklings shall be transported in the same compartment and separate from other horses.” Conn. Agencies Regs. § 22-415-4.

Delaware

Delaware	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	None listed
Adoption Procedures	None listed
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Euthanasia of dogs, cats, or other animals impounded in a public or private animal shelter may be done by: (1) administration of sodium pentobarbital; or, (2) chloroform in a manner approved, in writing, by a licensed veterinarian only after the veterinarian gas inspected the equipment and method utilized. Del. Code Ann. tit. 3, § 8001. • Sodium pentobarbital may be administered by: (1) intravenous, intraperitoneal, or intracardial injection; or (2) oral ingestion of powdered sodium pentobarbital provided it is in capsules mixed with food and the animal is to remain in its cage until dead. Sodium pentobarbital is to be administered using a hypodermic needle and shall be administered by a licensed veterinarian or by a person certified by a veterinarian after passing a written and practical examination. Del. Code Ann. tit. 3, § 8002. • Rodents, rabbits, and small wildlife may be euthanized using chloroform provided that: (1) the animal is placed in a container that allows for observation of the animal; (2) the chloroform is placed on an appropriate dispenser and placed so the animal cannot come into direct contact with it and after the animal becomes unconscious the fresh air intake will be closed; and, (3) the animal is to remain in the container for at least 30 minutes after cessation of respiratory movements and then checked for heartbeat and the animal shall not be disposed of until the onset of rigor mortis. “All methods shall be inspected and approved in writing by a licensed veterinarian.” Del. Code Ann. tit. 3, § 8003. • Animal shelters are prohibited from using decompression chambers to euthanize animals. Del. Code Ann. tit. 3, § 8005. • “(e) Animal health and husbandry standards. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Compatible grouping. -- Dogs that are housed in the same primary enclosure shall be compatible with the following restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Females in heat may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with males, except for breeding purposes. b. Any dog exhibiting a vicious or overly aggressive disposition shall be housed separately. c. Puppies 4 months of age or less may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with adult dogs other

Delaware	Relevant Laws
	<p>than their dams or foster dams.</p> <p>d. Dogs may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with any other animal species, unless they are compatible.</p> <p>e. Dogs under quarantine or treatment for a communicable disease shall be separated from other dogs and other susceptible animal species in such a manner as to minimize the dissemination of such disease.</p> <p>(2) <i>Feeding</i> . -- Dogs shall be fed at least once each day, except as otherwise might be required to provide adequate veterinary care. The food shall be free from contamination, wholesome, palatable and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain the normal condition and weight of the dog. The diet shall be appropriate for the individual dog's age and condition.</p> <p>(3) <i>Food receptacles</i> . -- Food receptacles shall be readily accessible to all dogs and shall be located so as to minimize contamination by excreta. The receptacles shall be durable and shall be kept clean. The food receptacles shall be sanitized at least once per week. Disposable food receptacles may be used but shall be discarded after each feeding. Self feeders may be used for the feeding of dry food but shall be sanitized regularly to prevent molding, deterioration or caking of feed.</p> <p>(4) <i>Watering</i> . -- If potable water is not continually available to the dogs, it shall be offered to the dogs as often as necessary to ensure their health and well-being. Watering receptacles shall be kept clean and shall be sanitized at least once per week.</p> <p>(5) <i>Cleaning of primary enclosure</i> . -- Excreta and food waste shall be removed from a primary enclosure, including any floor area or ground surface beneath the primary enclosure, on a daily basis. When steam or water is used to clean the primary enclosure, whether by hosing, flushing or other methods, dogs shall be removed, unless the enclosure is large enough to ensure that the dogs will not be harmed, wetted or distressed in the process. Standing water shall be removed from the primary enclosure and dogs in other primary enclosures shall be protected from being contaminated with water and other wastes during the cleaning.</p> <p>(6) <i>Housekeeping for premises</i> . -- Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings and surrounding grounds, shall be kept clean and in good repair to protect the dogs from injury and to facilitate the husbandry practices set forth in this section.” Del. Code Ann. tit. 7, § 1704(e).</p>
<p>Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “ ‘Animal Shelter’ shall mean a facility which is used to house or contain animals and which is owned, operated or maintained by an incorporated humane society, animal welfare society, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or other not-for-profit organization devoted to the welfare, protection and humane treatment of such animals.” Del. Code Ann. tit. 7, § 1701.

Delaware	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “ ‘Animal control agency’ shall mean the entity acting alone or in concert with other governmental units and authorized by them to enforce the dog control laws and regulations of the state, county or municipality.” Del. Code Ann. tit. 7, § 1730.
Application Review, Approval, Denial	None listed
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	None listed
Inspection	None listed
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	Violations of chapter 80, Humane killing of animals held in shelter, by persons constitutes a class A misdemeanor. “Any person may maintain a civil action to enjoin the continuance of the violation.” Del. Code Ann. tit. 3 § 8005.
Enforcement	None listed
Holding Standards for Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animals that are impounded due to cruelty or neglect shall only be held for 48 hours before being returned to their owner unless a complaint is filed with the appropriate court. If such complaint is properly filed, the animal shall remain in the custody of the appropriate society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or veterinary facility until final disposition. Del. Code Ann. tit. 3, § 7905. • “Any dog, cat or any other animal held by or in the custody of a private or public animal shelter or agency and not reclaimed by the owner within 5 days from written notification to the owner of the animal, if ownership can be determined...may be disposed of only by adoption as a companion in a suitable home” or euthanized, unless earlier disposition of the animal is recommended by a licensed veterinarian. Del. Code Ann. tit. 3, § 8001. • “Any impounded dog shall not be disposed of without 5 days' written notification to the owner of the dog, if ownership can be determined, unless earlier disposal is recommended by a doctor of veterinary medicine.” Del. Code Ann. tit. 7, § 1712.
Housing Facility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The room in which the chloroform is administered shall have forced ventilation to remove all fumes after each use, for the protection of personnel.” Del. Code Ann. tit. 3, § 8003(4) • “(a) <i>General facilities.</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Structural strength</i> . -- Housing facilities for dogs shall be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound. They shall have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs, and they shall contain the dogs securely and restrict other animals from entering. (2) <i>Storage</i> . -- Supplies of food and bedding shall be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination and vermin infestation. Foods requiring refrigeration shall be stored accordingly. (3) <i>Drainage and waste disposal</i> . -- Provision shall be made for the regular collection, removal and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, debris and dead animals in a manner that minimizes contamination and

Delaware	Relevant Laws
	<p>disease risks. If housing facilities are equipped with disposal facilities and drainage systems, they shall be constructed and operated so that animal wastes and water are rapidly eliminated and the dogs stay dry. All drains shall be properly constructed, installed and maintained. If closed drainage systems are used, they shall be equipped with traps and prevent the backflow of gases and the backup of sewage onto the floor.</p> <p>(b) <i>Indoor housing facilities.</i></p> <p>(1) <i>Heating, cooling and temperature</i> . -- Indoor housing facilities for dogs shall be sufficiently heated and cooled when necessary to protect the dogs from temperature extremes and to provide for their health and well-being. When dogs are present, the ambient temperature in the facility shall not be allowed to fall below 50 degreesF (10 degreesC) for dogs not acclimated to lower temperatures and for those breeds that cannot tolerate lower temperatures without stress or discomfort (such as short-haired breeds). Dry bedding or other methods of conserving body heat shall be provided when temperatures are below 50 degreesF (10 degreesC). The ambient temperature shall not fall below 45 degreesF (7.2 degreesC) for more than 4 consecutive hours when dogs are present, and shall not rise above 85 degreesF (29.5 degreesC) for more than 4 consecutive hours when dogs are present.</p> <p>(2) <i>Ventilation</i> . -- Indoor housing facilities for dogs shall be sufficiently ventilated when dogs are present to provide for their health and well-being, and to minimize odors, drafts, ammonia levels and moisture condensation. Ventilation shall be provided by windows, vents, fans or air conditioning.</p> <p>(3) <i>Lighting</i> . -- Indoor housing facilities for dogs shall have ample lighting by natural or artificial means. Lighting in indoor housing facilities shall be sufficient to allow observation of the physical condition of the dogs so housed, and to permit routine inspection and cleaning of the facility. Dogs housed in these facilities shall be provided a regular diurnal lighting cycle of either natural or artificial light. Primary enclosures shall be placed so as to protect the dogs from excessive light.</p> <p>(4) <i>Interior surfaces</i> . -- The floors and walls of indoor housing facilities shall be constructed and maintained so that they are substantially impervious to moisture and may be readily sanitized.</p> <p>(c) <i>Outdoor housing facilities.</i></p> <p>(1) <i>Restrictions</i> . -- Dogs that are not acclimated to the outdoor temperatures prevalent in the area or region where they are maintained and breeds of dogs that cannot tolerate the prevalent outdoor temperatures without stress or discomfort (such as short-haired breeds in cold climates) may not be kept in outdoor facilities unless the practice is specifically approved by a licensed veterinarian.</p> <p>(2) <i>Shelter from the elements</i> . -- Dogs shall be provided with proper shelter to protect them against inclement weather, preserve their body heat, and allow them to remain dry during rain or snow. Sufficient clean bedding material or other means of protection from the weather shall be provided when the ambient temperature falls</p>

Delaware	Relevant Laws
	<p>below the temperature to which the dog is acclimated. Additional bedding material or other means of protection shall be provided when the temperature is 35 degreesF (1.7 degreesC) or lower.</p> <p>(3) <i>Shelter from sunlight</i> . -- In addition to the shelter structure, 1 or more separate outside areas of shade shall be provided to allow the dogs to protect themselves when sunlight is likely to cause overheating or discomfort.</p> <p>(4) <i>Construction</i> . -- Housing facilities for dogs shall be constructed to provide for the health and comfort of the animals. The floors and walls of outdoor housing facilities shall be constructed and maintained so that they are substantially impervious to moisture and may be readily sanitized. Mobile or traveling housing facilities, metal barrels, cars, refrigerators or freezers, and the like shall not constitute proper shelter.</p> <p>(d) <i>Primary enclosures</i>.</p> <p>(1) <i>Space requirements</i> . -- Primary enclosures shall be constructed and maintained to provide sufficient space to allow each dog to turn about freely and to stand erect, sit and lie down in a comfortable, normal position. Each dog housed in a primary enclosure shall be provided with a minimum amount of floor space, which shall be calculated according to the procedure prescribed in Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, § 3.6(c)(1).</p> <p>(2) <i>Space requirements when nursing puppies</i> . -- Each bitch with nursing puppies shall be provided with an additional amount of floor space, based on her breed and behavioral characteristics, and in accordance with generally accepted husbandry practices. If the additional amount of floor space for each nursing puppy is less than 5% of the minimum requirement for the bitch, the housing shall be approved by a licensed veterinarian.</p> <p>(3) <i>Height</i> . -- The interior height of a primary enclosure shall be at least 6 inches higher than the head of the tallest dog in the enclosure when it is in a normal standing position.</p> <p>(4) <i>Use of tethers</i> . -- If dog houses with tethers are used as primary enclosures for dogs kept outdoors, the tethers shall be attached so that the dog cannot become entangled with other objects or come into physical contact with other dogs in the housing facility, and so the dog can roam to the full range of the tether. The tether shall be of a type commonly used for the size dog involved, made of material not normally susceptible to being severed by the dog through chewing or otherwise, and shall be attached to the dog by means of a well-fitted collar that will not cause trauma or injury to the dog. The tether shall be 6 feet or at least 3 times the length of the dog as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail and allow the dog convenient access to the dog house and to food and water containers.</p> <p>(5) <i>Wire flooring</i> . -- A dog may be sheltered in a primary enclosure having wire flooring if the wire flooring is kept in good repair and does not result in injuries to the dog. The flooring shall be constructed so as not to allow passage of the animal's feet through any openings in the floor of the enclosure. Such flooring shall not sag or bend significantly between structural supports. For primary enclosures built after October 1, 1998, or any floors installed after that date, if the flooring is constructed of metal strands, such strands shall either be</p>

Delaware	Relevant Laws
	<p>greater than 1/8 of an inch in diameter (9 gauge wire) or shall be coated with a material such as plastic or fiberglass.</p> <p>(6) <i>Exceptions</i> . -- Paragraphs (1) through (5) of this subsection shall not apply to licensed retail dog dealers if all of the following conditions are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The primary enclosure is constructed and maintained to provide sufficient space to allow the dog to turn about freely and to stand erect, sit and lie down in a comfortable, normal position; b. The dog is being offered for sale on a retail basis, or has been sold and is awaiting physical transfer to its new owner; and c. The dog is maintained in a primary enclosure that keeps the dog on display to patrons of the retail dog outlet during its normal business hours.” Del. Code Ann. tit. 7, § 1704(a)-(d).
Licensing	None listed
Quarantine	None listed
Recordkeeping	None listed
Transportation Standards	<p>“Any municipality that does not have proper facilities and trained personnel shall transport in a humane manner any animals which are to be euthanized to the nearest private or public shelter or agency which has proper facilities and trained personnel or contract for euthanasia of such animals by a licensed veterinarian.” Del. Code Ann. tit. 3, § 8004.</p>

Florida

Web site for Florida Animal Control Association: <http://floridaanimalcontrol.org/>

Florida	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The county commissioners...shall establish and maintain pounds or suitable places for the keeping of livestock taken up and impounded...” Fla. Stat. ch. 588.21. • The Board of Pharmacy shall set forth the rules and guidelines to be followed by animal control agencies or humane societies for the proper storage and handling of sodium pentobarbital and “other such provisions as may be necessary to ensure that the drugs are used solely for the purpose” of euthanizing injured, sick, or abandoned animals. Fla. Stat. ch. 828.055.
Adoption Procedures	<p>All dogs and cats adopted from any public or private animal shelter or animal control agency shall be sterilized before being released or a written agreement shall be entered into with the adopter stating that such dog or cat will be sterilized within 30 days or prior to sexual maturity and a refundable deposit shall be required before releasing the dog or cat. “The deposit...may be based upon recommended guidelines established by the Florida Federation of Humane Societies.” Fla. Stat. ch. 823.15.</p>
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The sheriff or county animal control center...shall provide feed for the impounded animals and see that such livestock shall have feed and water not less than twice a day and that all milk cows and milk goats are milked twice a day.” Fla. Stat. ch. 588.22. • “(1) Sodium pentobarbital, a sodium pentobarbital derivative, or other agent the Board of Veterinary Medicine may approve by rule shall be the only methods used for euthanasia of dogs and cats by public or private agencies, animal shelters, or other facilities which are operated for the collection and care of stray, neglected, abandoned, or unwanted animals. A lethal solution shall be used in the following order of preference: (a) Intravenous injection by hypodermic needle; (b) Intraperitoneal injection by hypodermic needle; (c) Intracardial injection by hypodermic needle; or (d) Solution or powder added to food. (2) A dog or cat may be tranquilized with an approved and humane substance before euthanasia is performed. (3) Succinylcholine chloride, curare, curariform mixtures, any substance which acts as a neuromuscular blocking agent, or a chamber which causes a change in body oxygen may not be used on a dog or cat for any purpose... (4) (a) Euthanasia shall be performed only by a licensed veterinarian or an employee or agent of a public or private agency, animal shelter, or other facility that is operated for the collection and care of stray, neglected, abandoned, or unwanted animals, provided the employee or agent has successfully completed a 16-hour euthanasia technician certification course. The curriculum for such course must be approved by the Board of Veterinary Medicine and must include, at a minimum, the pharmacology, proper administration, and storage of euthanasia solutions; federal

Florida	Relevant Laws
	and state laws regulating the storage and accountability of euthanasia solutions; euthanasia technician stress management; and proper disposal of euthanized animals...However, a certified veterinarian technician...may perform euthanasia without completing the certification course required by this subsection. Euthanasia must be performed in a humane and proficient manner. (b) No dog or cat may be left unattended between the time euthanasia procedures are first begun and the time death occurs, nor may its body be disposed of until death is confirmed by a qualified person.” Fla. Stat. ch. 828.058.
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	No
Application Review, Approval, Denial	<p>Animal control shelter permit:</p> <p>“(1) The applicant shall apply to the Department of Health for Modified Class II Institutional Pharmacy Permit.</p> <p>(a) The application fee for animal shelters applying for the Modified Class II Institutional permit shall be fifty dollars (\$ 50).</p> <p>(b) The biennial permit renewal fee for animal shelters holding the Modified Class II Institutional permit shall be fifty dollars (\$ 50).</p> <p>(2) The applicant shall apply to the Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Department of Justice, by the appropriate DEA form, for Registration as a practitioner, to be designated as "Animal Shelter" on the appropriate DEA form.</p> <p>(3) The applicant shall be certified by the Board of Pharmacy to the Department as having met the requirements of this rule chapter prior to issuance of a permit. The certification process shall require prior inspection of the facility by authorized persons.</p> <p>(4) The consultant pharmacist requirement of Section 465.019(5), F.S., is waived as being inapplicable to this special restricted permit.</p> <p>(5) Authorized employees of the Department shall inspect animal control shelters not less than twice per year to determine compliance with this rule.</p> <p>(6) Each animal control shelter permittee shall designate an on-site manager of the shelter. The on-site manager and permittee shall notify the Department within ten (10) days of any change in the on-site manager of the shelter.” Fla. Admin. Code Ann. r. 64B16-29.002.</p>
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	“An "animal control shelter" is a county or municipal animal control agency or Humane Society registered with the Secretary of State which holds a modified Class II Institutional Pharmacy permit issued by the Department of Health pursuant to certification of compliance with Rule 64B16-29.002, F.A.C., by the Board of Pharmacy. An animal control shelter is issued a pharmacy permit for the sole purpose of obtaining the drugs, sodium pentobarbital and sodium pentobarbital with lidocaine, for euthanization of animals within their lawful possession.” Fla. Admin. Code

Florida	Relevant Laws
	Ann. r. 64B16-29.001.
Inspection	None listed
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Board of Pharmacy may revoke or suspend a permit for the purchase, possession, or use of sodium pentobarbital if an animal control agency or humane society is found to have violated the rules or guidelines set forth by the Board. Fla. Stat. ch. 828.055(3). • Persons who violate Fla. Stat. ch. 828.058, which sets forth the proper euthanasia of dogs and cats, shall be guilty of a first degree misdemeanor. Fla. Stat. ch. 828.058(6). • “Whoever: (a) Impounds or confines any animal in any place and fails to supply the animal during such confinement with a sufficient quantity of good and wholesome food and water, (b) Keeps any animals in any enclosure without wholesome exercise and change of air, or (c) Abandons to die any animal that is maimed, sick, infirm, or diseased, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree...” Fla. Stat. ch. 828.13.
Enforcement	“The state attorney may bring an action to enjoin any violation of” Fla. Stat. ch. 828.058 which sets forth the proper euthanasia of dogs and cats. Fla. Stat. ch. 828.058(5).
Holding Standards for Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the case of stray livestock, if the owner is known, notice shall be given to the owner who shall have 3 days to redeem the animal before being offered for sale. If the owner is unknown, notice shall be placed in a local newspaper once and if there is no such newspaper, then the notice shall be placed on the courthouse door and two other conspicuous places within the county. Fla. Stat. ch. 588.17. • An animal shall be deemed abandoned at a veterinarian or boarding kennel facility if the owner has not claimed the animal after 10 days written notice to the owner’s last known address. The veterinarian or boarding facility may release the animal, after such time, to a humane society or dog pound. Fla. Stat. ch. 705.19. • A dog which has been previously declared dangerous, which bites a person or domestic animal without provocation, shall be impounded with an animal control authority for 10 days before being euthanized to allow the owner of the animal to request a hearing. Fla. Stat. ch. 767.13. • If an animal is removed from its owner on suspicion of cruelty or neglect, the agency having possession of the animal shall provide care for such until either the owner is adjudged by the court to be able to provide for the animal, and the owner shall have 7 days to reclaim the animal from the agency, or, possession of the animal is given to the agency holding the animal. Fla. Stat. ch. 828.073.
Housing Facility Requirements	“Sodium pentobarbital and sodium pentobarbital with lidocaine shall be stored in a safe place. At a minimum, this shall require that the drugs be kept in a securely locked cabinet within a locked storage room. Schedule II order forms are to be stored under the same conditions. Records of purchases of sodium pentobarbital and sodium pentobarbital with lidocaine shall be maintained in a separate file from the records of administration. The records of

Florida	Relevant Laws
	purchases and administration shall be maintained at the location.” Fla. Admin. Code Ann. r. 64B16-29.005.
Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The Board of Pharmacy shall adopt rules providing for the issuance of permits authorizing the purchase, possession, and use of sodium pentobarbital...by county or municipal animal control agencies or humane societies registered with the Secretary of State for the purpose of euthanizing injured, sick, or abandoned domestic animals...” Such agency shall be required to pay an application fee not exceeding \$50 and a biennial renewal fee not to exceed \$50. An animal control agency or humane society shall apply for a permit from the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and, upon compliance with the requirements set forth by the Board of Pharmacy, the Department shall issue such permit. Fla. Stat. ch. 828.055. • “Animal control shelter permittees are restricted by law to purchase sodium pentobarbital and sodium pentobarbital with lidocaine only for the purpose of euthanizing animals. Federal Schedule II order forms (DEA-222) are required for the purchase of sodium pentobarbital.” Fla. Admin. Code Ann. r. 64B16-29.003.
Quarantine	None listed
Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Animal control shelter permittees shall maintain records of purchases and administration of sodium pentobarbital and sodium pentobarbital with lidocaine for a period of not less than two (2) years. Records of administration shall contain: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The date of use; (2) Identification of the animal; (3) The amount of the drug used; (4) The signature of the person administering the drug; (5) The signature of the on-site manager certifying the accuracy of the administration of sodium pentobarbital and sodium pentobarbital with lidocaine not less than once per month; and (6) The signature of the on-site manager certifying to the accuracy of the records. These records are subject to audit by the Drug Enforcement Administration or authorized employees of the Department to determine adequacy, accuracy and validity of the record keeping.” Fla. Admin. Code Ann. r. 64B16-29.004. • “(1) General requirements for records maintained in an electronic system. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) If a permitted animal shelter's data processing system is not in compliance with the Board's (of Pharmacy) data processing requirements, the facility must maintain a manual recordkeeping system meeting the requirements of Rule 64B16-29.004, F.A.C. (b) Requirements for back-up systems. The facility shall maintain a back-up copy of information stored in the data processing system using disk, tape, or other electronic back-up and up-date this back-up copy on a regular basis, at least monthly, to assure that data is not lost due to system failure.

Florida	Relevant Laws
	<p>(c) Change or discontinuance of a data processing system.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Records of dispensed and returned medicinal drugs. A permitted animal shelter that changes or discontinues use of a data processing system must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Transfer the records to the new data processing system; or b. Purge the records to a printout which contains the same information as required on the audit trail printout as specified in Rule 64B16-29.004, F.A.C. 2. Other records. A pharmacy that changes or discontinues use of a data processing system must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Transfer the records to the new data processing system; or b. Purge the records to a printout which contains all of the information required on the original document. 3. Maintenance of purged records. Information purged from a data processing system must be maintained by the pharmacy for two years from the date of initial entry into the data processing system. <p>(d) Loss of data. The shelter manager for permitted animal shelters shall report to the Board in writing any significant loss of information from the data processing system within 10 days of discovery of the loss.</p> <p>(2) The permitted animal shelter shall maintain a system(s) which can produce the information required in Rule 64B16-29.004, F.A.C., for the preceding two years. The information required in this paragraph shall be supplied by the permitted animal shelter within seven working days if requested.</p> <p>(3) Failure to maintain records. Failure to provide records set out in this subsection, either on site or within 7 working days for whatever reason, constitutes failure to keep and maintain records.</p> <p>(4) Data processing system downtime. In the event that a permitted animal shelter which uses a data processing system experiences system downtime, the permitted animal shelter must have an auxiliary procedure which will ensure that all data is retained.” Fla. Admin. Code Ann. r. 64B16-29.0041.</p>
Transportation Standards	The “county commissioners shall provide truck transportation” for impounded livestock. Fla. Stat. ch. 588.21.

Georgia

Georgia	Relevant Laws
<p>Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The county commissioners...[or, if none, the judge of the probate court or other governing authority,] shall establish and maintain pounds or other suitable paces for the keeping of any livestock taken up and impounded...until the same is sold, redeemed, or otherwise disposed of.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-3-11. • “The Commissioner of Agriculture [of the State of Georgia] shall approve the methods and places for disposal of dead animals and may establish procedures, methods, and permits for disposal of dead animals.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-5-7(b). • “The Commissioner [of Agriculture of the State of Georgia] is authorized to promulgate and adopt rules and regulations necessary or appropriate to carry out this article [relating to the licensure and regulation of animal shelters].” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-14. • “This article [relating to the licensure and regulation of animal shelters] shall be cumulative and shall not prohibit the enactment and enforcement of local ordinances by a municipal or county governing authority on this subject which are not in conflict with this article; provided, however, that a municipal or county governing authority shall be required to provide timely written notice to the department [of Agriculture of the State of Georgia] of any enforcement action taken pursuant to such an ordinance against an operator licensed under this article who is alleged to be in violation of such local ordinance. The department shall be notified of the initiation of any such local enforcement action and of the final conclusions or ultimate outcome of any such action.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-18. • Title 4, Chapter 14, Sterilization of Dogs and Cats in Shelters, “shall not prohibit the adoption by any political subdivision of this state of shelter policies which are more stringent than the requirements of this chapter.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-14-5.
<p>Adoption Procedures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “(a) Any public or private animal shelter, animal control agency operated by a political subdivision of this state, humane society, or public or private animal refuge shall make provisions for the sterilization of all dogs or cats acquired from such shelter, agency, society, or refuge by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Providing sterilization by a licensed veterinarian before relinquishing custody of the animal; or (2) Entering into a written agreement with the person acquiring such animal guaranteeing that sterilization will be performed by a licensed veterinarian within 30 days after acquisition of such animal in the case of an adult animal or within 30 days of the sexual maturity of the animal in the case of an immature animal; provided, however, that the requirements of this Code section shall not apply to any privately owned animal which any such shelter, agency, society, or refuge may have in its possession for any reason if the owner of such

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<p>animal claims or presents evidence that such animal is the property of such person.</p> <p>(b) All costs of sterilization pursuant to this Code section shall be the responsibility of the person acquiring such animal and, if performed prior to acquisition, may be included in any fees charged by the shelter, agency, society, or refuge for such animal.</p> <p>(c) Any person acquiring an animal from a public or private animal shelter, animal control agency operated by a political subdivision of this state, humane society, or public or private animal refuge, which animal is not sterile at the time of acquisition, shall submit to the animal shelter, animal control agency, humane society, or public or private animal refuge a signed statement from the licensed veterinarian performing the sterilization required by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Code section within seven days after such sterilization attesting that such sterilization has been performed.</p> <p>(d) Every public or private animal shelter, animal control agency operated by a political subdivision of this state, humane society, or public or private animal refuge selling or offering for sale or exchange any dog or cat shall maintain and furnish to any person acquiring an animal from such shelter, agency, society, or refuge a current list of veterinarians licensed in this state who have notified the shelter, agency, society, or refuge that they are willing to perform sterilizations and the cost for such procedures.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-14-3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “(1) (j) Releasing of injured, diseased, or abnormal animals: Reasonable care must be taken to avoid releasing for sale, trade, or adoption any pet that has an apparent disease, injury, or has a health related malady. Any pet that has an apparent injury, disease, or health related malady can only be released for sale, trade, or adoption provided the person receiving the animal is made aware of the condition in writing at the time of transfer... <p>(2) Pets that are sold, offered for sale, exchanged or offered for adoption must be at the minimum age to sell. Written recommendations for the appropriate feeding and care must be provided at the time of the transaction for those animals that are not independent of parental nurturing.” Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.04(1)(j), (2).</p>
<p>Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The sheriff shall have feed and water provided for impounded livestock not less than twice a day and shall see that all milk cows and milk goats are milked twice a day. The sheriff shall employ poundmasters, guards, or other persons as are necessary to protect, feed, care for, and have custody of the impounded animals.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-3-9. • “...[A]nimal shelters...licensed by the Georgia Department of Agriculture shall have a written, approved method and place for the disposal of all dead animals and all accessory waste material involved in the handling of dead animals which die on or within the premises of such establishments.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-5-7(a). • “"Adequate food and water" means food and water which is sufficient in an amount and appropriate for the particular type of animal to prevent starvation, dehydration, or a significant risk to the animal's health from a lack

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<p>of food or water.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-2(1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ““Humane care" of animals means, but is not limited to, the provision of adequate heat, ventilation, sanitary shelter, and wholesome and adequate food and water, consistent with the normal requirements and feeding habits of the animal's size, species, and breed.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-2(4). • “(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section, the use of sodium pentobarbital or a derivative of it shall be the exclusive method for euthanasia of dogs and cats by animal shelters or other facilities which are operated for the collection and care of stray, neglected, abandoned, or unwanted animals. A lethal solution shall be used in the following order of preference: (1) Intravenous injection by hypodermic needle; (2) Intraperitoneal injection by hypodermic needle; or (3) Intracardial injection by hypodermic needle. <p>(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Code section:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A chamber using commercially bottled carbon monoxide gas which was used on July 1, 1990, for euthanasia of dogs and cats by any animal shelter or other facility may continue to be used for such purposes by such animal shelter or facility if such animal shelter or facility notifies the Commissioner of Agriculture, in writing, on or before August 1, 1990, that such a chamber was in use by such animal shelter or facility on July 1, 1990. However, a chamber which causes a change in body oxygen by means of altering atmospheric pressure or which is connected to an internal combustion engine and uses the engine exhaust for euthanasia purposes shall not be permitted under any circumstances; and (2) Any substance which is clinically proven to be as humane as sodium pentobarbital and which has been officially recognized as such by the American Veterinary Medical Association may be used in lieu of sodium pentobarbital to perform euthanasia on dogs and cats, but succinylcholine chloride, curare, curariform mixtures, or any substance which acts as a neuromuscular blocking agent may not be used on a dog or cat in lieu of sodium pentobarbital for euthanasia purposes.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-5.1(a)-(b); <i>See also</i> Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.08. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “A dog or cat may be tranquilized with an approved and humane substance before euthanasia is performed.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-5.1(d). • “(e) Euthanasia shall be performed by a licensed veterinarian or physician or a lay person who is properly trained in the proper and humane use of a method of euthanasia. Such lay person shall perform euthanasia under supervision of a licensed veterinarian or physician. This shall not be construed so as to require that a veterinarian or physician be present at the time euthanasia is performed. <p>(f) No dog or cat may be left unattended between the time euthanasia procedures are first begun and the time death occurs, nor may its body be disposed of until death is confirmed by a qualified person.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-</p>

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<p>5.1(e)-(f).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 4-11-1.5, euthanasia of dogs and cats by animal shelters or other such facilities, does not apply to those shelters and facilities located in counties with a population of less than 25,000 persons. Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-5.1(h). • “It shall be the duty of any person impounding an animal under Code Section 4-11-9.2 [Inspections; impoundment of animals] to make reasonable and proper arrangements to provide the impounded animal with humane care and adequate and necessary veterinary services. Such arrangements may include, but shall not be limited to, providing shelter and care for the animal at any state, federal, county, municipal, or governmental facility or shelter; contracting with a private individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity to provide humane care and adequate and necessary veterinary services for a reasonable fee; or allowing a private individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity to provide humane care and adequate and necessary veterinary services as a volunteer and at no cost.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-9.3(a). • “It shall be the duty of any person designated for impounding an equine...to make reasonable and proper arrangements to provide the impounded equine with adequate and necessary shelter, food, water, veterinary services, and humane care and to take such actions as to ensure the survival of the equine or the humane euthanasia of the equine and disposal thereof if such actions are necessary. Such arrangements may include, but shall not be limited to, providing shelter and care for the equine at any state, federal, county, municipal, or governmental facility or shelter, contracting with a private individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity to provide shelter, food, water, veterinary services, and humane care for a reasonable fee, or allowing a private individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity to provide shelter, food, water, veterinary services, and humane care as a volunteer and at no cost. Any person impounding an equine under this chapter or providing care for an impounded equine shall have a lien on such equine for the reasonable costs of caring for such equine.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-13-5(a). • “(1) "Adequate food and water" means food and water which is sufficient in amount and appropriate for the particular type of animal to prevent starvation, dehydration, or a significant risk to the animal's health from a lack of food or water. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Adequate food means palatable, non-contaminated, and nutritionally adequate food which is fed according to the species requirements or is fed as directed by a veterinarian. Adequate food does not include garbage. (b) Adequate water means clean, fresh, potable water offered to pets at suitable intervals according to the species requirements, or as dictated by naturally occurring states of hibernation normal for the species, or as directed by a veterinarian.” Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.01(1).

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ““Humane care" of animals means, but is not limited to, the provision of adequate heat, ventilation, sanitary shelter, and wholesome and adequate food and water, consistent with the normal requirements and feeding habits of the animal's size, species and breed. Inhumane care includes any act, omission, or neglect which causes unjustifiable physical pain, suffering, or death to any living animal.” Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.01(14). • ““Proper animal health care" means a program of disease control and prevention, veterinary care, and humane euthanasia. Animal health care should be sufficient to prevent unnecessary physical pain or suffering.” Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.01(29). • ““Sanitation" means the maintenance of conditions conducive to health and involves bedding changes (as appropriate), cleaning, and disinfection. Cleaning removes excessive amounts of dirt and debris, and disinfection reduces or eliminates unacceptable concentration of microorganisms. To sanitize, therefore, means to make physically clean and, to the maximum degree practical, remove and destroy agents injurious to health.” Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.01(31). • “(a) Classification and separation: Animals exhibiting a vicious disposition must be housed individually. Animals suspected of having a communicable or infectious disease must be separated from other animals and other susceptible species of animals in such a manner as to minimize dissemination of such disease. Pets housed in the same primary enclosure should be maintained in compatible groups. Females that are sexually receptive should not be housed in the same primary enclosure with males, except for breeding purposes... (d) Humane care: Humane care must be provided in all facilities anytime an animal is present... (i) Sanitation of primary enclosures: Primary enclosures for pets must be cleaned at a frequency and intensity to provide a healthy and hygienic environment in order to prevent disease hazards. Excreta must be removed to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to reduce the spread of disease. Soiled bedding should be removed and replaced with fresh materials as often as is necessary to keep the animals clean and dry. For hard surfaces that are conducive to cleaning with water, frequent flushing with water and periodic use of detergents or disinfectants should be used to maintain sufficiently clean surfaces. When a hosing or flushing method is used for cleaning, animals contained in the enclosure must be removed unless the enclosure is large enough to ensure the animals would not be harmed, wetted, or distressed during the process. Animals in nearby enclosures must be protected from being contaminated with water and other wastes during the cleaning. Enclosures may be disinfected by using appropriate chemicals, hot water, or a combination of both. If hot water is used as a means of disinfection, the temperature of the water must be at least 145 degrees F. Aquariums as a closed ecosystem have special needs and they must be maintained in a balance necessary for the health of its inhabitants by means of ph control, filtration, biodegradation and the like...

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<p>(p) Tethering of animals: It is presumed that tethering of animals for more than three consecutive days is considered permanent tethering and such permanent tethering as a means of a primary enclosure is prohibited. For temporary tethering of animals, such chains or other tethering devices must be of adequate length to satisfy the space requirements of a primary enclosure. Tethering devices must be of a type commonly used for the size animal involved and should be attached to the animal by means of a well fitted and appropriate device (i.e., collar, halter, or harness).</p> <p>(q) Waste disposal: Provisions must be made for the regular and safe removal and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, dead animals, and debris, so as to minimize vermin infestation, contamination, odors, and disease hazards. Disposal of dead animals must be by burial or incineration. Legal permission from the appropriate authorities or landowner must be obtained prior to burial on any public or private land. Disposal of dead animals in wells, waterways, or wetlands of any kind is strictly prohibited.” Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.04(1)(a), (d), (i), (p)-(q).</p>
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ““Animal shelter” means any facility operated by or under contract for the state, a county, a municipal corporation, or any other political subdivision of the state for the purpose of impounding or harboring seized, stray, homeless, abandoned, or unwanted dogs, cats, and other animals; any veterinary hospital or clinic operated by a veterinarian or veterinarians which operates for such purpose in addition to its customary purposes; and any facility operated, owned, or maintained by a duly incorporated humane society, animal welfare society, or other nonprofit organization for the purpose of providing for and promoting the welfare, protection, and humane treatment of animals.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-2(2), § 4-14-2(1). • ““Humane society” means any unincorporated nonprofit organization existing for the purpose of prevention of cruelty to animals.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-14-2(2). • ““Public or private animal refuge” means harborers of unwanted animals of any breed, including crossbreeds, who provide food, shelter, and confinement for a group of dogs, a group of cats, or a combination of dogs and cats.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-14-2(3). • ““Foster Home” means any place providing routinely or in the practice of providing temporary care for animals, except equine. A Foster Home must be under a written contract with a licensed animal shelter. A Foster Home will be considered an agent for the animal shelter, and not an animal shelter itself.” Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.01(12). • ““Rescue Group” means any association or corporation operated as a non-profit organization and for the purpose of providing care and shelter to animals. Except rescue groups for equine, a rescue group that takes possession of

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<p>animals and provides care and shelter must be licensed as an animal shelter or under written contract with a licensed animal shelter, in which case it will be considered an agent for the animal shelter and not an animal shelter itself. An equine rescue group operating for that purpose and maintaining any facility (including, without limitation, providing temporary care at a person's private property) must meet all the requirements of a licensed stable.” Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.01(30).</p>
<p>Application Review, Approval, Denial</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “(a) The Commissioner [of Agriculture of the State of Georgia] may deny registration, a license, or a permit to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Any applicant with a criminal record; (2) Any applicant who is found by the Commissioner to have violated any law administered by the department or any regulation or quarantine of the department; (3) A corporation, when any of its officers has a criminal record or is found by the Commissioner to have violated any law administered by the department or any regulation or quarantine of the department; or (4) Any person who is less than 18 years of age on the date of his or her application. <p>(b) In the case of a partnership, all parties shall be considered applicants for the purpose of this Code section.</p> <p>(c) No registration, license, or permit shall be denied under this Code section without opportunity for hearing...” Ga. Code Ann. § 2-5-5.</p> • “The Commissioner [of Agriculture of the State of Georgia] may revoke any outstanding registration, license, or permit where the holder of the same or any officer or agent of the holder is found by the Commissioner to have violated any law administered by the department or any regulation or quarantine of the department, provided that no registration, license, or permit shall be revoked under this Code section without opportunity for hearing...” Ga. Code Ann. § 2-5-6. • “The Commissioner [of Agriculture of the State of Georgia] may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend or revoke a license on any one or more of the following grounds: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Material misstatement in the application for the original license or in the application for any renewal license under this article; (2) Willful disregard or violation of this article or of any rules or regulations issued pursuant to this article; (3) Willfully aiding or abetting another in the violation of this article or of any regulation or rule issued pursuant to this article; (4) Allowing a license issued under this article to be used by an unlicensed person; (5) A violation of any law of this state or rule of the Commissioner related to the disposition of, dealing in, or handling of dogs, cats, equines, and other animals; (6) Making substantial misrepresentations or false promises in connection with the business of a licensee under this

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<p>article;</p> <p>(7) Pursuing a continued course of making misrepresentations or false promises through advertising, salesmen, agents, or otherwise in connection with the business of a licensee under this article;</p> <p>(8) Failure to possess the necessary qualifications or meet the requirements of this article for the issuance or holding of a license; or</p> <p>(9) Failure to provide proper facilities.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-7.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “(1) The Commissioner shall license animal shelter...and stable operators under the applicable provision of Chapter 5 of Title 2, "Department of Agriculture Registration, License, and Permit Act" on a form obtained from the Georgia Department of Agriculture. (2) The license shall be issued for a period of one (1) year and shall expire twelve months from the date of issue. The license is issued for the person and premise stated on the license and is not transferable. The annual fee will be determined by the gross dollar of animal sales, the capacity of the facility or the number of animals present. The annual fees shall be as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Animal Shelter -- fee based upon the holding capacity (to include foster homes) at the time of license application or renewal: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. capacity for up to and including 20 animals -- \$ 100.00 fee 2. capacity for over 20 animals -- \$ 200.00... (d) Stable -- fee based on number of equine present at the time of license application or renewal; provided that if the number of equine present at any time during the license period exceeds the minimum for the next class of fees, the stable operator must file an amendment to the application and pay the higher fee. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. up to and including 20 equine -- \$ 100.00 fee 2. over 20 equine -- \$ 200.00 fee (3) Any person who maintains a combination of businesses which conducts two (2) or more activities at the same location (i.e., kennel and pet dealer or kennel and stable) shall be required to obtain the license which generates the largest annual license fee. The records of each business will be subject to inspection to determine the appropriate license fee. Each business or activity of the combination is subject to inspection and compliance according to this chapter. (4) Applications for licenses shall be on a form furnished by the Commissioner and shall state: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The name of the applicant; (b) The business address of the applicant; (c) The complete telephone number of the applicant; (d) The location of the licensable premise;

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<p>(e) The type of ownership of the pet dealership, kennel, stable, or animal shelter;</p> <p>(f) The name and address of the owner or, if a partnership, firm, corporation, association, or other entity, the names and addresses of the officers, registered agents, partners, stockholders, and/or members.</p> <p>(5) The signature(s) of the owner(s), partners, or officers of a corporation or association, attesting to the fact that the information documented on the application is correct, the regulations have been read and the premise that is subject to be licensed meets all the requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>(6) The license must be prominently displayed at each licensed place of business.</p> <p>(7) Animal shelters may contract with off-site foster homes and individual members of rescue groups to serve as agents of the animal shelter. The animal shelter is considered the license holder and is responsible for assuring that foster homes and rescue group members are under written contract to comply with the provisions in this chapter and submit to inspection by the animal shelter. Animal shelters must keep a copy of all current foster home and rescue group member contracts...</p> <p>(10) The Commissioner may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend or revoke a license on any one or more of the following grounds:</p> <p>(a) material misstatement in the application for the original license or in the application for the renewal license under this chapter;</p> <p>(b) willful disregard or violation of any rule or regulation of this chapter;</p> <p>(c) willful aiding or abetting another in any violation of this chapter;</p> <p>(d) allowing a license issued under this chapter to be used by an unlicensed person;</p> <p>(e) violation of any law of this state or any rule of the Commissioner related to the disposition of, dealing in, or handling of dogs, cats, equine, and other pets;</p> <p>(f) making substantial misrepresentations or false promises in connection with the business or activity of a licensee under this chapter;</p> <p>(g) pursuing a continued course of making misrepresentations or false promises through advertising, salesmen, agents, or otherwise in connection with the business or activity of a licensee;</p> <p>(h) failure to possess the necessary qualifications or meet the requirements for the issuance or holding of a license;</p> <p>(i) failure to provide proper facilities.</p> <p>(11) License fees shall be increased by 100 percent for the renewal of any license which is not renewed within ten (10) days following the expiration date of the license. License fees shall be increased by 100 percent for the issuance of a new license to any person who has failed to apply for a license within ten (10) days following notice of the need to obtain such a license has been given to such person in writing by the Commissioner or his</p>

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<p>authorized representative.</p> <p>(12) The Commissioner or his duly authorized representative is authorized to issue and enforce written or printed stop sale, stop use, or stop movement orders to the owners or custodians of any pets, ordering them to hold such animals at a designated place, when the Commissioner or his duly authorized representative finds such animals:</p> <p>(a) to be held by a person who is required to be licensed under this chapter and whose license has expired;</p> <p>(b) to be held by a person who is required to be licensed under this chapter and who has failed to obtain a license within ten (10) days of the date on which notice of the need to obtain a license was given in writing to such person by the Commissioner or his authorized representative.</p> <p>(13) A separate license is required of each person and is not transferable, except for foster homes and rescue group members operating under an animal shelter's primary license.” Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.02.</p>
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	<p>“Any county or municipality or any combination of such local governments may contract or enter into agreements with each other for joint dog control services...and for the separate or joint use of personnel, facilities, and equipment used in the provision of such services.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-8-22(b).</p>
Inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The supervising veterinarian or physician shall be subject to all record-keeping requirements and inspection requirements of the State Board of Pharmacy pertaining to sodium pentobarbital and other drugs authorized...and may limit the quantity of possession of sodium pentobarbital and other drugs authorized to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Code section.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-5.1(g). • “The Commissioner [of Agriculture of the State of Georgia] or his designated agents are authorized to enter upon any public or private property at any time for the purpose of inspecting the business premises of any...animal shelter...and the dogs, cats, equines, or other animals housed at such facility to determine if such facility is licensed and for the purpose of enforcing this article and the rules and regulations adopted by the Commissioner pursuant to this article.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-9. • The Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Georgia, his or her designated agent, or an animal control officer who is an employee of state or local government may, upon probable cause that a violation of any rule or regulation has occurred, apply for an inspection warrant in an appropriate jurisdiction. “Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, or other peace officer shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of this article...” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-9.2. • “The Commissioner [of Agriculture of Georgia] or his designated agents are authorized to enter upon any public or private property during normal business hours for the purpose of inspecting the business premises of any pet dealer, animal shelter, kennel, or stable and the dogs, cats, equine, or other animals housed at such facility to determine if such facility is licensed and for the purpose of enforcing this Chapter and the rules and regulations adopted by the Commissioner pursuant to this Chapter.” Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.03.

Georgia	Relevant Laws
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person, firm, partnership, or corporation which violates the rules or regulations made pursuant to the disposal of diseased, disabled, or dead animals is guilty of a misdemeanor. Ga. Code Ann. § 4-5-11. • Any person operating an animal shelter without a license issued by the Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Georgia shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-3(a). • “The license fees fixed [by the Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Georgia] shall be increased by 100 percent for the renewal of any license which is not renewed within ten days following the expiration date of the license or for the issuance of a new license to any person who has failed to apply for a license within ten days following the date on which written notice of the need for such license has been given to such person by the Commissioner or his authorized representative.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-3(e). • “The Commissioner [of Agriculture of the State of Georgia] may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend or revoke a license on any one or more of the following grounds: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Material misstatement in the application for the original license or in the application for any renewal license under this article; (2) Willful disregard or violation of this article or of any rules or regulations issued pursuant to this article; (3) Willfully aiding or abetting another in the violation of this article or of any regulation or rule issued pursuant to this article; (4) Allowing a license issued under this article to be used by an unlicensed person; (5) A violation of any law of this state or rule of the Commissioner related to the disposition of, dealing in, or handling of dogs, cats, equines, and other animals; (6) Making substantial misrepresentations or false promises in connection with the business of a licensee under this article; (7) Pursuing a continued course of making misrepresentations or false promises through advertising, salesmen, agents, or otherwise in connection with the business of a licensee under this article; (8) Failure to possess the necessary qualifications or meet the requirements of this article for the issuance or holding of a license; or (9) Failure to provide proper facilities.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-7. • “The Commissioner is authorized to deny, suspend, or revoke any license required by this article, subject to notice and a hearing, in any case in which he finds that there has been a violation of this article or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this article.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-8. • “It shall be unlawful for any person licensed under this article or any person employed by a person licensed under this article or under such person's supervision or control to:

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<p>(1) Commit a violation of Code Section 16-12-4, relating to cruelty to animals;</p> <p>(2) Fail to keep the...animal shelter...in a good state of repair, in a clean and sanitary condition, adequately ventilated, or disinfected when needed;</p> <p>(3) Fail to provide humane care for any animal; or</p> <p>(4) Fail to take reasonable care to release for sale, trade, or adoption only those animals that appear to be free of disease, injuries, or abnormalities.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-10.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “In addition to the remedies provided in this article or elsewhere in the laws of this state and notwithstanding the existence of an adequate remedy at law, the Commissioner [of Agriculture of the State of Georgia] or, where authorized by the local governing authority, the city or county attorney is authorized to apply to the superior court for an injunction or restraining order...” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-15. • “It shall be a misdemeanor to fail or refuse to comply with the requirements of Code Section 4-14-3 [Sterilization of dogs and cats required] and any person convicted of said misdemeanor shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$200.00.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-14-4. • “(1) It is unlawful for any person to act as a pet dealer or operate an animal shelter, kennel, or stable unless such person has a valid license issued by the Commissioner of Agriculture. Any person acting without a license in violation of this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (2) It is unlawful for any person to sell, use or move any animals in violation of any quarantine, stop sale, stop use, or stop movement order issued under this chapter. (3) Any person, partnership, firm, corporation, or other entity violating any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (4) The Commissioner may deny, suspend, or revoke any license required by this chapter, subject to notice and hearing, in any case in which he finds there has been a violation of this chapter. All proceedings for denial, suspension, or revocation of a license shall be conducted in conformance with Chapter 13 of title 50, the "Georgia Administrative Procedure Act." (5) Notwithstanding the existence of an adequate remedy at law and in addition to other remedies, the Commissioner may apply to the Superior Court for an injunction or restraining order.” Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.09.
Enforcement	None listed
Holding Standards for Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock shall be held for three days after serving notice to the owner, if known. If the owner is not known, a notice shall appear in a newspaper in circulation in the town in which the livestock is impounded. If there is no such newspaper, notices shall be posted at the courthouse door and two other conspicuous places within the

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<p>county. If the livestock has not been redeemed within three days of notification, the sheriff shall post a notice of sale to occur not less than five days and not more than ten days from the notification of sale, excluding Sundays and holidays. Ga. Code Ann. § 4-3-5.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The owner of any impounded livestock shall have the right at any time before sale thereof to redeem the livestock by paying to the sheriff all impounding expenses, including fees, keeping charges, and advertising or other costs incurred...” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-3-6. • If a designated dangerous, or potentially dangerous, dog is impounded for an owner’s violation of the rules and regulations set forth for dangerous dog control, the owner shall have 20 days to comply with the regulations for having a dangerous, or potentially dangerous, dog before the dog is humanely destroyed. Ga. Code Ann. § 4-8-27(c). • If a designated vicious dog is impounded for an owner’s violation of the rules and regulations set forth for vicious dog control, the owner shall have 40 days to comply with the regulations for having a vicious dog before the dog is humanely destroyed. Ga. Code Ann. § 4-8-42(c). • “(a) It shall be the duty of any person impounding an animal under this article to notify the owner of such animal immediately upon impoundment. Such notice shall state the name and business address of the person impounding the animal, the name and address of the state or local government agency having custody of the animal, a description of the animal, the reason why the animal was impounded, and a statement of the time limits for the owner to respond and request a hearing...The notice shall be provided by personal service or by registered mail, certified mail, or statutory overnight delivery sent to the last known address of the owner...If the owner of such animal is unknown or cannot be found, service of the notice on the owner shall be made by posting the notice in a conspicuous place at the location where the animal was impounded and by publishing a notice once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the animal was impounded. (b) An animal impounded pursuant to this article is deemed to be in the custody of the state or local government agency responsible for enforcement of this article within said county or municipality.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-9.4. • “If the owner of an animal impounded pursuant to this article fails to respond in writing within five business days of the date the notice of impoundment was served, or, if the owner is unknown or could not be found within 30 days of publication of the notice of impoundment, the impounded animal may be disposed of...” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-9.5(a). • “The government agency having custody of an animal impounded...may dispose of the animal through sale by any commercially feasible means, at a public auction or by sealed bids, or, if in the opinion of a licensed veterinarian or a veterinarian employed by a state or federal government and approved by the Commissioner [of Agriculture of the

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<p>State of Georgia] such animal has a temperament or condition such that euthanasia is the only reasonable course of action, by humanely disposing of the animal.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-9.6(a).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “It shall be the duty of any person impounding an equine under this chapter to notify the owner of such equine immediately upon impoundment. Such notice shall state the name and address of the person impounding the equine, the location where the equine is being held, and a description of the equine. If the owner of such equine is unknown or cannot be found, service of the notice on the owner shall be obtained by publishing a notice once in a newspaper of general circulation where the equine is impounded.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-13-6. • “If the owner of the equine cannot be found...the Commissioner [of Agriculture of the State of Georgia] or his designated agent, the sheriff, any deputy sheriff, or any other law enforcement officer may dispose of the equine through sale at a public auction or by sealed bids or, if such equine is in a physical condition such that euthanasia is the only reasonable course of action, by humanely disposing of the equine. Prior to disposing of an equine through sale or euthanasia, the Commissioner or his designated agent, the sheriff, any deputy sheriff, or any other law enforcement officer shall make a reasonable effort to locate the owner and, if the owner cannot be located after reasonable effort, the sale or euthanasia may proceed. Any proceeds from the sale of such equine shall be used first to pay the costs of care given the equine and any funds remaining shall be paid into the state treasury if the equine was impounded by the Commissioner or his designated agent or into the county treasury if the equine was impounded by the sheriff, a deputy sheriff, or other law enforcement officer.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-13-7. • “(b)(1) As used in this subsection, the term:... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (B) "Facility for boarding animals or pets" shall include, but not be limited to, veterinary hospitals, boarding kennels, stables, livestock sales barns, and humane societies. (2) Every operator of a facility for boarding animals or pets which facility is licensed by the Department of Agriculture, other than a licensed veterinarian, shall have a lien on each animal or pet in his or her care for the payment of all charges of such operator; and the operator of such a facility shall have the right to retain the animal or pet until the charges are paid in full.” Ga. Code Ann. § 44-14-490(b)(1)-(2). • “(a)(1) If the charges due for any services enumerated in Code Section 44-14-490 [Lien for treatment, board, or care of animal] are not paid within ten days after the demand therefor on the owner of the animal or pet..., which demand shall be made in person or by registered or certified mail or statutory overnight delivery with return receipt requested and addressed to the owner at the address given when the animal or pet was delivered, the animal or pet shall be deemed to be abandoned and the licensed veterinarian or operator of a facility is authorized to dispose of the animal or pet in such manner as such veterinarian or operator shall determine. Such ten-day period will begin to run on the date the demand is postmarked or the date the verbal command is communicated in person and shall

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<p>be noted on the veterinarian's or operator's file on the animal or pet. For purposes of this subsection, the term "dispose of" means selling the animal or pet at public or private sale, giving the animal or pet away, or turning the animal or pet over to any humane society or animal shelter or other such facility. Where no such shelter facility exists within a 50 mile radius of the veterinarian or operator of a facility's place of business and the veterinarian or operator has been unable to sell or give the animal away, then the veterinarian or operator is authorized to euthanize the animal in a humane manner.</p> <p>(2) On the day of the disposal of the animal or pet, the veterinarian or operator of a facility shall notify the owner in person, by telephone, or by registered or certified mail or statutory overnight delivery with return receipt requested at the address given when the animal or pet was delivered, of the date of the disposal and the manner in which the animal was disposed.</p> <p>(3) The disposal of an animal or pet as provided in this Code section shall not relieve the owner or owner's agent of any financial obligations incurred for treatment, boarding, or care by a veterinarian or operator of a facility for boarding animals or pets..." Ga. Code Ann. § 44-14-491.</p>
Housing Facility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “(2)"Adequate temperature control" means indoor housing facilities for pets are sufficiently heated and/or cooled when necessary to protect the animals from excessive heat or from chilling, freezing or from any physical damage. Except for equines, the ambient temperatures should not be allowed to fall below 45F degrees or rise above 85F degrees, for animals that are not acclimated. (3) "Adequate ventilation" means indoor housing facilities for pets adequately ventilated to provide for the health of the animals at all times. Such facilities must be provided with fresh air either by means of windows, doors, vents, fans, or air conditioning and should be ventilated so as to minimize drafts, odors, and moisture condensation.” Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.01(2)-(3). • “(b) Drainage: A suitable method must be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water and avoid foul odors therefrom. If closed drainage systems are used, they must be equipped with traps and so installed as to prevent any backup of sewage onto the surface of the primary enclosure. (c) Housekeeping: Premises (buildings and grounds) must be kept clean and in a state of repair in order to prevent injury or disease. Premises must remain free of accumulations of trash, weeds, debris, and other vermin harborage areas... (e) Interior surface: The interior surfaces of indoor housing facilities must be constructed and maintained so they are substantially impervious to moisture and may be readily cleaned and sanitized. (f) Lighting: General lighting in indoor housing facilities should be diffused throughout an animal holding area and provide sufficient illumination to protect animal health, allow adequate housekeeping practices, and adequate

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<p>inspection.</p> <p>(g) Pest control: An effective program for the prevention, control, and elimination of vermin, insects, ectoparasites, and avian and mammalian pests must be established and maintained. Vegetation must be manicured to prevent vermin harborage...</p> <p>(k) Shelter from rain, snow or cold: Pets maintained in outdoor housing establishments must be provided with access to suitable shelter to remain dry during rain or snow and protect them from wind and excessive heat or cold. Sufficient and clean bedding material or other reasonable means of protection from the weather elements must be provided.</p> <p>(l) Shelter from sunlight. When sunlight is likely to cause overheating or suffering, sufficient shade must be provided to allow all pets protection from the direct effects of the sun.</p> <p>(m) Space requirements: Primary enclosures must provide sufficient space to allow each animal to turn about freely and to easily stand, sit, lie, perch, swim, etc. in a comfortable and normal position.</p> <p>(n) Storage: Supplies, food, and bedding should be stored in an adequate manner to protect against infestation, contamination, or spoilage. Refrigeration should be provided for perishable items.</p> <p>(o) Structural strength: Indoor and outdoor housing for pets shall be maintained in good repair. The primary enclosure should be of sufficient strength to contain the animals securely and restrict the entrance of unwanted animals. The walls and/or sides, roof and/or ceiling, and floors and/or bottoms of the primary enclosures must be constructed so as to protect the animals from injury or suffering. For primary enclosures with grated or mesh bottoms housing dogs and cats, there must be a suitable resting surface that will allow the animal to sit and lie in a normal position. Vertically stacked enclosures must have receptacles to contain excreta between cages...</p> <p>(4) Functional fire extinguishing devices shall be present in each facility of all license holders under this chapter. Operational smoke detectors are recommended.” Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.04(1)(b)-(c), (e)-(g), (k)-(o), (4).</p>
Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “(a) All applications to the department [of Agriculture of the State of Georgia] for registrations, licenses, or permits shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Designate an address in this state where the applicant can be personally served with legal process; (2) Contain an appointment of an agent in this state for acceptance of service of legal process, together with the agent's address in this state; or (3) Contain a designation of the Secretary of State for acceptance of service of legal process. <p>(b) A copy of such application shall be forwarded to the Secretary of State by the department.” Ga. Code Ann. § 2-5-3.</p>

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “It shall be unlawful for any person to...operate a[n]...animal shelter unless such person has a valid license issued by the Commissioner of Agriculture.” The license issued shall be for a period of one year and shall be renewed annually. Fees for licenses shall be established by the Commissioner but shall be at least \$25.00 and no more than \$200.00. Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-3. • “Applications for licenses shall be on a form furnished by the Commissioner and, together with such other information as the Commissioner shall require, shall state: (1) The name of the applicant; (2) The business address of the applicant; (3) The complete telephone number of the applicant; (4) The location of the pet dealership, kennel, stable, or animal shelter; (5) The type of ownership of the pet dealership, kennel, stable, or animal shelter; and (6) The name of the owner or, if a partnership, firm, corporation, or other entity, the name of the partners or stockholders.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-3(d). • “A license must be prominently displayed at each place of business of a[n]...animal shelter in this state.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-4. • “Any person who is not a resident of this state but who engages in this state in any activities for which a license is required by this article shall be subject to this article as to such activities. Each nonresident applicant for a license required by this article shall be required as a condition of licensure to execute a consent to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state for any action filed under this article; and service of process in any such action shall be by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery by the Commissioner.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-6.
Quarantine	<p>“(a) In the control, suppression, prevention, and eradication of animal diseases, the Commissioner [of Agriculture of the State of Georgia] or any duly authorized representative acting under his authority is authorized and required to quarantine an animal, premises, or any area when he shall determine that animals in such place or places are infected with a contagious or infectious disease, that the unsanitary condition of such place or places might cause the spread of such disease, that the animal has or has been exposed to any contagious or infectious disease, or that the owner or occupant of such place or places is not observing sanitary practices prescribed under the authority of this article or any other law of this state.</p> <p>(b) The Commissioner or his duly authorized representative is authorized to issue and enforce written or printed stop sale, stop use, or stop movement orders to the owners or custodians of any animals, ordering them to hold such animals at a designated place, when the Commissioner or his duly authorized representative finds such animals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) To be infected with or to have been exposed to any contagious or infectious disease; (2) To be held by a person who is required to be licensed under this article and whose license has expired; (3) To be held by a person who is required to be licensed under this article and who has failed to obtain a license within ten days of the date on which written notice of need to obtain a license was given to such person by the

Georgia	Relevant Laws
	<p>Commissioner or his authorized representative; or (4) To have been held in violation of this article, until the law has been complied with and such animals have been released, in writing, by the Commissioner or the violations have been otherwise legally disposed of by written authority. (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, use, or move any animal in violation of any quarantine or stop sale, stop use, or stop removal order issued under this Code section.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-9.1, <i>See also</i> Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.05.</p>
Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The supervising veterinarian or physician shall be subject to all record-keeping requirements and inspection requirements of the State Board of Pharmacy pertaining to sodium pentobarbital and other drugs authorized...may limit the quantity of possession of sodium pentobarbital and other drugs authorized to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Code section.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-5.1(g). • Government agencies which are responsible for the sale of an impounded animal shall keep records of “all sales, disbursements, and distributions made...” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-9.6(c). • “The Commissioner [of Agriculture of the State of Georgia] is authorized to declare certain animal diseases and syndromes to be diseases requiring notice and to require the reporting thereof to the department in a manner and at such times as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.” Ga. Code Ann. § 4-11-9.7(a). • “(h) Record keeping: Complete and accurate records must be maintained reflecting all acquisitions, purchases, sales, releases, natural additions, exchanges, adoptions, custodial care, and health records of all animals. Retail sale records for fish, rodents, and invertebrates are exempt from record keeping requirement. These records must be maintained for a period of twelve months and must be made available to the Commissioner or his authorized representative upon request. In addition, records for dogs, cats, birds, and equine shall include, but are not limited to, name, address, and phone number of individual(s) involved in the transaction, date of transaction or activity, type and number of animals, and Georgia Department of Agriculture animal protection/stable license number, if applicable... (3) A licensed stable shall maintain proof of a negative test for Equine Infectious Anemia within the past twelve months on all equine on the premise.” Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 40-13-13-.04(1)(h), (3).
Transportation Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If an owner of a farm impounds livestock found to be straying, and the owner cannot be determined within three days, the owner of the farm shall notify the sheriff who will provide for the transportation of the livestock to a county pound. Ga. Code Ann. § 4-3-4. • The county commissioners shall provide truck transportation for impounded livestock. Ga. Code Ann. § 4-3-11.

Hawaii

Hawaii	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Subject to general law,...each county shall have the power to provide public pounds, to regulate the impounding of stray animals and fowl, and their disposition, and to provide for the appointment, powers, duties, and fees of animal control officers...” Haw. Rev. Stat. § 46-1.5(15). • “...[T]he department of agriculture may make and amend rules for the inspection, quarantine, disinfection, or destruction, either upon introduction into the State or at any time or place within the State, of animals and the premises and effects used in connection with the animals. Included therein may be rules governing the control and eradication of transmissible diseases of animals and the transportation of animals between the different islands of the State and along the highways thereof...” Haw. Rev. Stat. § 142-2. • “The department of agriculture shall have charge, direction, and control of all matters relating to the inspection of animals and the prevention and eradication of contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases among animals and of all matters relating to animal industry within this chapter.” Haw. Rev. Stat. § 142-3. • “The council of each county may establish and maintain pounds for the impounding of dogs...” Haw. Rev. Stat. § 143-7. • “Any county may contract with any society or organization formed for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or similar dog protective organization, for the seizure and impounding of all unlicensed dogs, and for the maintenance of a shelter or pound for unlicensed dogs, and for lost, strayed, and homeless dogs, and for the destruction or other disposition of seized dogs not redeemed as provided in this chapter. The county may prescribe in the contract the manner in which the work is to be done by the society or organization and it may also direct the disposition to be made of all dogs seized...” Haw. Rev. Stat. § 143-15.
Adoption Procedures	“It shall be unlawful for any officer to knowingly sell or give any impounded dog to any person, firm, corporation, association, medical college, or university for the purpose of animal experimentation.” Haw. Rev. Stat. § 143-18.
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	None listed
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	No
Application Review, Approval, Denial	None listed
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	None listed
Inspection	None listed

Hawaii	Relevant Laws
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	None listed
Enforcement	None listed
Holding Standards for Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Where any animals are taken up for trespass, the owner, if known, shall be immediately notified, if reasonably practicable, of the fact, and of the amount of damage and trespass fees claimed, and if the owner refuses or fails to pay the legal charges, or in case the owner is unknown, then the animals shall be impounded forthwith.” Haw. Rev. Stat. § 142-71. • Unlicensed dogs found running at large shall be impounded and held for 48 hours for owner redemption. If the dog is not redeemed within that time, the impounding officer may sell or destroy the animal and may require the dog to be neutered prior to sale. Haw. Rev. Stat. § 143-8. • “The owner of any dog which has been seized and sold..., at any time within thirty days after the sale, may redeem the dog from the purchaser by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase price paid by the purchaser and an impoundment fee per day as provided in section 143-8, for the number of days from the date of sale to and including the date of the redemption. If the dog has been neutered in the manner provided in section 143-8, the owner shall pay to the purchaser the amount of the neutering charge.” Haw. Rev. Stat. § 143-9. • If a dog is impounded with a current dog license attached, the animal control officer shall notify the owner in writing to the address provided in the license application. If the owner does not redeem the dog within nine days of written notification, the animal control officer may sell or destroy the dog. Haw. Rev. Stat. § 143-10. • A dog which is so obviously diseased and poses a menace to the public health may be destroyed by any police officer or animal control officer after notice to the owner, if known. Haw. Rev. Stat. § 143-12. • “All dogs taken into the custody of the animal control officer which by reason of age, disease, or other causes, are unfit for further use or are dangerous to keep impounded, may be forthwith humanely destroyed by the animal control officer.” Haw. Rev. Stat. § 143-13. • “Animals abandoned in quarantine. An animal shall be considered abandoned if there is no response within thirty days to a certified letter mailed after the animal's release date to the last known address of its owner, or if any animal remains in the quarantine station more than ninety days after the date of scheduled release. The disposition of the abandoned animal shall be at the discretion of the animal quarantine manager and may include placement by adoption, or euthanasia.” WCHR § 4-29-11.1.
Housing Facility Requirements	None listed
Licensing	It shall be unlawful for anyone to own or harbor an unlicensed dog. This does not apply to dogs under three months of age who do not run at large or dogs in quarantine. Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 143-2

Hawaii	Relevant Laws
Quarantine	None listed
Recordkeeping	None listed
Transportation Standards	None listed

Idaho

Idaho	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Representatives of the division [of animal industries of the Idaho state department of agriculture] are authorized and empowered to enter any field, pasture, feedyard, barn, stable, kennel, cage, yard, vehicle, trailer or other premises in this state where animals are kept, during normal operating hours, when probable cause exists, with the permission of the owner, to investigate alleged violations of the provisions of this chapter. If permission is not granted, said representatives shall be empowered to call on sheriffs, constables and peace officers to assist them in the discharge of their duties and in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.” Idaho Code § 25-3519. • “The division [of animal industries of the Idaho state department of agriculture] shall be authorized and empowered to promulgate and enforce such rules...as it deems necessary for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter [Cruelty to animals].” Idaho Code § 25-3520. • “The mayor and council of each city shall have authority: to regulate the running at large of domesticated animals; to cause such as may be running at large to be impounded and sold to discharge the penalties and costs of impounding, keeping and sale; to impose a license tax upon the owners and harborers and enforce the same by appropriate penalties; to authorize the destruction or sale of any domesticated animal, the owner or harborer of which shall neglect or refuse to pay such license tax; to provide for the erection of all needful pens and pounds within or without the city limits; and to appoint and compensate keepers thereof, and to establish and enforce rules governing the same.” Idaho Code § 50-319.
Adoption Procedures	None listed
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Any person who impounds, or causes to be impounded in any pound, any animal, must supply the same during such confinement with a sufficient quantity of wholesome food and clean water...” Idaho Code § 25-3510. • “No person, peace officer, officer of a humane society, or officer of a pound, or any public agency shall kill any dog or cat by the use of any high-altitude decompression chamber.” Idaho Code § 25-3516.

Idaho	Relevant Laws
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	<p>Yes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “‘Animal Care and Control Agency’ means any agency incorporated under the laws of this state to which a county or municipality has conferred authority to exercise the powers and duties set forth in this chapter [Cruelty to animals] based upon the agency’s ability to fulfill the purposes of this chapter.” Idaho Code § 25-3502(3). • “‘Pound’ means a place enclosed by public authority for the detention of stray animals.” Idaho Code § 25-3502(13). • “‘Certified euthanasia agency’ or ‘CEA’ means a law enforcement agency, an animal control agency or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, which has been inspected and certified by the euthanasia task force or the [state board of veterinary medicine].” Idaho Code § 54-2103(8).
Application Review, Approval, Denial	None listed
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	None listed
Inspection	None listed
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any person who does not provide impounded animals with a sufficient quantity of wholesome food and clean water shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Idaho Code § 25-3510. • Any person or agency using a high altitude decompression chamber to kill any dog or cat shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Idaho Code § 25-3516.
Enforcement	None listed
Holding Standards for Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livestock in the possession of any person who cannot furnish proof of ownership shall be impounded and held for a period of 10 days. If proof of ownership is not furnished within that time, the animal(s) shall be sold at public sale. Idaho Code § 25-1172. • “When a sheriff or brand inspector finds stray livestock or stray livestock are reported to him, he shall attempt to locate the owner and to notify the owner where the livestock may be found. If the owner refuses to, or does not take possession of the livestock within five (5) days after being notified of the location of the livestock, or if the owner is unknown or cannot be located, the sheriff or brand inspector shall seize the livestock or have some person hold and care for the livestock on behalf of the sheriff or brand inspector and the sheriff or brand inspector shall proceed to sell the livestock at a local public livestock market as provided for by law to the highest bidder for cash, after giving at least fifteen (15) days public notice of the sale.” Idaho Code § 25-2302. • “Notice of the sale shall be given by advertising the stray livestock for sale at least twice in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the area where the livestock was found and is being held. The notice shall describe the livestock by giving number, marks, brands, approximate age, sex and any other distinguishing characteristics, and

Idaho	Relevant Laws
	<p>the notice shall describe when and where the livestock will be sold.” Idaho Code § 25-2304.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “If the owner of the stray livestock is known and can be located, a copy of the notice of sale shall be served upon the owner at least fifteen (15) days before the date of the sale. Service of the notice may be made by certified or registered mail.” Idaho Code § 25-2305. • “If in the judgment of a sheriff or brand inspector estray livestock is of no value or its value would be less than the cost of feed, care and sale of the livestock under this chapter, the sheriff or brand inspector may dispose of the livestock by private sale or by slaughter. If the owner of such livestock is known, he shall be personally notified of the proposed disposition of the livestock at least three (3) days before the livestock is privately sold or slaughtered.” Idaho Code § 25-2310. • “...[I]t shall be the duty of the sheriff of the county to seize and impound any and all dogs, other than those located in a municipality within said county which has enacted and is enforcing a dog license law, at large without a collar with such license tag or...No dog which is impounded pursuant to this section shall be killed before five (5) days, excluding weekends and holidays, have elapsed from the time of the taking up of the dog. After the five (5) days, excluding weekends and holidays, have elapsed and a reasonable effort has failed to locate the owner, the sheriff or his delegate may kill the dog in a humane manner. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of the county or his delegate also to seize and impound any and all such dogs at large wearing collars with such license tags or discs, on which the owner has failed to obtain or renew the annual license; provided, that when a dog wearing a collar with a license attached has been taken up, the sheriff shall notify the owner, if known, who may thereupon recover possession of the dog on payment of the license fee, costs, and any pertinent county fine.” Idaho Code § 25-2804. • “...Every sick, disabled, infirm or crippled animal which shall be abandoned in any city, county or precinct, may if after due search no owner can be found therefor, be humanely destroyed, or other provision made for the animal by or on the order of such officer...If, after due process...a responsible owner cannot be found, the animal may be offered for adoption to a responsible person in lieu of destruction.” Idaho Code § 25-3511. • “Any animal placed in the custody of a [licensed] veterinarian...for treatment, boarding or other care, and which is unclaimed by its owner or the agent of the owner for a period of more than ten (10) days after written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, is given to the addressee only at his last known address, shall be deemed to be abandoned and may be turned over to the nearest pound or to a peace officer, or disposed of as such custodian may deem proper.” Idaho Code § 25-3512(1).
Housing Facility Requirements	None listed
Licensing	“A certified euthanasia agency is a law enforcement agency, an animal control agency or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals that has been inspected and certified by the euthanasia task force or the board, Section 54-

Idaho	Relevant Laws
	<p>2103(8), Idaho Code. In order to be certified to purchase and store approved drugs, certified euthanasia agencies shall be inspected by the CETF or the board and shall meet the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approved Drugs. Approved drugs shall be kept in a locked cabinet securely attached to the building in which it is housed. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Each agency shall maintain a current written list of CET(s). b. Access to the drug storage cabinet shall be limited to licensed veterinary supervisors and assigned CET(s). Such persons shall be responsible for the security of the approved drugs and shall allow withdrawal of the approved drugs only to a person certified by the board and registered with the Idaho Board of Pharmacy to administer such drugs. c. All approved drugs shall be prepared according to the manufacturer's instructions. d. Two (2) different needle sizes are required: eighteen (18) and twenty (20) gauge. An agency may have other needle sizes according to its needs. Needles shall be of medical quality, and shall not be used if they are dirty, clogged, barbed, or might otherwise cause unnecessary discomfort for the animal. Needles shall not be used more than five (5) times. e. Three (3) different syringe sizes are required: three (3), six (6), and twelve (12) cc. An agency may have other syringe sizes according to its needs. Syringes shall be of medical quality. They may be reused if they are properly cleaned. f. Used needles and syringes that are to be reused shall be kept in the same secure or temporary storage as the approved drugs. g. Spent needles and syringes shall be disposed of in a manner that makes their re-use impossible. 2. Proper Storage. When no CET is on duty, proper storage for approved drugs is in a locked storage cabinet. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The cabinet shall be of such material and construction that it will withstand strong attempts to break into it. A metal safe is preferred. b. The cabinet shall be securely attached to the building in which it is housed. c. The temperature and environment in the storage cabinet shall be adequate to assure the proper keeping of the drug. 3. Proper Labeling. Proper labeling of approved drugs shall include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Shipment records showing receipt of the approved drugs shall be maintained and include all information required by federal law, the date the shipment was received, the amount, the source, and the invoice number. Upon removal from the shipment carton, each individual container of an approved drug shall be labeled with the drug name and strength, the date the drug was prepared, a drug hazard warning label and the name and address of the agency owning the drug.

Idaho	Relevant Laws
	<p>b. Administration records showing the date an approved drug was administered, weight, species of animal and dosage of each drug administered for euthanasia and restraint, identification of the person who dispensed the approved drugs and if applicable identification of the veterinarian or CET who supervised the dispensing shall be maintained.</p> <p>c. Records of wastage shall be maintained and signed by the person administering the approved drug and the CET responsible for security.</p> <p>d. A weekly record of the approved drugs on hand, minus the amounts withdrawn for administration, signed by the CET or person responsible for security.</p> <p>e. Disposal records of any expired or unwanted approved drugs shall be maintained. Disposal of unwanted drugs and the containers, instruments and equipment used in the administration of the approved drugs shall be in conformance with the Idaho Board of Pharmacy law and rules and the Code of Federal Regulations.</p> <p>4. Temporary Storage. When a CET is on duty and when animals are being euthanized throughout the workday, approved drugs may be kept in a temporary storage cabinet. The cabinet shall be constructed of any strong material and shall be securely locked. The key to this cabinet shall be available only to the licensed veterinary supervisor and designated CET(s).</p> <p>5. Record Keeping. Proper record keeping;</p> <p>a. All records shall be filed in chronological order in a binder that is labeled with the name of the agency.</p> <p>b. All records shall be kept for a period of three (3) years from the calendar date on the record.</p> <p>6. Proper Sanitation. The euthanasia area shall be clean and regularly disinfected.</p> <p>7. Other Site Conditions. Other site conditions relevant to the proper euthanasia environment.</p> <p>a. Each agency shall have a specific area designated for euthanasia. The area shall be:</p> <p>i. A separate room; or</p> <p>ii. An area that is physically separated from the rest of the agency by a wall, barrier or other divider; or</p> <p>iii. An area that is not used for any other purpose while animals are being euthanized.</p> <p>b. The euthanasia area shall meet the following minimum standards:</p> <p>i. Lighting shall be bright and even;</p> <p>ii. The air temperature shall be within a reasonable comfort range for both the personnel and animals. A minimum sixty (60) degrees F and maximum ninety (90) degrees F is recommended;</p> <p>iii. The area shall have adequate ventilation that prevents the accumulation of odors. At least one (1) exhaust fan vented directly to the outside is recommended; and</p> <p>iv. The floor of the area shall provide dry, non-slip footing to prevent accidents.</p> <p>c. The euthanasia area shall have the following equipment:</p>

Idaho	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A table or other work area where animals can be handled while being euthanized. ii. A cabinet, table or work bench where the drugs, needles, syringes and clippers can be placed. <p>d. The following materials shall be kept in the euthanasia area or shall be brought to the area each time an animal is euthanized:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A first aid kit that meets minimum first aid supply standards; ii. One (1) or more tourniquets; iii. Standard electric clippers with No. 40 blade; iv. Animal control stick for dogs and animal net for cats (if the agency handles cats); v. Stethoscope; vi. Towels, sponges, disinfectant. <p>e. All equipment shall be in good working order</p> <p>8. Equipment Stored. All equipment shall be stored so that it does not create a safety hazard for the personnel. All drugs and other chemical agents used in the euthanasia area shall be clearly labeled as specified by Subsection 204.03.</p> <p>9. Certification Renewal. Certifications may be renewed upon successful completion of a facility inspection by a CETF member, a member of the board or other individual appointed by the CETF and payment of the annual renewal fee.” Idaho Admin. Code § 46.01.01.204.</p>
Quarantine	None listed
Recordkeeping	None listed
Transportation Standards	None listed

Illinois

Illinois	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	Illinois Department of Agriculture. 225 Ill. Comp. Stat. 605/2
Adoption Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dogs and cats have to be microchipped and neutered/spayed prior to adoption or release from shelter. 510 Ill. Comp. Stat 5/11 • Prior to adoption, a licensed veterinarian shall issue a health certificate for any animal within 5 days before sale, trade, or adoption. 225 Ill. Comp. Stat. 605/18 (e). • Any dog over four months of age shall be vaccinated for rabies and the certificate of vaccination will be transferred to the person adopting the dog. Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, § 25.140 • Owner of an impounded dog or cat desiring to make redemption has to present proof of current rabies inoculation and registration or pay for rabies inoculation, pay the pound for the board of the dog or cat for the period impounded, pay into the Animal Control Fund, and pay for microchipping and registration if not already done. 510 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/10. • After contact has been made or attempted with owners, dogs and cats deemed adoptable by the animal control facility shall be offered to adoption, or made available to a licensed humane society or rescue group. 510 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/10. • If no placement is available for dogs and cats in an animal control facility, it shall be humanely dispatched pursuant to the Humane Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act. 510 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/11.
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<p>Shelters/Animal Control Facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The shelter must maintain sanitary conditions, insure proper ventilation, and provide adequate nutrition, provide humane care and treatment of all animals. 225 Ill. Comp. Stat. 605/18 • Any animal presented to an animal control facility or shelter in an injured, diseased, or ill condition shall be examined by and, if feasible, treated by a licensed veterinarian as soon as possible. If the veterinarian deems that, for humane reasons, the animal should be euthanized, his recommendations for euthanasia shall be followed. Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, § 25.130 • (a) All persons or establishments licensed under the Animal Welfare Act shall comply with all Sections of the Humane Care for Animals Act [510 ILCS 70]. • (b) Sufficient clean water and fresh food shall be offered to each animal daily as prescribed in the rules for the

Illinois	Relevant Laws
	<p>Federal Animal Welfare Act (9 CFR 3.5-3.7; 2004). In the case of young animals, they shall be fed more than once daily. Reptiles, fish or amphibians shall be fed and cared for in accordance with the eating patterns and environmental conditions compatible with each individual species.</p> <p>(c)The licensee or his representative shall be present for general care and maintenance of the animals at least once daily.</p> <p>(d) Aquariums containing fish shall be kept in a clean healthful condition. Live algae shall not be considered an unhealthful condition. Any dead fish shall be removed from aquariums.</p> <p>(e)Adult cats shall be provided with litter pans at all times. The pans shall be cleaned and sanitized at least once daily or more often if necessary. Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, § 25.30</p> <p>Foster Homes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foster homes may not maintain more than four animals (dogs or cats) in the homes. Foster homes shall maintain a clean environment. Animals held for adoption shall be segregated from any personally owned pets. Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, § 25.140 (a-c) • The licensed animal shelter shall be responsible for submission of the application and payment of the required fee prior to utilizing a designee as a foster home. The following requirements shall be complied with and will be the shelter's obligation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) No more than four animals (dogs or cats) shall be maintained at a foster home location at any one time. (b) The animals held for adoption shall be segregated from any personally owned pets. (c) The foster home shall be accessible for general observation by Department personnel for compliance with sanitation and the quality of care being afforded the animals. <p>Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, § 25.14</p>
<p>Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?</p>	<p>Yes. “Animal Control facility” (pound) means any facility operated by or under contract for the State, county, or any municipal corporation or political subdivision of the State for the purpose of impounding or harboring seized, stray, homeless, abandoned or unwanted dogs, cats, and other animals. “Animal shelter” means a facility operated, owned, or maintained by a duly incorporated humane society, animal welfare society, or other non-profit organization for the purpose of providing for and promoting the welfare, protection and humane treatment of animals. 225 Ill. Comp. Stat. 605/2</p>
<p>Application Review, Approval, Denial</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications by individuals to operate a shelter are made to the Department of Agriculture. Applications are made in writing and accompanied by required fee. Information on the application includes age, citizenship, present residence, location of the business licensed, including the location of all foster homes, descriptions of facilities to be used, present and previous business connections and experience, bank and professional references, whether any

Illinois	Relevant Laws
	<p>license of the applicant under the Animal Welfare Act or any federal, state, county or local law, ordinance or regulation, relating to dealing in or handling dogs or cats, ever was suspended or revoked and whether the applicant ever has been convicted of a felony. 225 Ill. Comp. Stat. 605/5.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure of any applicant to meet all of the requirements for compliance within 60 days of receipt of a license application shall result in termination of the application and forfeiture of the license fee. 225 Ill. Comp. Stat. 605/6.5 • Animal shelters submit applications and payment of required fees for any foster home and the Department of Agriculture issues the foster home permits to the shelter. 225 Ill. Comp. Stat. 605/3.2 • Applications for certification as a euthanasia agency shall be made to the Department of Agriculture in writing, shall be signed by the applicant on forms prescribed by the Department of Agriculture, and shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee. 510 Ill. Comp. Stat. 72/20
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It shall be the duty of each county to see that Animal Control Wardens are properly trained in apprehension, handling, and care of animals. • The words "Supervising" and "Supervisor" may be used to designate Deputy Administrators or Animal Control Wardens whose responsibility require them to supervise other Deputy Administrators or Animal Control Wardens. Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, § 30.50
Inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Agriculture is the only entity who can inspect premises. 225 Ill. Comp. Stat. 605/18 • Foster homes shall be accessible for general observation by Department of Agriculture personnel for compliance with sanitation and the quality of care being afforded the animals. 8 Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, §.140 • Department of Agriculture shall inspect the facility prior to the issuance of the controlled substance license. 510 Ill. Comp. Stat. 72/25 (c). • The licensee will be required to sign a consent statement on the license application, which will permit authorized Department of Agriculture personnel entrance onto the premises for inspection during reasonable business hours or at other times deemed necessary by the Department to properly enforce the Animal Welfare Act. Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, § 25.100
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Agriculture may refuse to issue, renew, or restore a certification or may revoke or suspend a certification, or place on probation, reprimand, impose a fine not to exceed \$1000 for each violation, or take other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper with regard to a certified euthanasia agency or a certified euthanasia technician for any one or combination of the following reasons: failing to carry out the duties of a euthanasia technician; abusing the use of any chemical substance; selling or stealing, or giving chemical substances away; abetting anyone in the activities listed in this subsection; or violating any provision of the

Illinois	Relevant Laws
	<p>Humane Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the rules adopted under these Acts or any rules adopted by the Department of Professional Regulation concerning the euthanasia of animals. 510 Ill. Comp. Stat. 72/65.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone who violates the Animal Welfare Act is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and every day a violation continues constitutes a separate offense. 225 Ill. Comp. Stat. 605/20
Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Department of Agriculture shall have general supervision of the administration of the Animal Control Act, for the enforcement of the act, including revoking a license issued under the Animal Welfare Act for noncompliance with any provisions of this Act. 510 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/22 • The Department of Agriculture enforces the Humane Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act. 510 Ill. Comp. Stat. 72/15 • The Department of Agriculture is the enforcer of the regulations under the Animal Welfare Act. 225 Ill. Comp. Stat. 605/19
Holding Standards for Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrator (a licensed veterinarian) of an animal control facility shall give notice of not less than 7 business days to the owner of an impounded animal prior to disposal of the animal. 510 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/10 • If no placement is available for a dog or cat in an animal control facility, it shall be humanely dispatched pursuant to the Humane Euthanasia in Animal Shelters Act. 510 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/11.
Housing Facility Requirements	<p>(1) All buildings and premises shall be maintained in a sanitary condition and the licensee shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Have covered, leak-proof containers available for storage of waste materials before disposal to control vermin and insects. Such containers shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. (b) Dispose of dead animals in compliance with the Illinois Dead Animal Disposal Act [225 Ill. Comp. Stat. 610] and rules enacted pursuant to that law (Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, § 85) or the Companion Animal Cremation Act [815 Ill. Comp. Stat. 381]. Compliance with this State Law shall not exempt licensee from compliance with local ordinances. (c) Take effective control measures to prevent infestation of animals and premises with external parasites and vermin. (d) Provide water from a source having sufficient pressure to properly sanitize and clean kennels, runs, equipment, and utensils. (e) Provide hand washing facilities. <p>(2) All buildings shall be constructed so as to provide adequate shelter for the comfort of the animals and shall provide adequate facilities for isolation of diseased animals and their waste to avoid exposure to healthy and salable animals.</p>

Illinois	Relevant Laws
	<p>(3) Floors of buildings housing or displaying animals shall be of permanent construction to enable thorough cleaning and sanitizing. Dirt and unfinished wood floors are unacceptable. Cleaning shall be performed daily, or more often if necessary, to prevent any accumulation of debris, dirt or waste.</p> <p>(4) Cages shall be constructed of a material that is impervious to urine and water and able to withstand damage from gnawing and chewing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The cages must be cleaned and sanitized at least once daily, or more often if necessary. (b) All empty cages shall be kept clean at all times. (c) Cages shall be of sufficient size to allow the animal to comfortably stand, sit, or lie, and offer freedom of movement. (d) An ambient temperature as defined in the rules for the Federal Animal Welfare Act (9 CFR 3.2; 2004) shall be maintained for warmblooded animals. In the case of coldblooded animals, the temperature that is compatible to the well-being of the species shall be maintained. <p>(5) Runs shall be constructed of material of sufficient strength and design to confine the animals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) They shall be kept in good repair and condition. (b) For new construction or remodeling, the licensee shall provide runs surfaced with concrete or other impervious material. (c) Surface of the run shall be designed to permit the surface to be cleaned and kept free from excessive accumulation of animal waste. (d) Provisions must be made for adequate drainage, including gutters and discharge of any fluid or content into a sewer, septic tank or filter field, and shall comply with any local zoning. <p>(6) Cages or aquariums for housing of small animals, birds, or fish shall provide space not less than 2 1/2 times the body volume of living creatures contained therein.</p> <p>(7) If animals are group-housed, they shall be maintained in compatible groups without overcrowding. No female animal in estrus shall be placed in a pen with male animals, except for breeding purposes.</p> <p>Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, § 25.20</p>
<p>Licensing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A shelter must obtain a license from the Department of Agriculture prior to operation. 225 Ill. Comp. Stat. 605/3 • A person shall not operate a foster home without first obtaining a permit from the animal shelter for which that person will operate the foster home. 225 Ill. Comp. Stat. 605/3.2 • To be certified as a euthanasia agency, an entity must apply to the Department of Agriculture, hold an active license under the Animal Welfare Act as an animal control facility or an animal shelter, pay the required fee, and agree to: keep euthanasia drugs in a securely locked cabinet or a metal safe that meets the requirements of the

Illinois	Relevant Laws
	<p>Illinois Controlled Substances Act; comply with the requirements of the Illinois Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, federal Controlled Substances Act; Keep the conditions of the euthanasia area clean and sanitary with adequate equipment and supplies to enable the humane disposition of animals. 510 Ill. Comp. Stat. 72/25.</p>
Quarantine	<p>(a) The Director of the Illinois Department of Agriculture may order a quarantine as prescribed in the Illinois Diseased Animals Act [510 Ill. Comp. Stat. 50] and Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, § 85 placed on the entire premises of the licensee, on a specific species of animals, or on a specific group of animals for any one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excessive parasitism. 2. General malnutrition. 3. Contagious disease. <p>(b) This quarantine may be placed after consultation with licensee or his duly authorized representative concerning the nature, frequency, and extent of the disease or diseases involved.</p> <p>(c) Conditions not specified above may be cause for quarantine at the discretion of the Director of the Illinois Department of Agriculture. Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, § 25.80</p>
Recordkeeping	<p>Animal Shelters/Animal Control Facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licensee shall make a record of each animal received, including the date it was received, the source, and the eventual disposition. Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, § 25.130 • (1) Records of each sale of a dog, cat, non-human primate, or exotic or non-domesticated animal, including prairie dogs, shall be maintained by the licensee for a minimum period of 12 months after date of sale or transfer of animal, and shall include the source of animal, date of sale, description and sex of animal sold, and the name and address of purchaser. Records of sales of small mammals (i.e., hamsters, mice, gerbils or rats that were born in the United States), birds and fish are not required. These records must be available for inspection during normal business hours by Department employees or persons designated by the Department. Each licensee must report to the Department the number of dogs, puppies, cats, kittens and exotic or non-domesticated animals sold for the previous calendar year at the time of license renewal. Shelters and animal control facilities must report to the Department the total number of dogs, cats and other animals received, adopted, euthanized or reclaimed by the owner for the previous calendar year at the time of license renewal. (2) If record of prophylactic medication is used in advertisement or is furnished the purchaser or person acquiring an animal, specific information regarding type, amount, and date of prophylactic medication shall be kept by the licensee and shall become a part of the retail sales record. (3) The licensee or his representative shall furnish the purchaser of a dog, cat or non-human primate a written

Illinois	Relevant Laws
	<p>statement at the time of sale. The statement shall show</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Date of sale and date of birth, if known. b. Name, address, and telephone number of licensee. c. Name, address, and telephone number of purchaser. d. Breed and description of dog, cat or non-human primate, including age, sex and weight of the animal. e. Prophylactic immunizations and dates administered. f. Internal parasite medications and dates administered. g. A record of sterilization or lack of sterilization. h. Guarantee, if offered; if none, so state. i. If the dog or cat is being sold as being capable of registration, the name and registration numbers of the sire and dam and registry information. This information may be recorded on Department Form PS-5 (Animal Welfare Release Statement), or on a similar form prepared by the licensee and approved in advance by the Department. Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, § 25.90 <p>Foster Homes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal shelters are responsible for the recordkeeping of foster homes. 225 Ill. Comp. Stat. 605/3.2 • Records for the animals shall be available for review by Department of Agriculture personnel upon request and shall be retained at the animal shelter for two years. Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, § 25.130
Transportation Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animals shall be transported in crates constructed of a smooth, durable material which is easily cleaned and shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have a solid floor which may have a false bottom above it. ▪ Be so constructed as prescribed in the rules for the Federal Animal Welfare Act (9 CFR 3.13-3.19; 2004) as to provide maximum safety for the particular animal or animals being transported. ▪ Have openings on 2 sides and the top to assure adequate ventilation. ▪ In all cases, the crates shall be large enough to provide space for the animals to lie down in an extended position and to allow ease of movement when standing or turning around as prescribed in the rules for the Federal Animal Welfare Act (9 CFR 3.13-3.19; 2004). When the temperature is over 85° F., increased space shall be provided within reason. ▪ The crates shall be cleaned before use for each trip ▪ Food and water containers shall be cleaned and sanitized before each trip. ▪ If bedding is used it shall be clean, dry, and relatively dust-free. ▪ Animals in transit for 4 or more hours shall be offered food 2 hours before loading and fresh water about 30 minutes before loading.

Illinois	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The person or persons responsible for the welfare of the animal or animals while in transit shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Offer the animals food at least once each 24 hours, except that newly weaned young shall be offered suitable food at 4-hour intervals. 2) Offer all animals water at 8 hour intervals at least, except that water shall be offered at 2 hour intervals when the temperature reaches 90° F. 3) Clean the crate or crates at least every 24 hours and, if bedding is used, shall provide clean bedding. 4) Inspect each animal at 4-hour intervals, or oftener. ▪ No female obviously near parturition shall be transported. ▪ Trucks transporting animals shall provide protection from the sun in hot weather, and protection from cold weather. Adequate ventilation shall be provided in hot weather, and the trucks shall be draft-free in cold weather. Provisions shall be made for warming an area carrying weaned young if the temperature falls below 50° F and for unweaned young if the temperature falls below 65° F. Ill. Admin. Code tit. 8, § 25.50

Indiana

Where indicated, law applies only to Indianapolis.

Indianapolis	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A unit (city) may capture and destroy animals if necessary and may establish, maintain, and operate animal shelters. Ind. Code § 36-8-2-6 • The safety board of a city shall administer the police and fire departments of the city, except as provided by any statute or ordinance referred to in section 5 of this chapter. The safety board has exclusive control over all matters and property relating animal shelters. Ind. Code § 36-8-3-2 • Shelter operations. (FOR INDIANAPOLIS): The animal care and control division shall operate or contract for the operation of the facility located at 2600 South Harding Street, in the city which shall be known as the "animal care and control shelter." Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) § 251-321
Adoption Procedures	<p>Purpose and responsibilities. (FOR INDIANAPOLIS)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The shelter shall be open for redemption and adoption of animals a minimum of six (6) partial or whole days a week, including one (1) full weekend day. (2) The shelter shall be open to the public until at least 7:00 p.m. a minimum of one (1) week night each week. (3) The shelter shall make arrangements to receive and assist sick or injured animals twenty-four (24) hours a day. (4) The shelter shall coordinate with enforcement officers to make arrangements for emergency pickup service for animals. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) § 251-322
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humane euthanasia of animals.- (FOR INDIANAPOLIS) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The animal care and control division, other animal shelters, and/or public animal facilities which destroy animals in the city, shall use only such methods, materials and standards as approved by the American Veterinary Medical Association for said purpose. In no event shall an animal be euthanized inhumanely. (b) The shelter shall provide sedatives for struggling or vicious animals when necessary for use during the euthanasia process and train its personnel in their proper and humane use and administration. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) § 531-601 • Purpose and responsibilities. (FOR INDIANAPOLIS) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The shelter shall contract or arrange for licensed regular veterinary care and for the appropriate veterinary medical supplies for the animals at the facility, which veterinary care shall include, but not be limited to: treatment of sick and injured animals, care for newborn or young animals, administration of preventative vaccines and

Indianapolis	Relevant Laws
	<p>worming.</p> <p>(b) The shelter shall provide adequate and nutritional food appropriate to the species and circumstances of the individual animal. Animals will be fed in appropriate containers. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) § 251-322</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assurance of death prior to disposition. (FOR INDIANAPOLIS) No animal's body shall be disposed of until all vital signs are checked (fixed pupil, cessation of heartbeat and respiration) to assure that death has occurred. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) § 531-603 • Purpose and responsibilities. (FOR INDIANAPOLIS.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The animal care and control shelter is to accept every animal brought to it. (b) The division shall maintain a clean, comfortable, safe and healthy environment for the animals at the shelter. (c) The division shall adopt, subject to the approval of the board, written standards and written standard operating procedures to ensure that the shelter is as clean, comfortable, safe and as healthy an environment as is reasonably possible. (d) Incoming animals shall be received in an area separate from the rest of the shelter population and shall be immediately examined for injury. They shall remain separated from the rest of the shelter population until they have been evaluated for health and temperament. Incoming animals whose vaccination history is unknown shall be vaccinated before being moved into the shelter population. (e) Cages and kennels shall be in good condition, free of sharp or broken edges, covered drains, supplied with clean, fresh bedding daily. Every animal shall be kept in an appropriate enclosure so as to remain clean, dry, comfortable and free of disease. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) § 251-322
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	No
Application Review, Approval, Denial	<p>(a) A humane society, animal control agency, or governmental entity that intends to operate an animal shelter or other animal impounding facility for the purpose of buying, possessing, and using drugs authorized by IC 35- 48-3-2 shall apply for a limited permit in the form and manner required by the board.</p> <p>(b) The applicant shall provide the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name and address of the facility. 2. Type of facility. 3. Documentation describing the ownership of the facility. 4. Fees set by the board in this rule. 5. Information about the substances that the facility intends to administer. 6. Written policies relating to storage, security, and procedures for access, handling, and administration of drugs.

Indianapolis	Relevant Laws
	<p>7. Proof that the employees of the applicant who will handle a controlled substance are sufficiently trained to use and administer the controlled substance.</p> <p>8. Proof that a licensed Indiana veterinarian holding a valid Indiana controlled substances registration and federal DEA registration has been retained to provide technical advice to the facility.</p> <p>(c) No humane society, animal control agency, or governmental entity that intends to operate an animal shelter or other animal impounding facility for the purpose of buying, possessing, and using drugs authorized by IC 35-48-3- 2 shall engage in any activity for which a permit is required until the permit is granted by the board. Ind. Admin. Code tit. 856, r. 2-7-1</p>
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	None listed
Inspection	The Animal Care and Control Board shall review monthly reports of shelters. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) § 251-335
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	None listed
Enforcement	(FOR INDIANAPOLIS). Animal Care and Control Board ensures animal care and control is meeting its standards. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) § 251-334.
Holding Standards for Animals	None listed
Housing Facility Requirements	<p>(FOR INDIANAPOLIS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The shelter shall assure that the kennels and/or cages in which the animals stay at the shelter are cleaned and disinfected regularly and in no case less than once every twenty-four (24) hours. Animals shall be humanely moved from their individual kennel to a clean area while the cleaning and disinfecting are being performed. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) §251-322. <p>Purpose and responsibilities. (FOR INDIANAPOLIS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cages and kennels shall be in good condition, free of sharp or broken edges, covered drains, supplied with clean, fresh bedding daily. Every animal shall be kept in an appropriate enclosure so as to remain clean, dry, comfortable and free of disease. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) §251-322
Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) Any humane society, animal control agency, or governmental entity operating an animal shelter or other animal impounding facility is entitled to receive a limited permit only for the purpose of buying, possessing, and using: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. sodium pentobarbital to euthanize injured, sick, homeless, or unwanted domestic pets and animals; 2. ketamine and ketamine products to anesthetize or immobilize fractious domestic pets and animals; and

Indianapolis	Relevant Laws
	<p>3. a combination product containing tiletamine and zolazepam as an agent for the remote chemical capture of domestic pets or animals that otherwise cannot be restrained or captured.</p> <p>(b) A humane society, animal control agency, or governmental entity entitled to receive a permit under this chapter must: (1) apply to the board according to the rules established by the board; (2) pay annually to the board a fee set by the board for the limited permit; and (3) submit proof, as determined by the board, that the employees of an applicant who will handle a controlled substance are sufficiently trained to use and administer the controlled substance.</p> <p>(c) All fees collected by the board under this section shall be credited to the state board of pharmacy account.</p> <p>(d) Storage, handling, and use of controlled substances obtained according to this section are subject to the rules adopted by the board. Ind. Code § 35-48-3-2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons authorized to humanely euthanize animals. (FOR INDIANAPOLIS) Only persons trained in humane procedures by licensed veterinarians, by registered veterinary technicians, or by persons sanctioned and/or certified by the Humane Society of Indianapolis shall perform the euthanasia of animals in a humane manner. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) §531-602

Indianapolis	Relevant Laws
<p>Quarantine</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) It is the duty of all police officers to impound or destroy an animal found running at large (1) during a quarantine ordered under section 1 of this chapter; or (2) that is the subject of an order of confinement under section 11 of this chapter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) A police officer or other authorized individual shall impound an animal that is subject to quarantine or confinement under this chapter if a statement is provided to the officer or authorized individual that states that the animal has broken quarantine or confinement. The statement must be: (1) in writing; (2) given under oath; (3) signed by at least two (2) individuals; and (4) must include the name and address of the owner or suspected owner of the animal if known. (c) When possible, the authorized individual or agency contacted under this section shall give written notice to the owner or suspected owner of the animal before destroying and upon impounding that animal. (d) All costs incurred by a local government relating to the impoundment of an animal under subsection (b) shall be paid by the owner of the animal. Ind. Code § 15-2.1-6-10 • (a) The state veterinarian may declare a quarantine against rabies in any county, township, city or town, or designated part of any county, township, city or town whenever he finds that rabies exist in such area to the extent that the health or lives of persons or domestic animals are endangered. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Whenever a quarantine has been declared, the owner or caretaker of an animal in the quarantine area shall confine the animal (1) on the premises of the owner; or (2) in a suitable place for the impounding and care of animals as provided in this chapter, which place shall be subject to approval of the state veterinarian . . . (d) A quarantine order may specify the circumstances and conditions under which owners may remove animals from the owner's premises or an impoundment facility. Ind. Code § 15-2.1-6-1 • The state department may establish quarantine and may do what is reasonable and necessary for the prevention and suppression of disease. Ind. Code § 16-19-3-9 • Antirabies vaccinations required for dogs and cats. (FOR INDIANAPOLIS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) It shall be unlawful to keep a dog or cat or to provide food, water or shelter to a colony of free-roaming cats over the age of three (3) months in the city unless each cat or dog is immunized against rabies by a vaccination performed by a veterinarian and the period of immunization specified by the veterinarian performing the vaccination has not expired. (b) A violation of this section shall be punishable as provided in section 103-3 of this Code; provided, however, the fine for any such violation shall not be less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00). Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) §531-301

Indianapolis	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record of antirabies vaccinations; tag required. (FOR INDIANAPOLIS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A veterinarian who administers an antirabies vaccination in the city shall, at the time a dog or cat is vaccinated, issue to the animal's owner a durable antirabies vaccination tag upon which is imprinted the name of the veterinarian's facility, telephone number and the year and serial number of the vaccination. (b) Each owner of a dog or cat that is kept in the city shall cause the antirabies vaccination tag to be affixed to the animal's collar, and to be worn by the animal at all times. A person who violates this subsection shall be punishable as provided in section 103-3 of this Code. (c) A veterinarian who administers an antirabies vaccination in the city to a free-roaming cat shall provide to the colony caretaker written documentation of the administration of the vaccine, which shall include the name of the veterinarian's facility, telephone number and the year and serial number of the vaccination. (d) A colony caretaker of a colony of free-roaming cats must maintain at all times, for inspection by the enforcement authority as defined in section 531, article VII of this Code, a record of antirabies vaccination for all free-roaming cats within a colony. A person who violates this subsection shall be punishable as provided in section 103-3 of this Code. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) §531-302. • Precautionary measures, and individual animal quarantine. (FOR INDIANAPOLIS) <p>A captured animal known to have bitten or otherwise exposed a person to the possibility of contracting rabies through nonbite exposure in the city shall be humanely quarantined for a period of not less than ten (10) days. In the sole discretion of the quarantining authority, the quarantine may be on the premises of the owner, at the city animal care and control shelter or those of its contractors, if any, or at the owner's expense in a kennel or veterinary hospital. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) §531-303.</p> • Surrender of suspected animal by owner. (FOR INDIANAPOLIS) <p>Whenever the quarantining authority has reasonable cause to suspect that an animal in the city has been exposed to rabies, or bitten or exposed through nonbite exposure a person to rabies, such animal shall be surrendered by its owner for quarantine and observation, at the owner's expense, promptly upon demand by the quarantining authority. Such quarantine and observation shall be at the owner of the animal's expense. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) §531-304.</p> • Finding of rabies; general quarantine. (FOR INDIANAPOLIS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) When an animal quarantined in the city has been found rabid or is suspected of being rabid by a veterinarian and dies while under observation, the quarantining authority shall take such action as is specified in such cases by the state board of animal health and shall notify the proper public health officials of reports of human contacts made by, and the diagnosis made of, the animal.

Indianapolis	Relevant Laws
	<p>(b) When a rabies report is made under subsection (a) of this section, the quarantining authority shall recommend to the director of the city department of public safety a general quarantine in the city for a period of thirty (30) days. Upon invocation of the general quarantine by the director, any animal found at large in the city may be destroyed without being impounded. During the quarantine period, every animal bitten or exposed through nonbite exposure by an animal adjudged to be rabid shall be confined, at its owner's expense, or destroyed as specified by the state board of animal health.</p> <p>(c) During a general quarantine declared by the director under this section, an animal's owner or keeper who resists the quarantining authority acting under this chapter, or who permits an animal owned or kept by that person to be at large in the city, shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00), and any animal which is suspected of being rabid or is in violation of the general quarantine shall be impounded. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) § 531-305.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disposition of rabid animals. (FOR INDIANAPOLIS). The quarantining authority shall dispose of any animal reasonably suspected by it of being infected with rabies in the city in accordance with the rules and regulations of the state board of animal health. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) §531-306. • Reports by veterinarians. (FOR INDIANAPOLIS) Each veterinarian in the city shall report to the quarantining authority animals suspected by the veterinarian of being rabid. Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) §531-307.
Recordkeeping	(FOR INDIANAPOLIS). Shelters shall keep records of the numbers of animals taken into the shelter, the reasons therefore, the dispositions of such animals (i.e., retrieved by owners, adopted, euthanized, etc.); Rev. Code of the Consol. City and County (Ind.) §. 251-335.
Transportation Standards	None listed

Iowa

Iowa	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	Regulating authority is the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship and by the Secretary of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. Iowa Code § 162.16

Iowa	Relevant Laws
Adoption Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licensees, pounds, and animal shelters shall furnish a statement of sale, transfer, or adoption to each purchaser or recipient of a dog, cat, nonhuman primate, bird, or other vertebrate animal. This statement shall include: Name and address of the seller or transferor, name and address of the purchaser or recipient, date of sale or transfer, description or identification of the vertebrate sold or transferred, prophylactic immunization(s) and date(s) administered, and internal parasite medication(s) given and date(s) administered. Iowa Admin. Code r. 21-67.5(2) • (a) Animal shelters and pounds shall develop and implement a plan providing for the surgical sterilization of all dogs and cats released, unless exempted from this provision in accordance with Iowa Code section 162.20(5). (b) Sterilization agreements shall contain: (1) name, address and signature of the person receiving custody of the dog or cat; (2) a complete description of the animal, including any identification; (3) the signature of the representative of the pound or animal shelter; (4) the date that the agreement is executed and the date by which sterilization must be completed; (5) a statement which states the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sterilization of the animal is required pursuant to Iowa Code section 162.20. ▪ Ownership of the dog or cat is conditioned upon the satisfaction of the terms of the agreement. ▪ Failure to satisfy the terms of the agreement constitutes a breach of contract, requiring the return of the dog or cat. ▪ A person failing to satisfy the sterilization provisions of the agreement is guilty of a simple misdemeanor. Iowa Admin. Code r. 21-67.7(2) • (1) A pound or animal shelter shall not transfer ownership of a dog or cat by sale or adoption, unless the dog or cat is subject to sterilization. The sterilization shall involve a procedure which permanently destroys the capacity of a dog or cat to reproduce, either by the surgical removal or alteration of its reproductive organs, or by the injection or ingestion of a serum. The pound or animal shelter shall not relinquish custody until it provides for one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Sterilization performed by a veterinarian licensed pursuant to chapter 169 (b) The execution of an agreement with a person intended to be the permanent custodian of the dog or cat. The agreement must provide that the custodian shall have the dog or cat sterilized by a veterinarian licensed pursuant to chapter 169. Iowa Code § 162.20
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeding and watering. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All species covered under Iowa Code chapter 162 shall be provided with adequate feed as defined in section 162.2(1). (b) Young animals and animals under veterinary care shall be fed at more frequent intervals and with specific diets as their needs shall dictate.

Iowa	Relevant Laws
	<p>(c) All species covered under Iowa Code chapter 162 shall be provided with adequate water as defined in section 162.2(2).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanitation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Housing facilities and primary enclosures shall be cleaned a minimum of once in each 24-hour period and more frequently as may be necessary to reduce disease hazards and odors. (b) Housing facilities and primary enclosures shall be sanitized at intervals not to exceed two weeks or more frequently as may be necessary to reduce disease hazards. Primary enclosures for dogs and cats in pet shops shall be sanitized at intervals not to exceed 48 hours. Sanitizing shall be done by washing the surfaces with hot water and soap or detergent, followed by the application of a safe and effective disinfectant. Pressure water systems or live steam may be used for cleaning, if animals are removed while cleaning. Runs and exercise areas having gravel or other nonpermanent surface materials shall be sanitized by periodic removal of soiled materials, application of suitable disinfectants, and replacement with clean surface materials. (c) An effective program shall be established and maintained for the control of vermin infestation. • Veterinary care. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Programs of disease prevention and control shall be established and maintained. (b) Sick, diseased or injured animals shall be provided with proper veterinary care or disposed of by euthanasia. (c) All species regulated under Iowa Code chapter 162 which are infected with contagious diseases shall be immediately placed into facilities provided for in 67.2(1)"i." (d) All dogs and cats transported into housing facilities regulated under Iowa Code chapter 162, excluding pounds and animal shelters, shall have been vaccinated against distemper and rabies, unless exempted by direct recommendation of the owner's veterinarian or exempted by Iowa Code section 351.33 or 351.42. (e) If during an inspection of a facility the department finds an animal which appears to have a physical condition or disease which, in the opinion of the inspector, requires a veterinarian's attention, the department may order that the licensee subject the animal to a veterinarian's examination at the licensee's expense. The department may require the licensee to submit written proof of the veterinarian's examination and results of the examination within a time frame set by the department. • Personnel. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The owner or personnel shall be present at least once in each 24-hour period to supervise and ascertain that the care of animals and maintenance of facilities conform to all of the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 162. (b) A sufficient number of employees shall be utilized to provide the required care of animals and maintenance of facilities during normal business hours.

Iowa	Relevant Laws
	Iowa Admin. Code r. 21-67.3
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	<p>Yes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Animal shelter" means a facility which is used to house or contain dogs or cats, or both, and which is owned, operated, or maintained by an incorporated humane society, animal welfare society, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or other nonprofit organization devoted to the welfare, protection, and humane treatment of such animals. Iowa Code § 162.2 • "Pound" or "dog pound" means a facility for the prevention of cruelty to animals operated by the state, a municipal corporation, or other political subdivision of the state for the purpose of impounding or harboring seized stray, homeless, abandoned or unwanted dogs, cats or other animals; or a facility operated for such a purpose under a contract with any municipal corporation or incorporated society. Iowa Code § 162.2
Application Review, Approval, Denial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person shall not operate an animal shelter unless a certificate of registration for the animal shelter is granted by the Secretary of Agriculture. Application for the certificate shall be made in the manner provided by the secretary. A fee is not required for the application or certificate. Certificates of registration expires one year from date of issue unless revoked and may be renewed in the manner provided by the secretary. A registered animal shelter may engage in the sale of dogs or cats if the privilege is allowed by the Department of Agriculture. Iowa Code § 162.4 • A certificate of registration may be denied to any pound or animal shelter, or an existing certificate or license may be revoked by the secretary if, after public hearing, it is determined that the housing facilities or primary enclosures are inadequate under this chapter or if the feeding, watering, cleaning, and housing practices at the pound or animal shelter are not in compliance with this chapter or with the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter. The premises of each licensee or certificate holder shall be open for inspection during normal business hours. Iowa Code § 162.12 • A pound shall not be operated unless a certificate of registration for the pound is granted by the Secretary of Agriculture. Application for the certificate shall be made in the manner approved by the secretary. Certificates of registration expire one year from date of issue unless revoked and may be renewed upon application in the manner provided by the secretary. A registered pound may engage in the sale of dogs or cats under its control, if the privilege is allowed by the department, but no fee shall be charged unless the registered pound is privately owned. The registration fee for a privately owned pound that sells dogs or cats is fifteen dollars per year. Iowa Code § 162.3
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	None listed

Iowa	Relevant Laws
<p>Inspection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to facilities and records. The premises, housing facilities and records required by Iowa Code chapter 162 shall be open for inspection by authorized personnel of the Iowa department of agriculture and land stewardship during normal business hours. Iowa Admin. Code r. 21-67.7(3) • (a) Failure of any pound, animal shelter, pet shop, boarding kennel, commercial kennel, commercial breeder, public auction or dealer to adequately house, feed, water or care for the animals in the person's or facility's possession or custody may subject the animals to seizure and impoundment. Seizure and impoundment shall be at the discretion of the secretary. Standards to guide discretion shall include, but not be limited to, the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An assessment of the condition of the animals, including, but not necessarily limited to, direct visual examination. Such assessment may include procedures and testing necessary to accurately determine disease, nutritional, and health status. 2. An assessment as to the likelihood that the condition of the animals will deteriorate if action is not taken 3. An assessment as to the degree of failure to provide for the animals. Primary consideration will be based on the general health of the animals and the adequacy with which the animals are being fed, watered and sheltered. 4. An assessment as to the history, if any, of the facility's compliance, noncompliance, and willingness to take corrective action. Such an assessment will be based on past inspection reports completed by regulatory personnel from the appropriate licensing agency. 5. Court determination, if any, as to the existence of cruelty, abuse or neglect under Iowa Code chapter 717. 6. The willingness of the facility to allow frequent monitoring and the ability of the department or local law enforcement officers to provide this service. 7. A determination as to whether adequate impoundment facilities or resources exist and are available for use by the department for the seizure and impoundment of animals. <p>Iowa Admin. Code r. 21-67.7(4)</p>
<p>Disciplinary Actions or Penalties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1) If a licensee has its license revoked or relinquishes its license while a revocation action is pending, the licensee shall not be eligible to reapply for a new license for at least three years from the date of the revocation or relinquishment. If the licensee has been found in court to have committed an act of animal cruelty or neglect, the licensee shall not be eligible for a new license for at least five years from the date of the revocation or relinquishment. The prohibition against relicensure in this subrule shall include any partnership, firm, corporation, or other legal entity in which the person has a substantial interest, financial or otherwise, and any person who has been or is an officer, agent or employee of the licensee if the person was responsible for or participated in the violation upon which the revocation or conviction was based. The department may waive the three-year bar to

Iowa	Relevant Laws
	<p>relicensure arising from a revocation or relinquishment of a license where a revocation action was pending. Such waiver shall be made on a case-by-case basis. Such a waiver shall only be given if the department finds that the conditions which resulted in the revocation or revocation action have been addressed and there is little likelihood that they will be replicated.</p> <p>(2) If a licensee has its license revoked or voluntarily relinquishes its license, the licensee shall file with the department a written plan detailing the numbers and types of animals in its facilities and how these animals are going to be legally disposed of to ensure that the animals are being humanely handled and to ensure that the remaining animals are being maintained properly. The licensee shall submit this plan to the department no later than ten calendar days from the date of revocation or relinquishment. Iowa Admin. Code r. 21-67.10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A pound or animal shelter shall be subject to civil penalties as provided in Iowa Code section 162.20(3), paragraph "c," for not procuring and maintaining required records documenting compliance with the sterilization agreement, successfully seeking return of the animal from a noncompliant custodian, failing to effect a sterilization agreement when required for an animal which is released, or seeking legal recourse as provided in Iowa Code section 162.20(4). The pound or animal shelter shall be entitled to appeal pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A. Iowa Admin. Code r. 21-67.7(2) • A pound or animal shelter which knowingly fails to provide for the sterilization of a dog or cat is subject to a civil penalty of up to two hundred dollars. The Department of Agriculture may enforce and collect civil penalties according to rules which shall be adopted by the department. Each violation shall constitute a separate offense. Moneys collected from civil penalties shall be deposited into the general fund of the state and are appropriated on July 1 of each year in equal amounts to each track licensed to race dogs to support the racing dog adoption program as provided in section 99D.27. Upon the third offense, the department may suspend or revoke a certificate of registration issued to the pound or animal shelter pursuant to this chapter. The department may bring an action in district court to enjoin a pound or animal shelter from transferring animals in violation of this section. In bringing the action, the department shall not be required to allege facts necessary to show, or tending to show, a lack of adequate remedy at law, that irreparable damage or loss will result if the action is brought at law, or that unique or special circumstances exist. Iowa Code § 162.20 • (1) Operation of a pound, animal shelter, pet shop, boarding kennel, commercial kennel, research facility, or public auction, or dealing in dogs or cats, or both, either as a dealer or a commercial breeder, without a currently valid license or a certificate of registration is a simple misdemeanor and each day of operation is a separate offense. (2) The failure of any pound, research facility, animal shelter, pet shop, boarding kennel, commercial kennel, commercial breeder, public auction, or dealer, to adequately house, feed, or water dogs, cats, or vertebrate animals

Iowa	Relevant Laws
	<p>in the person's or facility's possession or custody is a simple misdemeanor. The animals are subject to seizure and impoundment and may be sold or destroyed as provided by rules which shall be adopted by the department pursuant to chapter 17A. The rules shall provide for the destruction of an animal by a humane method, including by euthanasia. The failure to meet the requirements of this section is also cause for revocation or suspension of license or registration after public hearing. The commission of an act declared to be an unlawful practice under section 714.16 or prohibited under chapter 717 or 717B, by a person licensed or registered under this chapter is cause for revocation or suspension of the license or registration certificate. Dogs, cats, and other vertebrates upon which euthanasia is permitted by law may be destroyed by a person subject to this chapter or chapter 169, by a humane method, including euthanasia, as provided by rules which shall be adopted by the department pursuant to chapter 17A.</p> <p>(3) It is unlawful for a dealer to knowingly ship a diseased animal. A dealer violating this paragraph is subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars. Each diseased animal shipped in violation of this paragraph is a separate offense. Iowa Code § 162.13</p>
Enforcement	Regulating authority is the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship and by the Secretary of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. Iowa Code § 162.16
Holding Standards for Animals	None listed
Housing Facility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1) Housing facilities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Buildings shall be of adequate structure and maintained in good repair so as to ensure protection of animals from injury. (b) Shelter shall be provided to allow access to shade from direct sunlight and regress from exposure to rain or snow. Heat, insulation, or bedding adequate to provide comfort shall be provided when the atmospheric temperature is below 50° F. or that temperature to which the particular animals are acclimated. Indoor housing facilities shall be provided for dogs and cats under the age of eight weeks and for dogs and cats within two weeks of whelping. (c) Indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall at all times be provided with ventilation by means of doors, windows, vents, air conditioning or direct flow of fresh air that is adequate to provide for the good health and comfort of the animals. Such ventilation shall be environmentally provided as to minimize drafts, moisture condensation, odors or stagnant vapors of excreta. (d) Ample lighting shall be provided by natural or artificial means or both during sunrise to sunset hours to allow efficient cleaning of the facilities and routine inspection of the facilities and animals contained therein. (e) Ceilings, walls and floors shall be so constructed as to lend themselves to efficient cleaning and sanitizing.

Iowa	Relevant Laws
	<p>Such surfaces shall be kept in good repair and maintained so that they are substantially impervious to moisture. Floors and walls to a height of four feet shall have finished surfaces.</p> <p>(f) Food supplies and bedding materials shall be stored so as to adequately protect them from contamination or infestation by vermin or other factors which would render the food or bedding unclean. Separate storage facilities shall be maintained for cleaning and sanitizing equipment and supplies.</p> <p>(g) Washrooms, basins or sinks shall be provided within or be readily accessible to each housing facility, for maintaining cleanliness among animal caretakers and sanitizing of food and water utensils.</p> <p>(h) Equipment shall be available for removal and disposal of all waste materials from housing facilities to minimize vermin infestation, odors and disease hazards. Drainage systems shall be functional to effect the above purposes.</p> <p>(i) Facilities shall be provided to isolate diseased animals, to prevent exposure to healthy animals.</p> <p>(j) Outdoor dog runs and exercise areas shall be of sound construction and kept in good repair so as to safely contain the animal(s) therein without injury. Floors shall be concrete, gravel or materials which can be regularly cleaned and kept free of waste accumulation. Grass runs and exercise areas are permissible provided adequate ground cover is maintained, holes are kept filled and the ground cover is not allowed to become overgrown. Dog runs and exercise areas utilizing wire floors are permissible, provided that they are not injurious to the animals and adequately maintained.</p> <p>(k) Group housing is permitted for animals which are compatible with one another. Adequate space shall be provided to prevent crowding and to allow freedom of movement and comfort to animals of the size which are housed in the facility. Females in estrus shall not be housed with males, except for breeding purposes.</p> <p>(2) Primary enclosures.</p> <p>(a) Primary enclosures shall be of sound construction and maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury.</p> <p>(b) Construction materials and maintenance shall allow the animals to be kept clean and dry. Walls and floors shall be impervious to urine and other moisture.</p> <p>(c) The shape and size of the enclosure shall afford ample space for the individual(s) to comfortably turn about, stand erect, sit or lie. Not more than 12 dogs or cats shall be housed in the same primary enclosure.</p> <p>(d) Litter pans, containing clean litter, shall be provided at all times for kittens and cats.</p> <p>(e) Means shall be provided to maintain that temperature and ventilation which is comfortable for the species within the primary enclosure. Lighting shall be adequate to allow observation of the animals but they shall be protected from excessive illumination.</p> <p>(f) Animals shall be removed from their primary enclosures at least twice in each 24-hour period and exercised,</p>

Iowa	Relevant Laws
	<p>unless the primary enclosure shall be of sufficient size to provide this exercise.</p> <p>(g) If doghouses with chains are used as primary enclosures for dogs kept outdoors, the chains used shall be so placed or attached that they cannot become entangled with the chains of other dogs or any other objects. Such chains shall be of a type commonly used for the size dog involved and shall be attached to the dog by means of a well fitted collar. Such chains shall be at least three times the length of the dog as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail and shall allow the dog convenient access to the doghouse.</p> <p>(3) In-home kennel.</p> <p>(a) For the purposes of this subrule, "in-home kennel" means an individual required to be licensed as a boarding kennel or as a commercial breeder under Iowa Code chapter 162 who maintains or harbors not more than six adult animals (including both breeding animals and surgically sterilized animals) in the individual's living quarters.</p> <p>(b) Notwithstanding subrules 67.2(1), 67.2(2), and 67.3(2), an in-home kennel shall comply with the following standards:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Food supplies shall be stored so as to adequately protect them from contamination or infestation by vermin or other factors which would render the food unclean. 2. Ample lighting shall be provided by natural or artificial means or both during sunrise to sunset hours. Animals shall be protected from excessive illumination. 3. Building shall be of adequate structure and maintained in good repair so as to ensure protection of animals from injury. 4. Facilities shall be provided to isolate diseased animals to prevent exposure to healthy animals. 5. Outdoor dog runs and exercise areas shall be of sound construction and kept in good repair so as to safely contain the animal(s) therein without injury. Floors shall be concrete, gravel or materials which can be regularly cleaned and kept free of waste accumulation. Grass runs and exercise areas are permissible provided adequate ground cover is maintained, holes are kept filled and the ground cover is not allowed to become overgrown. Wire floors are permissible, provided they are not injurious to the animals and adequately maintained. 6. Group housing is permitted for animals which are compatible with one another. Adequate space shall be provided to prevent crowding and to allow freedom of movement and comfort to animals of the size which are housed within the facility. Females in estrus shall not be housed with males, except for breeding purposes. 7. If the animals are confined to a restricted area of the living quarters, the restricted area shall meet the space requirements set out in paragraph 67.2(2)"c." 8. Litter pans, containing clean litter, shall be provided at all times for kittens and cats.

Iowa	Relevant Laws
	<p>9. Means shall be provided to maintain that temperature and ventilation which is comfortable for the species within the primary enclosure or housing facility.</p> <p>10. Animals shall be removed from their primary enclosures at least twice in each 24-hour period and exercised.</p> <p>11. Housing facilities shall be cleaned as necessary to reduce disease hazards, and an effective program shall be established and maintained for the control of vermin infestation.</p> <p>Iowa Admin. Code r. 21-67.2</p>
Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A pound shall not be operated unless a certificate of registration for the pound is granted by the Secretary of Agriculture. Application for the certificate shall be made in the manner approved by the secretary. Certificates of registration expire one year from date of issue unless revoked and may be renewed upon application in the manner provided by the secretary. A registered pound may engage in the sale of dogs or cats under its control, if the privilege is allowed by the department, but no fee shall be charged unless the registered pound is privately owned. The registration fee for a privately owned pound that sells dogs or cats is fifteen dollars per year. Iowa Code § 162.3 • A person shall not operate an animal shelter unless a certificate of registration for the animal shelter is granted by the Secretary of Agriculture. Application for the certificate shall be made in the manner provided by the secretary. A fee is not required for the application or certificate. Certificates of registration expire one year from date of issue unless revoked and may be renewed in the manner provided by the secretary. A registered animal shelter may engage in the sale of dogs or cats if the privilege is allowed by the department. Iowa Code § 162.4
Quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All vertebrate animals regulated under Iowa Code chapter 162 which are known to be exposed to or show symptoms of having infectious and contagious diseases or which show symptoms of parasitism or malnutrition sufficient to adversely affect the health of the animals are restricted from sale or transfer. The Secretary of Agriculture may order quarantine on premises or housing facilities in which any of the above listed conditions in 67.5(3) shall exist. Quarantine shall be removed when at the discretion of the secretary or the secretary's designee, the disease conditions for which quarantined are no longer evident and the apparent health of the animals indicates absence of contagion. Iowa Admin. Code r. 21-67.5(3) • Animal wardens aiding in the enforcement of the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 162 shall enlist veterinary aid in programming control measures to protect the public from zoonotic diseases which may be suspected to be on the premises of a licensee or registrant of said Iowa Code chapter. • Animals, housing facilities, or premises may be placed under quarantine by order of the secretary when it is deemed necessary to protect the public from zoonotic diseases. Iowa Admin. Code r. 21-67.6(162)

Iowa	Relevant Laws
Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to records required by 67.5(1), animal shelters and pounds shall maintain, for a period of 12 months, the following records: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Euthanasia records, including date of entry, source of animal, and date of euthanasia. (2) Sterilization agreements, including confirmation in the form of a receipt furnished by the office of the attending veterinarian. (3) Disposition records of all animals lawfully claimed by owners, research facilities, or Class B federal dealers. Iowa Admin. Code r. 21-67.7(2) • Records shall be made, and retained for a period of 12 months for each dog, cat or nonhuman primate sold, traded, or adopted from a licensee or registered pound or animal shelter. Records shall include date of sale or transfer, identification of animal, names and addresses of seller and purchaser or transferor and recipient, and source of the animal. Records shall be similarly kept on other small vertebrate animals sold or transferred, except that individual identifications shall not be required. Iowa Admin. Code r. 21-67.5(1)
Transportation Standards	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Primary enclosures. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Primary enclosures utilized in transportation shall be of sound construction and maintained in good repair so as to ensure protection of animals from injury. (b) Floors and lower sides shall be so constructed or shall be covered on the inner surfaces so as to contain excreta and bedding materials. (c) Adequate space shall be provided so that the individual(s) contained therein may comfortably turn about, stand erect, sit or lie. (d) Openings shall be provided in enclosures so that adequate ventilation can be maintained when they are positioned in the transporting vehicle. (e) Primary enclosures shall be cleaned and sanitized before each trip. (f) The temperature within primary enclosures shall not be allowed to exceed the atmospheric temperature; moreover the ambient temperature shall not be allowed to exceed 95° F. for a period of more than two hours, nor be allowed at any time to fall below 45° F. unless the animals are acclimated to lower temperatures. (2) Vehicles. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Protection shall be afforded to primary enclosures transported in the vehicle, sheltering the animals from drafts and extremes of hot or cold temperatures to which they are not acclimated. (b) Primary enclosures used in transportation shall be securely positioned in the vehicle to protect the animals from injury. (3) Care in transit.

Iowa	Relevant Laws
	<p>(a) Animals in transit shall be provided adequate feed and adequate water as defined in Iowa Code sections 162.2(1) and 162.2(2).</p> <p>(b) Incompatible animals shall not be placed together during shipment. Females in estrus shall not be placed in the same primary enclosure with a male.</p> <p>(c) Animals shall be inspected at least once in each six-hour period and their emergency needs attended to immediately.</p> <p>(d) Animals shall be removed for exercise and their enclosures cleaned if they shall have been en route for a 24-hour period.</p> <p>Iowa Admin. Code r. 21-67.4(162)</p>

Kansas

Kansas	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) The Commissioner of livestock is hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations for licensees and permittees. • (b) The commissioner shall only adopt as rules and regulations for United States department of agriculture licensed animal distributors and animal breeders, and animal distributor and animal breeder premises the rules and regulations promulgated by the secretary of the United States department of agriculture, cited at 9 C.F.R. 3.1 through 3.12, pursuant to the provisions of the United States public law 91-579 (7 U.S.C. § 2131 et seq.), commonly known as the animal welfare act. • (c) Notwithstanding any provision in subsection (b), the commissioner may adopt a requirement that each licensee and permittee file with the commissioner evidence that animals entering or leaving the state are free from any visible symptoms of communicable disease. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 47-1712 • “Commissioner” means the livestock commissioner appointed by the Kansas animal health board. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 47-1701
Adoption Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) No dog or cat may be transferred to the permanent custody of a prospective owner by a pound or animal shelter, as defined by K.S.A. 47-1701 and amendments thereto, or by a humane society, unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Such dog or cat has been surgically spayed or neutered before the physical transfer of the animal occurs; or b. The prospective owner signs an agreement to have the dog or cat spayed or neutered and deposits with the pound or animal shelter funds not less than the lowest nor more than the highest cost of spaying or neutering in the community. Any funds deposited pursuant to such an agreement shall be refunded to such person upon presentation of a written statement signed by a licensed veterinarian that the dog or cat has been spayed or neutered. If such person does not reclaim the deposit within six months after receiving custody of the animal, the pound or animal shelter shall keep the deposit and may reclaim the unspayed or unneutered animal. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 47-1731 • (a) The sponsoring shelter shall process all documentation for each adoption and all spay and neuter deposits required by K.S.A. 47-1731, and amendments thereto. Each intact dog, cat, puppy, or kitten shall be adopted directly from the facility of the sponsoring shelter or, in the case of a group home shelter, from the premises of the manager or a licensed shelter. Any altered dog, cat, puppy, or kitten may be adopted directly from the foster home shelter only after all final adoption paperwork has been processed through the sponsoring shelter. • (b) Each animal placed with a foster home shelter shall be evaluated every 180 days by the sponsoring shelter to determine whether it should be returned to the shelter or should remain in the care of the foster home shelter. The records of both the sponsoring shelter and the foster home shelter shall reflect the date on which the animal was

Kansas	Relevant Laws
	evaluated, the reason for the animal to remain in a foster home shelter, and the name of the person at the sponsoring shelter who made the decision. Kan. Admin. Regs. § 9-22-4
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<p>(a) Animal food shall be wholesome, palatable, free from contamination and of nutritional value sufficient to maintain each animal in good health.</p> <p>(b) Food receptacles shall be in sufficient number, of adequate size and so located as to enable each animal in the enclosure to be supplied with an adequate amount of food. Food receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary.</p> <p>(c) Excreta shall be removed from each enclosure as often as necessary:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein; b. to prevent disease hazards; and c. to reduce odors. Cages, rooms and pens which contain any animal having any infectious or transmissible disease shall be washed each day, and after each occupancy, with hot water and detergent. Effective disinfectant shall be applied as an incident of each washing. <p>(d) An effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites and other pests shall be provided and maintained.</p> <p>(e) A program for disease prevention, parasite control, euthanasia and adequate veterinary care shall be provided and maintained under the supervision of a veterinarian. Each animal shall be observed each day by the person in charge of the animal pound and shelter or by someone working under their direct supervision.</p> <p>(f) Each animal shall be handled in a manner which will not cause discomfort, stress or physical harm to that animal.</p> <p>(g) Water and food shall be provided to each animal at least once during each 24 hour period. Any animal with the nutritional need or disease condition shall be fed more frequently. Kan. Admin. Regs. § 9-22-2</p>
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	No
Application Review, Approval, Denial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a pound or animal shelter, except a licensed veterinarian who operates such pound or animal shelter from such licensed veterinarian's clinic, unless a license for such pound or shelter has been obtained from the commissioner. Application for such license shall be made on a form provided by the commissioner. The license period shall be for the license year ending on June 30 following the issuance date. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 47-1704 • Application forms for a foster home shelter license shall be provided by the commissioner at the request of a licensed shelter. Each shelter wishing to use foster home shelters shall provide the application to each individual it approves as a foster home shelter. Both the sponsoring shelter and the foster home shelter license applicant shall sign the completed foster home shelter license application. The completed foster home shelter license application shall be submitted to the commissioner with the foster home shelter license fee established by Kan. Stat. Ann. § 9-18-1. Kan. Admin. Regs. § 9-22-4

Kansas	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) Applications and licensure. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Group home shelters: an application form for a group home shelter license shall be provided by the commissioner at the request of the proposed manager. The completed application and the license fee, as established by K.A.R. 9- 18-1, shall be submitted to the commissioner. Once a group home shelter license has been issued by the commissioner, applications for foster home shelters approved for membership in the group home shelter shall be processed in accordance with the application and licensing requirements in K.A.R. 9- 22-4 for foster home shelters. No animal shall be placed with the group home shelter until the commissioner has issued licenses for both the group home shelter and the foster home shelter that will provide temporary care. (b) Rescue home shelters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Each individual who wishes to be licensed to operate a rescue home shelter shall submit the rescue home shelter license fee established by K.A.R. 9-18-1 and an application on a form provided by the commissioner, along with one of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A letter or other documentation from the national organization accepting that individual as a rescue home shelter; or 2. documentation that the rescue home shelter is a corporation registered to do business in the state of Kansas with a focus on the specific type of purebred that will receive care and housing in the rescue home shelter. ii. No animal shall be placed in a rescue home shelter until the commissioner has issued a license for the rescue home shelter. iii. If an applicant wishes to serve as a rescue home shelter for more than one type of purebred dog or cat, the applicant shall list on the application each type of purebred to be served and, for each type, shall submit the documentation as required under paragraph (b)(2)(A)(i) or (ii). Kan. Admin. Regs. § 9-22-5
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	<p>"Animal control officer" means any person employed by, contracted with or appointed by the state, or any political subdivision thereof, for the purpose of aiding in the enforcement of this law, or any other law or ordinance relating to the licensing or permitting of animals, control of animals or seizure and impoundment of animals, and includes any state, county or municipal law enforcement officer, dog warden, constable or other employee, whose duties in whole or in part include assignments which involve the seizure or taking into custody of any animal. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 47-1701</p>
Inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) The Commissioner of Livestock or the commissioner's authorized, trained representatives shall make an inspection of the premises for which an application for an original license or permit is made under K.S.A. 47-1701 et seq., and amendments thereto, before issuance of such license or permit. The application for a license shall conclusively be deemed to be the consent of the applicant to the right of entry and inspection of the premises

Kansas	Relevant Laws
	<p>sought to be licensed or permitted by the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized, trained representatives at reasonable times with the owner or owner's representative present. Refusal of such entry and inspection shall be grounds for denial of the license or permit. Notice need not be given to any person prior to inspection.</p> <p>(b) The commissioner or the commissioner's authorized, trained representatives may make an inspection of each premises for which a license or permit has been issued under K.S.A. 47-1701 et seq., and amendments thereto. If such premises are premises of a person licensed or permitted under public law 91- 579 (7 U.S.C. § 2131 et seq.), such premises may be inspected at least once each year. Otherwise, the premises may be inspected at least twice each year. The acceptance of a license or permit shall conclusively be deemed to be the consent of the licensee or permittee to the right of entry and inspection of the licensed or permitted premises by the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized, trained representatives at reasonable times with the owner or owner's representative present. Refusal of such entry and inspection shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of the license or permit. Notice need not be given to any person prior to inspection.</p> <p>(c) The commissioner or the commissioner's authorized, trained representatives shall make inspections of the premises of a person required to be licensed or permitted under K.S.A. 47-1701 et seq., and amendments thereto, upon a determination by the commissioner that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person is violating the provisions of K.S.A 47-1701 et seq., and amendments thereto, or rules and regulations adopted thereunder or that there are grounds for suspension or revocation of such person's license or permit.</p> <p>(d) Any complaint filed with the commissioner shall be confidential and shall not be released to any person other than employees of the commissioner as necessary to carry out the duties of their employment.</p> <p>(e) Any person making inspections under this section shall be trained by the commissioner in reasonable standards of animal care.</p> <p>(f) The commissioner may request a licensed veterinarian to assist in any inspection or investigation made by the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized representative under this section.</p> <p>(g) Any person acting as the commissioner's authorized representative for purposes of making inspections and conducting investigations under this section who knowingly falsifies the results or findings of any inspection or investigation or who intentionally fails or refuses to make an inspection or conduct an investigation pursuant to this section shall be guilty of a class A nonperson misdemeanor.</p> <p>(h) No person shall act as the commissioner's authorized representative for the purposes of making inspections and conducting investigations under this section if such person has a beneficial interest in a person required to be licensed or permitted pursuant to K.S.A. 47-1701 et seq., and amendments thereto.</p> <p>(i) Records of inspections pursuant to this section shall be maintained in the office of the Kansas animal health department. Records of a deficiency or violation shall not be maintained for longer than three years after the</p>

Kansas	Relevant Laws
	<p>deficiency or violation is remedied.</p> <p>(j) The commissioner shall, in consultation with Kansas state university college of veterinary medicine:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Continue procedures to provide for pet animal training or updated training for authorized trained representatives who inspect premises under the pet animal act and to allow the owners of such facilities licensed or permitted under the pet animal act to attend and participate at the training workshops for the authorized trained representatives; and b. Make available to such owners and other interested persons an inspection handbook describing the duties and responsibilities of such authorized trained representatives. <p>Kan. Stat. Ann. § 47-1709</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) Each premises that is licensed or is required to be licensed under K.S.A. 47-1701 et seq. and amendments thereto, which is known as the Kansas animal pet act, shall be subject to routine inspections by the commissioner or any of the commissioner's authorized representatives to determine compliance with the act and all regulations. (b) In addition to the routine inspections, any of the premises may be subject to one or more further inspections under any of the following circumstances: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A violation was found in a previous inspection. b. A complaint is filed regarding the premises. c. The ownership of the premises changed in the previous year. d. The license for the premises was not renewed on a timely basis. (c) Inspections shall be made only on Monday through Friday, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., except that inspections may be conducted at alternate times, upon the agreement of all interested persons or entities. (d) If the owner or operator of the premises is not routinely available between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., the owner or operator shall designate a representative who will be present while the inspection is conducted and shall notify the commissioner in writing of the name of the designated representative. The designated representative shall be 18 years of age or older. The owner or operator shall notify the commissioner in writing of any new representative who is designated to be present during inspections. (e) Inspections shall be made by the livestock commissioner or any employee, representative, or agent of the commissioner who the commissioner determines is trained in reasonable standards of animal care. Kan. Admin. Regs. 9-18-2 • (a) Each premises that is licensed or is required to be licensed under K.S.A. 47-1701 et seq. and amendments thereto, which is known as the Kansas pet animal act, shall be subject to inspections by the commissioner or any of the commissioner's authorized, trained representatives as needed to investigate any specific complaint filed with

<p>Kansas</p>	<p>Relevant Laws</p>
	<p>the department regarding any violation of these regulations or other violations of this act. (b) Inspections to investigate an unlicensed facility or to determine whether a licensed facility is in violation of these regulations or the act shall be conducted only on Monday through Friday, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., except as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Inspections to investigate allegations of violations adversely affecting the health, safety, and welfare of the animals may be conducted on any day of the week. b. Inspections may be conducted at alternate times, upon the agreement of all interested persons or entities. c. Inspections shall be made by the livestock commissioner or any employee, representative, or agent of the department who the commissioner determines is trained in reasonable standards of animal care. d. Inspections may be conducted without notice to the owner or operator of the premises. <p>Kan. Admin. Regs. § 9-18-3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each animal placed with a foster home shelter shall be evaluated every 180 days by the sponsoring shelter to determine whether it should be returned to the shelter or should remain in the care of the foster home shelter. The records of both the sponsoring shelter and the foster home shelter shall reflect the date on which the animal was evaluated, the reason for the animal to remain in a foster home shelter, and the name of the person at the sponsoring shelter who made the decision. Kan. Admin. Regs. § 9-22-4
<p>Disciplinary Actions or Penalties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) The commissioner of livestock may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend or revoke any license or permit required under K.S.A. 47-1701 et seq., and amendments thereto, for any one or more of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Material misstatement in the application for the original license or permit, or in the application for any renewal of a license or permit; b. willful disregard of any provision of the Kansas pet animal act or any rule and regulation adopted hereunder, or any willful aiding or abetting of another in the violation of any provision of the Kansas pet animal act or any rule and regulation adopted hereunder; c. permitting any license or permit issued hereunder to be used by an unlicensed or unpermitted person or transferred to unlicensed or unpermitted premises; d. the conviction of any crime relating to the theft of animals or a first conviction of cruelty to animals; e. substantial misrepresentation; f. misrepresentation or false promise, made through advertising, salespersons, agents or otherwise, in connection with the operation of business of the licensee or permittee; g. fraudulent bill of sale; h. the housing facility or the primary enclosure is inadequate; or

Kansas	Relevant Laws
	<p>i. the feeding, watering, sanitizing and housing practices at the licensee's or permittee's premises are not consistent with the Kansas pet animal act or the rules and regulations adopted hereunder.</p> <p>(b) The commissioner shall refuse to issue or renew and shall suspend or revoke any license or permit required under K.S.A. 47-1701 et seq., and amendments thereto, for the second or subsequent conviction of cruelty to animals, K.S.A. 21-4310, and amendments thereto.</p> <p>(c) Any refusal to issue or renew a license or permit, and any suspension or revocation of a license or permit, under this section shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act and shall be subject to review in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions.</p> <p>(d) Whenever the commissioner denies, suspends or revokes a license or permit under this section, the commissioner or the commissioner's authorized, trained representatives shall seize and impound any animals in the possession, custody or care of the person whose license or permit is denied, suspended or revoked if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the animals' health, safety or welfare is endangered. Except as provided by K.S.A. 21-4311, and amendments thereto, such animals may be returned to the person owning them if there is satisfactory evidence that the animals will receive adequate care by that person or such animals may be sold, placed or euthanized, at the discretion of the commissioner. Costs of care and services for such animals while seized and impounded shall be paid by the person from whom the animals were seized and impounded, if that person's license or permit is denied, suspended or revoked. Such funds shall be paid to the commissioner for reimbursement of care and services provided during seizure and impoundment. If such person's license or permit is not denied, suspended or revoked, the commissioner shall pay the costs of care and services provided during seizure and impoundment. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 47-1706</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) In addition to or in lieu of any other civil or criminal penalty provided by law, the commissioner, upon a finding that a person has violated or failed to comply with any provision of the Kansas pet animal act or any rule and regulation adopted hereunder, may impose on such person a civil fine not exceeding \$1,000 for each violation or requirement to attend an educational course regarding animals and their care and treatment. If the commissioner imposes the educational course, such person may choose either the fine or the educational course. If such person chooses the fine, the commissioner shall establish the amount pursuant to the fine provisions of this section. The educational course shall be administered by the commissioner in consultation with Kansas state university college of veterinary medicine. (b) Any imposition of a civil fine pursuant to this section shall be only upon notice and a hearing conducted in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act and shall be subject to review in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions. (c) Whenever the commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that a person or premises required to be

Kansas	Relevant Laws
	<p>licensed or permitted under the Kansas pet animal act has failed to comply with or has violated any provision of the Kansas pet animal act or any rule and regulation adopted hereunder and that the health, safety or welfare of animals in such person's possession, custody or care is endangered thereby, the commissioner shall seize and impound such animals using emergency adjudicative proceedings in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act. Except as provided by K.S.A. 21-4311, and amendments thereto, such animals may be returned to the person owning them if there is satisfactory evidence that the animals will receive adequate care by that person or such animals may be sold, placed or euthanized, at the discretion of the commissioner. Costs of care and services for such animals while seized and impounded shall be paid by the person from whom the animals were seized and impounded, if that person is found to be in violation of the Kansas pet animal act or any rules and regulations adopted hereunder. Such funds shall be paid to the commissioner for reimbursement of care and services provided during seizure and impoundment. If such person is not found to be in violation of the Kansas pet animal act or any rules and regulations adopted hereunder, the commissioner shall pay the costs of care and services provided during seizure and impoundment. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 47-1707</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) Any violation of or failure to comply with any provision of the Kansas pet animal act, or any rule and regulation adopted hereunder, shall constitute a class A nonperson misdemeanor. Continued operation, after a conviction, shall constitute a separate offense for each day of operation. (b) Upon a conviction of a person for any violation of the Kansas pet animal act, or any rule and regulation adopted hereunder, the court shall order the commissioner to seize and impound any animals in the convicted person's possession, custody or care if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the animals' health, safety or welfare is endangered. Except as provided by K.S.A. 21-4311, and amendments thereto, such animals may be returned to the person owning them if there is satisfactory evidence that the animals will receive adequate care by that person or such animals may be sold, placed or euthanized, at the discretion of the commissioner. Costs of care and services for such animals while seized and impounded shall be paid by the convicted person. Such funds shall be paid to the commissioner for reimbursement of care and services provided during seizure and impoundment. If the person is not convicted, the commissioner shall pay the costs of care and services provided during seizure and impoundment. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 47-1715
Enforcement	<p>(a) The Commissioner of livestock is hereby authorized to adopt rules and regulations for licensees and permittees. Such rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, provisions relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reasonable treatment of animals in the possession, custody or care of a licensee or permittee or being transported to or from licensed or permitted premises; b. a requirement that each licensee and permittee file with the commissioner evidence that animals entering or leaving the state are free from any visible symptoms of communicable disease;

Kansas	Relevant Laws
	<p>c. identification of animals handled d. primary enclosures; e. housing facilities f. sanitation g. euthanasia h. ambient temperatures i. feeding j. watering k. adequate veterinary medical care l. inspections of licensed or permitted premises, investigations of complaints and training of persons conducting such inspections and investigations m. a requirement that each licensee or permittee keep and maintain, for inspection by the commission, such records as necessary to administer and enforce the provisions of the Kansas pet animal act.</p> <p>(b) The commissioner shall only adopt as rules and regulations for United States department of agriculture licensed animal distributors and animal breeders, and animal distributor and animal breeder premises the rules and regulations promulgated by the secretary of the United States department of agriculture, cited at 9 C.F.R. 3.1 through 3.12, pursuant to the provisions of the United States public law 91-579 (7 U.S.C. § 2131 et seq.), commonly known as the animal welfare act.</p> <p>(c) Notwithstanding any provision in subsection (b), the commissioner may adopt a requirement that each licensee and permittee file with the commissioner evidence that animals entering or leaving the state are free from any visible symptoms of communicable disease. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 47-1712</p>
Holding Standards for Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) An animal shall not be disposed of by an owner or operator of a pound or of an animal shelter as a pound until after expiration of a minimum of three full days of custody during which the public has clear access to inspect and recover the animal through time periods ordinarily accepted as usual business hours. During such time of custody, any owner or operator of such facility shall attempt to notify the owner or custodian of any animal maintained or impounded by such facility if such owner or custodian is known or reasonably ascertainable. Such an animal may at any time be released to the legal owner, moved to a veterinary hospital for treatment or observation, released in any manner, if such animal was a gift animal to an animal shelter, or euthanized by a duly incorporated humane society or by a licensed veterinarian if it appears to an officer of such humane society or to such veterinarian that the animal is diseased or disabled beyond recovery for any useful purpose. (b) After the expiration of the holding period established in subsection (a), the governing body of a political subdivision regulating the operation of a pound shall have ownership of such animal and shall determine the

Kansas	Relevant Laws
	<p>method of disposition of any animal. Any pound releasing live animals to prospective owners shall comply with the provisions established in K.S.A. 47-1731, and amendments thereto. Any proceeds derived from the sale or other disposition of such animals shall be paid directly to the treasurer of the political subdivision, and no part of such proceeds shall accrue to any individual.</p> <p>(c) After the expiration of the holding period established in subsection (a), the board of directors of any humane society operating an animal shelter as a pound, shall have ownership of such animal and shall determine the method of disposition of any animal. Any animal shelter releasing live animals to prospective owners shall comply with the provisions established in K.S.A. 47-1731, and amendments thereto. Any proceeds derived from such sale or disposition shall be paid directly to the treasurer of the humane society and no part of such proceeds shall accrue to any individual. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 47-1710</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An animal shall not remain in the custody of a group home shelter or rescue home shelter for more than 12 months without written permission from the commissioner. Each licensee wishing to maintain an animal in its care beyond 12 months shall send a written request to the commissioner stating the reasons for the request. Kan. Admin. Regs. § 9-22-5 • An animal shall not remain in the care of one or more foster home shelters for more than 12 months without written permission from the commissioner. Any sponsoring shelter wishing to maintain an animal in the care of its foster home shelters beyond 12 months shall send a written request to the commissioner stating the reasons for the request. Kan. Admin. Regs. § 9-22-4
Housing Facility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) Structures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Each animal pound and shelter shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Be constructed of material that will provide for the establishment of a sound structure; ii. Be maintained in good repair; and b. Protect animals housed inside from injury. c. Water and electrical power shall be available in each animal pound and shelter. d. Space shall be supplied in each animal pound and shelter to store the provisions necessary to adequately operate each such unit. (b) Operational procedures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Removal and disposal of animal, and all other food wastes, bedding, dead animals, and debris shall be done on a regular basis and at reasonable intervals. The disposal of these waste materials shall comply with federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to pollution control. b. The temperature for each pound and shelter shall be regulated by heating and cooling to sufficiently protect

Kansas	Relevant Laws
	<p>each animal housed inside from extremes of temperatures. Temperatures shall not be allowed to fall below or rise above ranges which would cause discomfort or health hazards to any animal.</p> <p>c. Ventilation for a pound and shelter shall be provided at all times by natural or mechanical means. Each animal pound and shelter facility shall be operated to provide fresh air by means of windows, doors, vents, fans or air conditioning. Ventilation shall be established to minimize drafts, odors and moisture condensation.</p> <p>d. Each animal pound and shelter shall be provided with uniformly distributed lighting. Lighting shall be in an amount sufficient to permit routine inspection and cleaning and be arranged so that each animal is protected from excessive illumination.</p> <p>e. Each animal pound and shelter shall be provided with a drainage system which will effectively eliminate excess water from the research animal pound and shelter unit. If drains are used, they shall be constructed in such a manner to avoid all foul odors and any backup of sewage. Drainage systems shall comply with federal, state and local laws and regulations relating to pollution control.</p> <p>(c) Pens.</p> <p>a. Each animal pound and shelter shall be constructed to prevent the overheating and discomfort of any animal. Shade shall be supplied either by natural or artificial means. Each animal pound and shelter shall be constructed of acceptable materials and maintained in strict sanitary condition.</p> <p>b. Each animal pound and shelter shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide sufficient space for each animal housed and to permit normal postural and social adjustments, with freedom of movement for each animal. KS ADC 9-22-1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) A foster home shelter licensee shall not at any time maintain or house on the premises more than 19 adult animals as defined in subsection (a). These limitations shall include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any adult animal that is a personal pet of the foster home shelter caretaker; and b. Any adult animal owned by any other individual or entity and maintained, housed, or harbored on the premises. (b) If it appears that more than 19 adult animals will be housed on the premises for any reason, the foster home shelter licensee shall immediately apply for a shelter license and shall not accept any adult animals in excess of that limit before receiving the shelter license. (c) A foster home shelter licensee shall not house intact dogs or cats six months of age or older unless spaying or neutering is contraindicated by a licensed veterinarian. If a veterinarian recommends that the animal should not be altered, the foster home shelter licensee shall obtain a copy of a written opinion by the veterinarian as to why the animal cannot be spayed or neutered and an estimated time of when, if ever, the animal may be altered. A copy of the written opinion shall be kept by both the foster home shelter licensee and the sponsoring shelter. Kan. Admin.

Kansas	Relevant Laws
Licensing	<p data-bbox="506 277 701 310">Regs. § 9-22-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="474 318 1980 496">• It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a pound or animal shelter, except a licensed veterinarian who operates such pound or animal shelter from such licensed veterinarian's clinic, unless a license for such pound or shelter has been obtained from the commissioner. Application for such license shall be made on a form provided by the commissioner. The license period shall be for the license year ending on June 30 following the issuance date. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 47-1704 <li data-bbox="474 505 1980 862">• No person shall spay or neuter any dog or cat for or on behalf of a pound or animal shelter unless such person is a licensed veterinarian or a student currently enrolled in the college of veterinary medicine, Kansas state university, who has completed at least two years of study in the veterinary medical curriculum and is participating in a spay or neuter program as part of the curriculum under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian who is a faculty member at the Kansas state university veterinary medical center. The spay or neuter program shall only be conducted at the surgery clinic at the Kansas state university medical center in Manhattan, Kansas. No pound or animal shelter shall designate the veterinarian which a person must use, or a list from which a person must select a veterinarian, to spay or neuter a dog or cat transferred by such person from such pound or animal shelter. Any premises located in the state of Kansas where the spaying, neutering or any other practice of veterinary medicine occurs shall register such premises with the board of veterinary examiners. Kan. Stat. Ann. § 47-1731 <li data-bbox="474 870 1980 935">• No animal shall be placed by the sponsoring shelter in a foster home shelter until the commissioner has issued the foster home shelter license. Kan. Admin. Regs. § 9-22-4
Quarantine	<p data-bbox="474 946 1913 1011">Rabies control; isolation of mammals causing exposure to rabies for observation and examination; quarantine of mammals exposed to rabies.</p> <p data-bbox="474 1019 1927 1084">(a) In conjunction with investigation of the exposure to rabies of a human or other mammal by another nonhuman mammal, the isolation of the mammal causing exposure to rabies shall be as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="506 1092 1955 1304">a. An owned or wanted dog, cat, or ferret shall be isolated for 10 days as determined by the local health officer or the local health officer's designee at one of the following locations: (i) the residence of the owner of the dog, cat, or ferret; (ii) in a veterinary hospital; or (iii) at a facility holding a current state pound and shelter license. During this time the local health officer or the local health officer's designee shall determine whether or not the dog, cat, or ferret is suffering from rabies, and if not, the local health officer or the local health officer's designee shall authorize the release of the dog, cat, or ferret upon payment by the owner of the boarding fee. <li data-bbox="506 1312 1955 1377">b. Stray, unclaimed, or unwanted dogs, cats, or ferrets shall be sacrificed immediately and the head submitted for laboratory examination for evidence of rabies infection. <li data-bbox="506 1385 1955 1409">c. The management of horses, cattle, and sheep shall be determined by the local health officer or the local health

Kansas	Relevant Laws
	<p>officer's designee.</p> <p>d. Mammals, other than dogs, cats, ferrets, horses, cattle, or sheep, including the offspring of wild species cross-bred with domestic dogs and cats, skunks, foxes, raccoons, coyotes, bats, and other species known to be involved in the transmission of rabies, whether owned or unowned, shall be sacrificed immediately and the head submitted for laboratory examination for evidence of rabies infection. Any mammal that has been vaccinated may be sacrificed and tested if the period of virus shedding is unknown for that species.</p> <p>e. Mammals, including rabbits, hares, gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, squirrels, chipmunks, and other species not known to be involved in the transmission of rabies, need not be sacrificed and submitted for laboratory examination for evidence of rabies infection, unless the circumstances of the potential exposure to rabies incident, in the judgment of the local health officer or the local health officer's designee, indicate otherwise.</p> <p>f. The disposition of mammals that are not known to be involved in the transmission of rabies and that are maintained in zoological parks, shall be in accordance with the judgment of the local health officer or the local health officer's designee.</p> <p>(b) Quarantine of mammals exposed to rabies by a known or suspected rabid mammal shall be as follows.</p> <p>a. Stray, unclaimed, or unwanted dogs, cats, or ferrets shall be sacrificed immediately.</p> <p>b. Dogs, cats, or ferrets that have an owner, are wanted by that owner, and are not immunized against rabies shall be quarantined for six months at one of the following locations, as determined by the local health officer or the local health officer's designee: (i) the residence of the owner of the dog, cat, or ferret; (ii) in a veterinary hospital; or (iii) at a facility holding a current state pound and shelter license. These dogs, cats, or ferrets shall be immunized against rabies one month before release from quarantine. The local health officer or the local health officer's designee shall authorize the release of the dog, cat, or ferret upon payment of the boarding fee.</p> <p>(c) Dogs, cats, ferrets, horses, cattle, and sheep that have an owner and are wanted by that owner, and for which the owner produces rabies vaccination certificates that contain the following information shall be immediately revaccinated and kept under the owner's control and observed for 45 days: (1) the expiration date of the rabies vaccination; and (2) positive identification for each of these mammals showing that the mammals are currently vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian with an approved vaccine for that species.</p> <p>(d) Horses, cattle, and sheep not vaccinated with an approved vaccine for that species shall be sacrificed immediately or quarantined for six months under conditions satisfactory to the local health officer or the local health officer's designee. The local health officer or the local health officer's designee shall authorize the release of the horse, cow, or sheep upon payment of any boarding fees.</p> <p>(e) Other mammals shall be sacrificed immediately, except for those mammals currently vaccinated with an approved vaccine for that species. Mammals that have been appropriately vaccinated may be immediately re-vaccinated and</p>

Kansas	Relevant Laws
	quarantined for at least 90 days under conditions satisfactory to the local health officer or the local health officer's designee. Kan. Admin. Regs. § 28-1-13
Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each operator of an animal pound and shelter shall keep and maintain records for each animal purchased, acquired, held, transported, sold, or otherwise disposed of The records shall include the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The name and address of the person from whom each animal was acquired. b. The date each animal was acquired. c. A description of each animal showing age, size, color marking, sex, breed and any vaccinal information available. Records shall also include any other significant identification for each animal including any official tag number or tattoo. d. The name and address of the person to whom any animal is sold, given, bartered or to whom otherwise delivered. The record shall show the method of disposition. Kan. Admin. Regs. § 9-22-3 • The sponsoring shelter shall process all documentation for each adoption and all spay and neuter deposits required by K.S.A. 47-1731, and amendments thereto. Each intact dog, cat, puppy, or kitten shall be adopted directly from the facility of the sponsoring shelter or, in the case of a group home shelter, from the premises of the manager or a licensed shelter. Any altered dog, cat, puppy, or kitten may be adopted directly from the foster home shelter only after all final adoption paperwork has been processed through the sponsoring shelter. Kan. Admin. Regs. § 9-22-4
Transportation Standards	None listed

Kentucky

Kentucky	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	Each city-county board of health shall establish, maintain, and operate an animal shelter for animals in which, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be impounded all stray, vicious, or diseased animals taken up or collected in the county, whether in incorporated or unincorporated areas, by any public officer or authority or by any other person. Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 212.625
Adoption Procedures	Provide access to the public for no less than twenty-four (24) hours in one (1) week, with the hours that the facility is open to the public posted in a visible location. Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 258.119
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Segregate male and female animals by species in runs and holding areas; 2. Provide separate runs or holding areas for ill or injured animals. An ill or injured animal shall be treated with proper veterinary care or euthanized; 3. Employ euthanasia methods specified as acceptable for that species by the most recent report of the American Veterinary Medical Association Panel on Euthanasia; 4. Provide potable, uncontaminated water to every animal at all times, and palatable, uncontaminated food daily; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 258.119
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	No
Application Review, Approval, Denial	None listed
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	As used in this section, "animal control and care program" means a program in which the county employs, appoints, or contracts with an animal control officer, or contracts with an entity that employs, appoints, or contracts with an animal control officer, as required by KRS 258.195, who is a high school graduate and has completed the training requirements set forth by the Animal Control Advisory Board. Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 258.119
Inspection	None listed
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	None listed
Enforcement	The governing body of each county shall employ, appoint, or contract with an animal control officer, or shall contract with an entity that employs, appoints, or contracts with an animal control officer, and shall establish and maintain an animal shelter as a means of facilitating and administering KRS 258.095 to 258.500. One (1) or more counties may enter into intergovernmental agreements for the establishment of regional animal shelters, or may contract with entities authorized to maintain sheltering and animal control services. Animal shelters shall meet the standards

Kentucky	Relevant Laws
	provided by KRS 258.119(3)(b) within three (3) years after July 13, 2004. Governing bodies may adopt additional standards and ordinances related to public health, safety, enforcement, and the efficient and appropriate operation of their shelters and their animal control programs. Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 258.195
Holding Standards for Animals	<p>(a) Impounded dogs shall be kept for not less than five (5) days, unless reclaimed by their owners. Dogs not reclaimed and those not placed in suitable new homes may be humanely euthanized after the five (5) day holding period, unless the dog has an injury or physical condition which causes it to suffer. In those cases the animal shelter may immediately euthanize the dog, and if a human being has been bitten by the dog, the dog shall be tested for rabies.</p> <p>(b) If an owner is identified, the impounding agency shall immediately notify the owner of the impoundment by the most expedient means available.</p> <p>(c) Any animal shelter, public or private, which takes in stray animals and does not have regular hours for public access, shall post semimonthly either in a local newspaper or the newspaper with the highest circulation in the county, the shelter location, hours of operation, the period that impounded animals shall be held, and a contact number. Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 258.215</p>
Housing Facility Requirements	<p>1. Provide holding areas with protection from the weather, including heated quarters during cold weather. Holding areas shall be free of debris or standing water; shall provide adequate lighting, ventilation, and sanitary conditions to promote a safe, healthy environment; and shall provide adequate space to allow for normal movement, including standing to full height, sitting, turning, and lying down in a natural position without coming in contact with the top or sides of the enclosure or another animal;</p> <p>2. Provide runs and cages built of materials which can be readily cleaned and disinfected, including floors made of an impervious material; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 259.119(3)(b)</p>
Licensing	None listed
Quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a local board of health has reason to believe or has been notified by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services that there is danger that rabies may spread within the county, the board shall publish a notice requiring owners of specified animals in the affected area of the county to confine the animals for any periods that may be necessary to prevent the spread of rabies. If it is deemed advisable in the interest of public health, the local board of health shall order all specified animals in the affected area to be vaccinated against rabies, except animals that have been vaccinated within the past six (6) months under the provisions of KRS 258.005 to 258.087. If the local board fails or neglects to order a vaccination, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall do so. The Cabinet for Health and Family Services may aid the local health department in the execution of any emergency vaccinations. Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 258.055

Kentucky	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A health officer or his agent shall have the authority to quarantine for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty (180) days any animal bitten by another animal known or suspected to have rabies, and to quarantine for a period not to exceed ten (10) days any dog, cat, or ferret which has bitten a human being or which exhibits symptoms of rabies. b. In lieu of the quarantines provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection, a health officer or his agent may order an animal to be destroyed and tested for rabies. c. If a wild or exotic animal bites a human being or exhibits symptoms of rabies, that animal shall be destroyed and tested for rabies. (2) If an animal dies with rabies, is suspected of having died with rabies, or is destroyed because of having been suspected of being rabid, the owner, if known, whether the animal had been previously quarantined or not, shall send the head of the animal to a laboratory approved by the secretary for health and family services to be tested for rabies. (3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The owner of any animal quarantined or tested under this section shall be liable for any expenses incurred as a result of the quarantine or testing. b. Any owner who destroys or disposes of an animal that has bitten a human being shall be liable for any rabies postexposure treatment if the animal is destroyed or disposed of in a manner that does not allow for rabies testing or quarantine. Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 258.085 • Provide quarantine for dogs and cats presented to the shelter when quarantine by the owner is not feasible or desirable, the cost of quarantine to be borne by the animal owner at the shelter's regular housing costs and fees. Quarantined dogs and cats shall be held in isolation for observation of symptoms of rabies for a period of ten (10) days from the date the dog or cat bit a person. If the dog or cat dies or is euthanized while in quarantine, it shall be submitted to the local health department for testing for the presence of the rabies virus. The cost of the testing shall be borne by the animal owner or the local health department may bear the cost at its discretion. Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 258.119(3)(b)
Recordkeeping	<p>Maintain a record on each animal impounded. Records shall be maintained for a Period of two (2) years and shall include: (a) date impounded; (b) location found or picked up; (c) sex of animal and spay or neuter status, if known; (d) breed or description, and color; and (e) date reclaimed, adopted, or euthanized.</p> <p>Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 258.119(3)(b)</p>
Transportation Standards	None listed

Louisiana

Louisiana	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	In addition to and supplemental with any other authority granted to parish governing authorities by law, a parish governing authority may adopt an ordinance establishing minimum standards for animal shelters within the parish consistent with the provisions of this Part. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 3:2461
Adoption Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (A) Provisions shall be made for the sterilization of all dogs and cats sold or released for adoption or purchased from any public or private animal shelter or animal control agency operated by a humane society or by a parish, city, or other political subdivision by either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) providing sterilization by a Louisiana licensed veterinarian before relinquishing custody of the animal or (2) entering into a written agreement with the adopter or purchaser guaranteeing that sterilization will be performed by a Louisiana licensed veterinarian in compliance with a sterilization agreement that shall contain the following information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the date of the agreement (b) the name, address, and signature of the releasing agency and the adopter (c) a description of the animal to be adopted (d) a sterilization completion date which shall be either (i) the thirtieth day after the date of adoption in the case of an adult animal (ii) the thirtieth day after a specified date estimated to be the date an adopted infant female or male puppy or kitten becomes six months of age (iii) if the releasing agency has a written policy recommending sterilization of certain infant animals at an earlier date, the thirtieth day after the date contained in the written policy (e) a statement, printed in conspicuous bold print, that sterilization of the animal is required under R.S. 3:2472. (B) Except as provided by this Subsection, an adopter that signs an agreement under R.S. 3:2472(A)(2) shall have the adopted animal sterilized on or before the sterilization date stated in the agreement. If the sterilization completion date stated in the agreement falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the deadline shall be extended to the first day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. The releasing agency may extend the deadline for thirty days on the presentation of a letter or telephone report from a Louisiana licensed veterinarian stating that the life or health of the adopted animal may be jeopardized by sterilization. There shall be no limit to the number of extensions that may be granted for this reason. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 3:2472 • (A) Each releasing agency shall agree to give title, possession, and control of the animal as long as the adopter complies with the terms and conditions of the agreement as set forth in R.S. 3:2472.

Louisiana	Relevant Laws
	<p>(B) Failure by either party to comply with any provision of the adoption agreement as set forth in R.S. 3:2472 may give rise to a cause of action in a court of competent jurisdiction. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 3:2473</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelters shall be open for redemption and adoption of animals during posted or normal business hours. Hours of operation and emergency telephone number shall be prominently displayed. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 3:2463
<p>Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) Sewage disposal of waste matter shall comply with existing parish and state codes for sanitation. (b) Shelter personnel should be trained as to animal health, disease control, humane care and treatment, animal control and transportation of animals. Shelter workers shall be fundamentally humane, shall be able to identify and understand the principal animal diseases and injuries, and should have good judgment and even temperament. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 3:2463 • (A) Separation of animals: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dogs shall be separated from cats. 2. Sick animals shall be separated from healthy animals. 3. Puppies and kittens must be separated from adult animals unless nursing. 4. Unneutered males shall be separated from females. 5. Injured animals shall be separated from uninjured animals. 6. Animals involved in bite or scratch cases shall be separated from all other animals with a maximum of one such animal per cage. 7. Nursing mothers with litter shall be separated from all other animals. (B) Animal care: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All dogs over three months of age shall be fed at least once daily; providing at least one-half pound of food per twenty-five pounds of bodyweight per dog. All dogs under three months shall have appropriate dry food available at all times or be fed a minimum of three times per day. 2. All kittens and adult cats shall have appropriate dry or semi-moist food available at all times. 3. Clean, fresh water shall be available at all times for all animals. 4. Animals other than dogs and cats shall be fed and watered as required by the species. 5. Each animal shall be observed daily for sickness, disease, injury, abnormal behavior, external parasites, or lameness by the animal caretaker in charge, or by someone under his direct supervision. 6. Any ill or injured animal shall be isolated and made as comfortable as possible until veterinary care is obtained or the animal is euthanized if in legal compliance. 7. Any dead animals shall be removed from kennel area and immediately and properly disposed of. 8. The following procedures shall be performed daily:

Louisiana	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Isolate animals prior to cleaning so that no animal is exposed to water and/or disinfectant while cleaning. b. Pick up droppings and dispose of properly. c. Disinfect floor and wash down animal holding areas with water under pressure. d. All standing water shall be removed before returning animals. e. Provide fresh food and water. f. Clean cat litter boxes (replace cat litter at least weekly). g. Clean gutters and check drains. h. Clean aisles, floors, sinks, and kitchen. i. Clean inside area of debris, trash, and dirt. j. Shelter grounds shall be kept mowed and free of standing water, trash, and debris. k. Clean beds and resting boards. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wash food and water dishes with hot soapy water and cleanse with water to remove disinfectant or soap. <p>(C) Euthanasia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Euthanasia methods and procedures must conform with recommendations outlined in the report of the American Veterinary Medical Association on Euthanasia, dated July 1, 1978, or as revised. 2. Euthanasia personnel shall attend the Humane Society of the United States Academy on Euthanasia or an equivalent program within one year of date of employment. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 3:2465
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	No.
Application Review, Approval, Denial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any duly incorporated humane society contracted to perform animal control services by a parish or municipality or any parish or municipal animal control agency may apply to the secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals for a permit to purchase, possess, and administer sodium pentobarbital for the humane euthanasia of animals. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 40:1043 • (A) The secretary shall not issue a permit to purchase, possess, or administer sodium pentobarbital for the humane euthanasia of animals unless the following criteria have been met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The animal control agency or facility is a duly incorporated humane society contracted to perform animal control services by a parish or municipality or a parish or municipal animal control agency. 2. The animal control agency has on staff a certified euthanasia technician, as provided in R.S. 37:1551 et seq. 3. Any other criteria which may be established by the department pursuant to R.S. 40:1046. (B) The permit shall designate a sole responsible person for the duration of the permit to oversee the purchase, possession, and administration of sodium pentobarbital, which such person shall be a certified euthanasia technician. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 40:1044

Louisiana	Relevant Laws
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	None listed
Inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelters shall be inspected at least once every six months by an authorized representative of the parish to determine compliance with the requirements of this Part. Additional inspections shall be made promptly upon receipt of a bona fide complaint. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 3:2463 • The stable designated or owned by the humane society shall keep a special book for the purpose of registering any animal entrusted to their care under this Part, and the book shall be open to inspection at all times. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 3:2434
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	None listed
Enforcement	Parish governing authority creates minimum standards for animal shelters. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 3:2461
Holding Standards for Animals	None listed
Housing Facility Requirements	<p>A. Floors and walls of animal holding areas shall be constructed of smooth, moisture impervious material and shall be accessible for cleaning.</p> <p>B. All animal holding areas shall be sloped to a drain connected to a sanitary sewer or an approved individual sewerage system.</p> <p>C. Rabies quarantine kennels shall be constructed such that they are isolated from all other kennels.</p> <p>D. All animal rooms must have operable floor drains.</p> <p>E. Facilities, general.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Structural strength. Housing facilities for dogs or cats shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair, to protect the animal from injury, to contain the animals, and to restrict the entrance of other animals. 2) Water and electric power. Reliable and adequate electric power, if required to comply with other provisions of this Part, and adequate potable water shall be available. 3) Storage. Supplies of food and bedding shall be stored in facilities which adequately protect such supplies against infestation or contamination by vermin. Refrigeration shall be provided for supplies of perishable food. 4) Waste disposal. Provisions shall be made for the removal and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, dead animals, and debris. Disposal facilities shall be so provided and operated as to minimize vermin infestations, odors, and disease hazards. 5) Washrooms and sinks. Facilities, such as washrooms, basins, or sinks, shall be provided to maintain cleanliness among animal caretakers. <p>F. Facilities, indoor.</p>

Louisiana	Relevant Laws
	<p>1) Heating. Indoor housing facilities for dogs or cats shall be sufficiently heated when necessary to protect the dogs or cats from cold, and to provide for their health and comfort. The ambient temperature shall not be allowed to fall below fifty degrees Fahrenheit for dogs and cats not acclimated to lower temperatures.</p> <p>2) Ventilation. Indoor housing facilities for dogs or cats shall be adequately ventilated to provide for the health and comfort of the animals at all times. Such facilities shall be provided with fresh air either by means of windows, doors, vents, or air conditioning and shall be ventilated so as to minimize drafts, odors, and moisture condensation. Auxiliary ventilation, such as exhaust fans and vents of air conditioning, shall be provided when the ambient temperature is eighty-five degrees Fahrenheit or higher.</p> <p>3) Lighting. Indoor housing facilities for dogs or cats shall have ample light, by natural or artificial means, or both, of good quality and well distributed. Such lighting shall provide uniformly distributed illumination of sufficient light intensity to permit routine inspection and cleaning during the entire working period. Primary enclosures shall be so placed as to protect the dogs and cats from excessive illumination.</p> <p>4) Interior surfaces. The interior building surfaces of indoor housing facilities shall be constructed and maintained so that they are substantially impervious to moisture and may be readily sanitized.</p> <p>5) Drainage. A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water from indoor housing facilities. If drains are used, they shall be properly constructed and kept in good repair to avoid foul odors therefrom. If closed drainage systems are used, they shall be equipped with traps and so installed as to prevent any backup of sewage onto the floor of the room.</p> <p>G. Facilities, outdoor.</p> <p>1) Shelter from sunlight. When sunlight is likely to cause overheating or discomfort, sufficient shade shall be provided to allow all dogs and cats kept outdoors to protect themselves from the direct rays of the sun.</p> <p>2) Shelter from rain or snow. Dogs and cats kept outdoors shall be provided with access to shelter to allow them to remain dry during rain or snow.</p> <p>3) Shelter from cold weather. Shelter shall be provided for all dogs and cats kept outdoors when the atmospheric temperature falls below fifty degrees Fahrenheit. Sufficient clean bedding material or other means of protection from the weather elements shall be provided when the ambient temperature falls below that temperature to which a dog or cat is acclimated.</p> <p>4) Drainage. A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water.</p> <p>H. Primary enclosures for dogs and cats shall meet the following requirements:</p> <p>1) Primary enclosures shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the dogs and cats from injury, to contain them, and to keep predators out.</p> <p>2) Primary enclosures shall be constructed and maintained so as to enable the dogs and cats to remain dry and</p>

Louisiana	Relevant Laws
	<p>clean.</p> <p>3) Primary enclosures shall be constructed and maintained so that the dogs and cats will have convenient access to clean food and water as required in this Part.</p> <p>4) The floors of primary enclosures shall be constructed so as to protect the dogs' and cats' feet and legs from injury.</p> <p>5) Primary enclosures shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide sufficient space to allow each dog and cat to turn about freely and to easily stand, sit, and lie in a comfortable, normal position.</p> <p>6) Primary enclosures for housing cats which have a solid floor shall contain a receptacle with sufficient clean litter to contain excreta.</p> <p>7) Primary enclosures for housing cats shall be provided with a solid resting surface or surfaces which, in the aggregate, shall be of adequate size to comfortably hold all of the occupants of the primary enclosure at the same time. The resting surface or surfaces shall be elevated in primary enclosures housing two or more cats.</p> <p>8) Primary enclosures for housing cats shall provide a minimum of two and one-half square feet of floor space per cat.</p> <p>9) Primary enclosures for housing dogs shall provide a minimum floor space for each dog equal to the mathematical square of the sum of the length of the dog in inches, as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail, plus six inches expressed in square feet. This requirement shall be computed as follows: (length of dog in inches plus six inches) times (length of dog in inches plus six inches) divided by one hundred forty-four inches equals minimum square footage per dog.</p> <p>10) No more than twelve adult dogs shall be housed in the same primary enclosure.</p> <p>11) Dog houses with chains. If dog houses with chains are used as primary enclosures for dogs kept outdoors, the chains used shall be so placed or attached that they cannot become entangled with the chains of other dogs or any other objects. Such chains shall be of a type commonly used for the size dog involved and shall be attached to the dog by means of a well-fitted collar. Such chains shall be at least three times the length of the dog as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail and shall allow the dog convenient access to the dog house.</p> <p>I. All animal cages or holding pens shall allow sufficient room for all animals to lie down, turn around, stand, or sit in a normal position.</p> <p>J. Adequate office space for record keeping shall be provided and maintained.</p> <p>K. A receiving area shall be provided for the public to bring in, reclaim, or adopt animals.</p> <p>L. A room and table shall be provided for euthanasia and for holding carcasses.</p> <p>M. Each shelter shall have running hot water (at least one hundred eighty degrees Fahrenheit) and cold water available for cleaning at all times.</p>

Louisiana	Relevant Laws
	<p>N. Self-feeders, if used, shall be mounted so animals cannot urinate or defecate in them.</p> <p>O. Animals housed in primary enclosures with wire floors shall be provided a solid resting platform constructed of a smooth surface and moisture impervious material. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 3:2464</p>
Licensing	<p>No animal control agency or facility shall purchase, possess, or administer sodium pentobarbital to sick, homeless, injured, or unwanted pets or other domestic and wild animals for their humane euthanasia without the permit required by this Part. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 40:1042</p>
Quarantine	<p>Where confinement is required under the provisions of this code, the owner, veterinarian, animal shelter or other custodian of the animal shall confine said animal in a cage, on a leash, or in another manner such that the animal cannot contact any person or other animal. La. Admin. Code tit. 51. § 111.</p>
Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A record shall be prepared for every animal that enters the shelter and shall include description of animal; veterinary treatment; length of time held; fees collected; and date euthanized, died, reclaimed, or adopted. 2. Daily receipts for donations, animal impoundment fees, and adoptions shall be permanently recorded and filed. 3. Records shall be available for inspection at all times. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 3:2465 • The stable designated or owned by the humane society shall keep a special book for the purpose of registering any animal entrusted to their care under this Part, and the book shall be open to inspection at all times. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 3:2434
Transportation Standards	None listed

Maine

Maine	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal clerks, annually, on or before April 1st, shall certify to the commissioner the name and location of the animal shelter with which the municipality has entered into a contract to accept stray animals or have an arrangement for an animal shelter that will accept stray animals. Animal shelters designated by the municipality under this section must comply with commissioner rules. Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 3949 • Commissioner = Commissioner of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Services
Adoption Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HEALTH OF ANIMALS AT THE TIME OF RELEASE The following conditions shall make an animal unfit for sale or release: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obvious clinical sign of infectious, contagious, parasitic or communicable disease or abnormality. 2. Obvious signs of starvation or malnutrition. 3. Congenital abnormalities, except with disclosure and acceptance by the person adopting or potential owner. 4. Blindness. (Exception: under 3 above.) 5. Animals determined to be unfit for sale or release as described above, shall be isolated and treated by/or at the direction of a licensed veterinarian or euthanized in a humane manner. If the treatment for any of the above conditions brings about recovery to a good to normal state of health, as determined by acceptable veterinary practice, the animal can then be considered for release or sale. (The new owner shall be apprised of the condition treated and the treatment provided the animal.) 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I • UNLAWFUL SALE OF PUPPIES AND KITTENS: It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, adopt, or give away any dog (puppy) or cat (kitten) until completion of its seventh week of life. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I

Maine	Relevant Laws
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SANITATION: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Waste facilities shall be cleaned in such a manner as to minimize vermin, insect infestation, disease, and odor. 2. Cages/pens, food and water dishes, and other utensils shall be disinfected as needed to be kept in a sanitary condition. 3. Animals shall be removed from cages/pens during cleaning. Cages/pens must be clean and dry before animals are replaced. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I • FOOD: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Food supplies shall be protected against contamination and deterioration, and refrigeration shall be provided for perishable food and supplies. 2. Animals shall be fed at least twice a day or as directed by owner/keeper in the case of a boarded animal(s), with a wholesome and nutritionally complete food and of sufficient quantity to meet the requirements for their age, size, breed, and condition. Animals that have been determined by a veterinarian to be malnourished or which have prominent hippo rib bones showing which is not normal to the breed, shall be fed more frequently. 3. Lactating females shall be fed daily in sufficient quantity and quality to maintain their body weight while providing sufficient nutrition for the p reduction of milk. 4. Puppies and kittens are to be fed at least three times daily once they are able to ingest and metabolize solid food. 5. Clean water shall be available at 0 times and must be in a tip resistant container that is low enough to allow the animals free access. 6. Birds shall have food and water available at all times. 7. These requirements must be attended to daily including weekends and holidays. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I • NOISE: All noise shall be kept at a minimum to prevent auditory discomfort and restlessness. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I • VENTILATION: All areas in which animals are kept shall be ventilated in such a manner that a movement offers air is present to prevent noxious fumes, chemical odors, heat buildup, smoke or odors of excrement and urine from being detectable. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I • LIGHTING: All animals shall have exposure to artificial or natural daylight a minimum of eight (8) hours per day. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I • EXERCISE AREA: The term "exercise area" refers to an enclosed space which shall be secured, either in or out of doors, that is designed exclusively for the exercise of animals. It is an area separate and distinct from the animals' sleeping area. It shall be constructed of materials that are not harmful to animals and that are suitable for efficient removal of animal waste and for effective sanitation and disaffection. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I

Maine	Relevant Laws
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	No.
Application Review, Approval, Denial	<p>1. License necessary. A person operating an animal shelter as defined in section 3907 shall obtain a license from the department and is subject to rules adopted by the department. The license expires December 31st annually or in a manner consistent with the license provisions of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, whichever is later.</p> <p>2. License fee. The license fee for an animal shelter is \$100. Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 3932-A</p>
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	<p>Training and certification of animal control officers. The Commissioner of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Services shall develop a program to train animal control officers. This program must include training in investigation of complaints of cruelty to animals, training in response to calls concerning animals suspected of having rabies and training in enforcement of dog licensing laws and rabies immunization laws. The commissioner shall certify all animal control officers who complete the training program.</p> <p>Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 3906-B</p>
Inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspection and quarantine. The commissioner, a state humane agent, a veterinarian employed by the State or a licensed veterinarian at the direction of the commissioner may, at any reasonable time, enter an animal shelter, kennel, boarding kennel, breeding kennel or pet shop and make examinations and conduct any recognized tests for the existence of contagious or infectious diseases or conditions. If the animal shelter, kennel, boarding kennel, breeding kennel or pet shop is also used for human habitation, the person authorized to make examinations and conduct tests must be escorted by the owner, or the owner's agent, of the animal shelter, kennel, boarding kennel, breeding kennel or pet shop and the examinations and tests may be made only in those portions of the premises used as an animal shelter, kennel, boarding kennel, breeding kennel or pet shop. The commissioner may inspect animal shelters, kennels, boarding kennels, breeding kennels and pet shops in accordance with the sanitation and health rules established by the department and for compliance with laws and rules, including licensing and permitting requirements, of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife pertaining to wildlife importation and possession. In conducting inspections, measures established by the department through rulemaking must be used to prevent the spread of infectious and contagious diseases. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A. A veterinarian employed by the State or any licensed veterinarian may quarantine the animal shelter, kennel, boarding kennel, breeding kennel or pet shop, in person or by registered mail, and the quarantine must be maintained as long as the department determines necessary. The decision and order for this quarantine is not considered a licensing or an adjudicatory proceeding as defined by the Maine Administrative Procedure Act. The commissioner shall promptly notify the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife of violations. Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 3936 • AUTHORIZED AGENTS (Access to Facilities): Authorized agents of Animal Welfare shall at all reasonable

Maine	Relevant Laws
	times be allowed access to the physical premises and the records maintained by any pet shop, shelter, kennel and boarding kennel. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person maintaining an animal shelter, boarding kennel, breeding kennel or pet shop without having obtained a license, or after a license has been revoked or suspended, commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$50 nor more than \$200 a day may be adjudged. Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 3938 • VIOLATIONS: Animal Welfare shall, upon written complaint by any person alleging violation of these Rules, or upon its own motion if it has reason to believe such a violation exists, cause an investigation to be made. If a violation is found to exist, Animal Welfare or the Attorney General may file a complaint with the Administrative Court for revocation or suspension of the license. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I • SHELTERS: Any shelter which violates Chapter 719 of Title 7 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated, or these Rules, commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than fifty (\$50.00)dollars nor more than two-hundred (\$200.00) dollars may be adjudged. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § III
Enforcement	The commissioner, a state humane agent, a veterinarian employed by the State or a licensed veterinarian at the direction of the commissioner may, at any reasonable time, enter an animal shelter, kennel, boarding kennel, breeding kennel or pet shop and make examinations and conduct any recognized tests for the existence of contagious or infectious diseases or conditions. Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 3936
Holding Standards for Animals	<p>A. Ownership of dog unknown. Except as provided in subsection 2, an animal control officer or person acting in that capacity shall seize, impound or restrain a dog found in violation of section 3911 and deliver it to an animal shelter as provided for in section 3913, subsection 2-A. If ownership can not be established, such a dog may be handled as a stray dog for the purpose of acceptance by an animal shelter.</p> <p>B. Ownership of dog known. An animal control officer or person acting in that capacity shall seize, impound or restrain a dog found in violation of section 3911 and, if the owner is known, shall (1) take the dog to its owner; or (2) deliver it to an animal shelter as provided in section 3913. An animal shelter receiving a dog in accordance with this paragraph shall follow the procedure for stray dogs provided in section 3913. Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 3912</p>
Housing Facility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PRIMARY STRUCTURES: All pet shops, shelters, kennels and boarding kennels shall be comprised of a primary structure that is in good repair and structurally sound. All primary structures shall have available running water, heat, and electricity. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I • TEMPERATURE CONTROL: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The inside minimum temperature shall be kept at a level to maintain good general health and condition for animals housed in the facilities. 2. Outside facilities shall provide shade exclusive of the housing structure by either natural or manufactured

Maine	Relevant Laws
	<p>devices for 0 animals kept out of doors. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAGE/PEN: The terms "cage" and "pen" are synonymous and refer to a portable enclosure or a fixed permanent enclosure located within a primary structure, designed for securing animals. This enclosure is used primarily as the animals' sleeping area and is a separate structure from exercise areas, dog runs or other enclosures used in the keeping of animals. The cage/pen consists of side walls, a top and bottom and a latched gate or door consisting of wire mesh or rods, all constructed of materials harmless to the well-being of the animal. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I • SHELTERS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The housing facilities shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the animal from injury and to contain the animal. 2. Dogs must be removed from the cage a minimum of twice every twenty-four hour period. 3. A separate and suitable exercise area properly controlled for the safety of the animals placed in same shall be required. 4. Animals shall not be placed in cages/pens over other animals unless the enclosure is properly constructed to prevent excreta from entering the lower enclosure. 5. Males and females capable of reproduction shall not be housed together. 6. Cages/Pens for cats - Confinement areas must allow a minimum of four (4) square feet per cat inclusive of the area occupied by the litter boxes. Cats must have litter boxes with ample clean litter available at all times. When multiple Cats are kept in a common area there must be at least one 1 1/2 square foot litter box or equivalent for every three cats. 7. Dogs and cats shall not be placed in the same cage/pen nor shall dogs or cats be housed in the same cage/pen with other species of animals. 8. Females with litters shall be housed in an area that would minimize disruption. 9. Areas housing puppies from birth to two (2) weeks old must be kept at a high enough ambient temperature to maintain their normal internal temperature. Manufactured grids that will not potentially injure the feet are acceptable. 10. All cages/pens must have a clean dry place for the animal to lie down and the flooring must be of solid type material without perforations. There must be clean and sufficient bedding material if it is necessary to retain the animal's normal body heat. 11. The primary structure must have provisions for proper disposal of dead or euthanized animals 12. The design and location of a cage and exercise area must be of such a nature as to permit ready and convenient access for cleaning, sanitation and care of animals.

Maine	Relevant Laws
	<p>13. Shelter managers and staff shall diligently try to locate the owner of any animal in their custody including utilizing any type of identification (tattoos, name tags, rabies tags, microchips or any other identifying characteristics). 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OUTSIDE FACILITIES FOR DOG HOUSE; TETHERING OF ANIMALS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1a. Any shelter, kennel or boarding kennel owning or keeping a dog who shelters the dog out of doors shall have outside housing facilities consisting of a four (4) sided structure and roof made of waterproof and windproof material with an R factor of .9 (example: .9 = 3/4" thickness (wood)). There shall be a portal of entry of sufficient size to allow the dog unimpeded passage, which shall include a baffled or appropriate sheltered entrance. 1b. This opening should face south or the direction away from which most wind driven precipitation comes. This facility shall have a solid floor at least three (3) inches above the ground level, with clean and sufficient bedding material to retain the animal's normal body heat. 2a. When animals are confined by a chain or similar device, the chain shall be attached to both the animal and the anchor by a swivel or similar device so the chain will not become entangled or twisted. The chain or similar device shall be attached to a well fitting collar or harness that in no way cuts into the animal's flesh, impinges the circulation, ability to ingest food, water or vocalization. 2b. The gauge of the chain shall be appropriate for the size of the animal involved and the chain shall be at least five (5) times the length of the animal from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail, except in the case of dogs which are bred and trained as sled dogs, the length of the chain shall be not less than 1 1/2 times the length of the dog from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail if tied on a pivot and 3 times the length of the dog from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail to a stationary point. 3. Multiple animals kept in such fashion shall be kept far enough apart to prevent there straining devices from becoming entangled. 4. Dogs that are tethered at a pivot point permitting a 360 degree area of movement will be 2 1/2 times the length of the dog from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § II
<p>Licensing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. License necessary. A person operating an animal shelter as defined in section 3907 shall obtain a license from the department and is subject to rules adopted by the department. The license expires December 31st annually or in a manner consistent with the license provisions of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, whichever is later. 2. License fee. The license fee for an animal shelter is \$100. Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 3932-A • LICENSES: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A license shall be required of each pet shop, shelter, kennel and boarding kennel. 2) Licenses shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises of each pet shop, shelter, kennel and boarding kennel.

Maine	Relevant Laws
	kennel. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I
Quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DISEASE CONTROL: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Animals with clinical evidence of infectious, contagious, parasitic, or communicable disease shall be separated from others in order to minimize the spread of disease. 2. Effective programs for the control of disease, insects, external parasites, and other pests shall be established and maintained. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I • QUARANTINE NOTIFICATION: When a licensed veterinarian, not employed by the State, quarantines a pet shop, shelter, kennel or boarding kennel, then both the veterinarian and the holder of the license shall immediately notify Animal Welfare. Immediate notification may be oral, but a written confirmation of such oral notification shall be sent to Animal Welfare within twenty-four (24) hours. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I
Recordkeeping	<p>RECORDS:</p> <p>Each pet shop, shelter, kennel and boarding kennel, shall make and maintain for at least two (2) years the following records of their activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Official Certificates of Veterinary Inspection as required by State Statute and Rule. 2. The name and address of the person from whom the animal was received. 3. The name and address of the person(s) receiving or buying the animal, excluding fish and rodents and lagomorphs. 4. Records of vaccination or medical treatments given to the animal. 5. Mortality records and causes of mortality. 6. Records of veterinary services. 7. Records of euthanasia must be kept for positive identification of every animal euthanized. 01-001-701 Me. Code R. § I
Transportation Standards	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Period of confinement. No railroad, motor truck, common carrier or its receiver, trustee or lessee which transports animals within the State or other person having the care, custody or charge of animals loaded into any such form of transportation may confine the animals in cars, boats, vehicles or vessels of any description for a period longer than 28 consecutive hours without unloading the animals in a humane manner, by means of a chute or tailgate of sufficient size, into properly equipped pens or other suitable enclosures for rest, water and feeding for a period of at least 5 consecutive hours, unless prevented by storm, accident or other unavoidable cause which cannot be anticipated or avoided by the exercise of due diligence and foresight. In estimating the time of confinement, the time consumed in loading and unloading shall not be considered, but the time during which the animals have been confined without such rest, food or water in a car, boat, vehicle or vessel shall be included. 2. Extension of time for confinement. Upon the separate written request of the owner or person in custody of the

Maine	Relevant Laws
	<p>shipment of animals, the time of confinement may be extended to 36 hours.</p> <p>3. Sheep. A railroad, motor truck, common carrier or its receiver, trustee or lessee, or other person having the care, custody or charge of sheep loaded into any such form of transportation, is not required to unload sheep in the nighttime, but, when the time expires in the nighttime, the sheep may continue in transit to a suitable place of unloading not exceeding the maximum limitation of 36 hours during which they may be confined.</p> <p>4. Preference of animals as freight. A railroad, motor truck and common carrier within the State shall give cars, boats, vehicles or vessels containing cattle, sheep, swine or other animals a continuous passage in preference to other freight. Cars, boats, vehicles or vessels loaded with animals at any station shall have precedence over all other freight.</p> <p>5. Conditions of transportation. Cars, boats, vehicles or vessels shall be sufficiently covered or boarded on the sides and ends to afford proper protection to animals in case of storms or severe cold weather and shall be properly ventilated. A greater number of animals shall not be loaded into any car, boat, vehicle or vessel than can stand comfortably within.</p> <p>6. No person may transport any animal in or upon any car, boat, vehicle or vessel in a cruel or inhumane manner.</p> <p>7. Violation. Any person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 for every such offense may be adjudged.</p> <p>8. Construction. Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit the use of strike cages for dogs while in the lawful sport of hunting or in training or the movement of livestock or poultry when standards of the industry are followed. Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 3981</p>

Maryland

Anne Arundel county (Annapolis) and Baltimore

Maryland	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	None listed
Adoption Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (A) The owner or custodian of an animal who surrenders the animal to an animal shelter, pound, or veterinarian for the purpose of having the animal humanely killed or for the purpose of offering the animal for adoption shall certify in writing, under penalty of perjury, that the animal: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) If a dog, cat, ferret, or livestock, has not had bite or non-bite contact with an individual within the previous 10 days; or 2) If a wild animal, has not had bite or non-bite contact with an individual within the previous 30 days. (B) Except as provided in §C of this regulation, if the animal has had bite or non-bite contact with an individual within the time periods specified in §A of this regulation, the animal shelter, pound, or veterinarian shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) If the animal is a dog, cat, ferret, or livestock, offer the owner or custodian, the option of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Quarantining the animal for 10 days at the owner's or custodian's expense, or b) Humanely killing the animal and submitting the brain for rabies testing; or 2) If the animal is a wild animal, immediately humanely kill the animal and submit its brain for rabies testing. (C) The Public Health Veterinarian may waive the requirements of §B of this regulation if it is determined that the public health is not threatened. MD Health & Men. 10.06.02.13 • For Anne Arundel County: Redemption of impounded animals. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) How done. An owner may redeem an impounded animal by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. complying with the rabies vaccination and licensing provisions of this title; b. paying all redemption fees; c. paying any outstanding fines unless adjudication has been requested; d. providing satisfactory proof of ownership; and e. complying with all conditions for return of the animal. <p>Anne Arundel County Code (Md.) § 12-4-504.</p> • For Anne Arundel County: Spaying or neutering of adopted animals. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Scope. This section does not apply to animals purchased from pet shops, commercial kennels, or other commercial establishments.

Maryland	Relevant Laws
	<p>(b) Conditions for adoption. An animal may not be adopted from an animal control facility except on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. approval by the Administrator and in the discretion of the Administrator; b. execution of any adoption contract established by the Administrator; c. provision for spaying or neutering of the animal as provided in subsection; and <p>(c) Spaying and neutering. Each animal adopted from an animal control facility or a private, nonprofit animal shelter operated by a humane society or association shall be spayed or neutered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. by a licensed veterinarian at the expense of the adopter within 30 days of adoption or such other date as specified in the adoption agreement under the authority of the Administrator or the shelter operator; or b. if the animal is adopted from an animal control facility, as provided for by the Administrator before the adoption. <p>Anne Arundel County Code (Md.) § 12-4-912.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Baltimore City: Conditions for return to owner: If required, the animal shall be microchipped and altered. Health Code of Baltimore City §10-309 • Unclaimed dogs or cats have to be altered before adopted. Health Code of Baltimore City §10-310
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	None listed
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	No. For Anne Arundel County: "Animal control facility" means a facility owned or operated in the County by or under contract with the County for the care, confinement, disposition, or detention of animals. Anne Arundel County Code (Md.) § 12-4-101.
Application Review, Approval, Denial	<p>For Baltimore City:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicant needs to fill out an application and pay the requisite fee and submit it to the Commissioner of Health of Baltimore city to get a license to operate a shelter. Health Code of Baltimore City §10-211 • A license may be denied/revoked/ suspended if the licensee withholds or falsifies any information on the application, convicted of animal cruelty, failed to reclaim an impounded animal within the time required. Health Code of Baltimore City §10-219. • If an application was denied or license revoked, the facility may not reapply for one year. Health Code of Baltimore City §10-224.
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	<p>For Anne Arundel County:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Animal Control Agency" means the Agency in the Police Department directed by the Chief of Police or otherwise authorized by law to administer and enforce this article. Anne Arundel County Code (Md.) § 12-4-101 • Appointment and powers of animal control officers.

Maryland	Relevant Laws
	The Chief of Police may appoint animal control officers. In enforcing this title, animal control officers shall have the powers possessed by the Sheriff. Anne Arundel County Code (Md.) § 12-4-302
Inspection	For Baltimore City: Shelters need to retain records for at least two years, and make them available for inspection by Baltimore Bureau of Animal Control during normal business hours. Health Code of Baltimore City §10-215 (b)
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	For Baltimore City: A license may be revoked or suspended if a licensee neglects, refuses, or otherwise fails to comply with any provision, rule, regulation, or other law governing the keeping and protection of animals. Health Code of Baltimore City §10-220
Enforcement	None listed
Holding Standards for Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A domestic animal that is impounded by an animal control unit may not be sold, placed, or destroyed until the animal has been carefully inspected for a tag, tattoo, or other identification to ascertain the owner and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 72 hours have elapsed after notice has been given to the owner; (b) if the owner cannot be notified, 72 hours have elapsed after the animal is impounded; (c) the animal is seriously diseased or severely injured; or (d) the animal is under 3 months of age. MD Code, Criminal Law, § 10-617 • For Anne Arundel County: Notice; holding period. When an animal is impounded, the Agency shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner of the animal. Unless extremely aggressive, seriously injured, or suffering, an animal that is impounded or brought to the animal control facility for placement or destruction shall be held at the facility for at least five days unless sooner redeemed or adopted. Arundel County Code (Md.) § 12-4-503. • For Baltimore City: A seized animal is taken to a shelter. Owner or keeper must be identified and immediately notified by telephone or mail of the impoundment of the animal. An impounded animal must be kept for 3 working days. If animal unclaimed then the animal is placed in adoption or humanely killed. Health Code of Baltimore City §10-308
Housing Facility Requirements	None listed
Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Board, upon terms and conditions it finds proper, shall issue to any humane society, as defined by § 10-601 of the Criminal Law Article, or county or municipal designated animal shelter which submits an application, a special permit authorizing purchase, possession, and use of sodium pentobarbital to euthanize injured, sick, homeless, and unwanted domestic animals. The permit shall designate the sole person responsible. The application for the special permit and the annual renewal of the permit shall be accompanied by a fee set by the Board. Any organization that

Maryland	Relevant Laws
	<p>has received a permit pursuant to this section is exempted from the registration requirement of §§ 5-301 and 5-304 of the Criminal Law Article as to pentobarbital. MD Code, Agriculture, § 2-305</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A) General Rule. In order for a permit to be issued, a humane society or animal shelter shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Designate a responsible individual of the organization who meets the requirements of §B of this regulation; 2) Demonstrate to the Board's satisfaction that its facilities for storing sodium pentobarbital meet the minimum requirements provided under §C; 3) Maintain records as provided under §D and, upon request, permit a Board representative to inspect these records. B) Responsible Official. The individual the organization has designated as the responsible official shall be responsible for buying, possessing, controlling, and using sodium pentobarbital. This person shall meet the following requirements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The person shall be an officer or a member of the board of directors of the society, or a responsible representative of the animal shelter as designated by the county or municipality; 2) The person shall demonstrate to the Board or its representatives an understanding and adeptness in the use and handling of sodium pentobarbital. C) Storage Facilities. The applying agency shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Board that it has adequate facilities for the storage of sodium pentobarbital. The following are considered minimum requirements for the issuance of the permit: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The place in which sodium pentobarbital is stored shall be secured by lock and key; 2) Protocol ensuring the secured use of the drug shall be in writing and acceptable to the Board, and include provisions limiting access to the drug and accounting for the drug's daily use. D) The applying agency shall keep records for a period of 3 years showing: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Those individuals who are authorized in writing by the responsible official to administer sodium pentobarbital; 2) The dates on which sodium pentobarbital is purchased, the amount purchased, and the identity of the supplier; 3) The daily beginning and ending inventory of the sodium pentobarbital that the organization possesses; 4) The amount of sodium pentobarbital the organization has used each day; 5) For each animal euthanized, the weight of that animal and the identity of the individual who administered the drug. E) Inspection. Facilities applying for a permit under this chapter shall be inspected and approved by a representative of the Board before a permit is issued. Permit holders shall be inspected at least once a year. F) Reporting Requirements. The applying facility shall comply with the following reporting requirements of the

Maryland	Relevant Laws
	<p>Board:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) All purchases and uses of the drug shall be reported to the Board monthly on forms supplied by the Board; 2) These reports shall include as a minimum: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The dates on which sodium pentobarbital was purchased by the facility for the period of the report, and the amount purchased, b) For each day, the total number of the animals disposed of by the use of sodium pentobarbital and the total weight of these animals, c) For each day, the beginning and ending inventory of the drug, d) For each day, the quantities used during the period covered by the report, e) The signature of the responsible official certifying that the information in the report is true and correct; 3) All records required by this regulation shall be kept by permit holders for a period of 2 years. <p>MD Agri. 15.14.04.07</p> <p>For Baltimore City:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need a license issued by the Commissioner of Health of Baltimore City to operate a shelter. Health Code of Baltimore City §10-210 • License expires June 30 of each year. Health Code of Baltimore City §10-214
Quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (A) If rabies is known to exist within an area, the Public Health Veterinarian, in conjunction with the Maryland Department of Agriculture, may establish an area quarantine for rabies, define the boundaries of the quarantine area, and specify the species of animal or animals subject to the quarantine. (B) The owner or custodian of an animal subject to the area quarantine shall keep the animal in quarantine on the premises of the owner or custodian at all times until the area quarantine is terminated in writing by the Public Health Veterinarian, in conjunction with the Maryland Department of Agriculture. (C) A person may not bring an animal subject to an area quarantine into or out of the quarantine area without the written permission of the Public Health Veterinarian and the Department of Agriculture. <p>MD Health & Men. 10.06.02.08</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (a) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, an apparently healthy dog, cat, or ferret that has been adequately vaccinated against rabies in accordance with § 18-318 of this subtitle or any other animal that bites a human or otherwise exposes a human to rabies shall be quarantined as provided in subsection (b) of this section. (b) An animal under quarantine shall be quarantined in a place, which may include the residence of the owner, in the manner designated by the local health officer or the public health veterinarian for a suitable period as determined by the health officer or the public health veterinarian.

Maryland	Relevant Laws
	<p>(c) (1) At any time during the quarantine period, the public health veterinarian or local health officer may order the owner of a biting animal to have the animal monitored for rabies by a licensed veterinarian. (2) The owner of the animal shall pay for the cost of any examination or other associated cost.</p> <p>(d) An animal under quarantine may not be moved from the place of quarantine without the written permission of the local health officer or public health veterinarian.</p> <p>(e) The public health veterinarian or local health officer or the designee of the public health veterinarian or local health officer may order the immediate and humane destruction of a biting animal for rabies testing if:</p> <p>(f) It is necessary to preserve human health;</p> <p>(g) A licensed veterinarian determines that a quarantined animal is inhumanely suffering; or</p> <p>(h) The animal is considered wild and is not claimed by an owner within 24 hours. MD Code, Health - General, § 18-320</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Anne Arundel County: Confinement of animals that bite humans. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Requirement for confinement. The Health Officer or the authorized representative of the Health Officer assigned to the Agency shall confine an animal that has bitten a human being for clinical observation for a period of 10 consecutive days from the date of the bite. (b) Where confinement occurs. At the discretion of the Health Officer or the authorized representative of the Health Officer, the confinement may occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. at an animal shelter, veterinary hospital, or humane shelter at the animal owner's option and expense; or b. on the premises of the animal owner if the owner signs an agreement that the animal will be quarantined as specified in the animal bite report, the animal will not leave the structure in which it is confined unless on a leash and under the immediate control of an adult, and the animal will not be in contact with other animals. (c) Fenced yard. The animal may be secured in the owner's fenced yard if the fence has locking gates that are kept locked and the animal is chained inside the fence at least 15 feet from the nearest fence line. (d) Prohibition. A person may not allow an animal confined under this section to escape or be sold or given away and may not euthanize the animal before the expiration of the 10-day confinement and observation period. Anne Arundel County. Anne Arundel County Code (Md.) § 12-4-605.
Recordkeeping	<p>For Baltimore City: Shelters have to keep a record of name, address, and telephone number of the person to whom the dog or cat was sold or given; and record the breed, color, sex, and age of the dog or cat. Health Code of Baltimore City §10-215(a)</p>
Transportation Standards	None listed

Massachusetts

Puppy and Dog Health Protocol: Guidelines for Pet Shops and Animal Shelters→ suggests that shelters do the same as pet shops but does not require it.
http://www.mass.gov/agr/animalhealth/petshops/dog_intake_guidance_0401.pdf

Massachusetts	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	Mass Department of Food and Agriculture
Adoption Procedures	<p>A) No shelter shall sell or give away any dog or cat that has not been spayed or neutered, unless a deposit of not less than ten nor more than thirty dollars for spaying or neutering such dog or cat has been tendered to the shelter. The shelter may make appropriate arrangements for the spaying or neutering of such dog or cat by a licensed veterinarian, or may return the deposit to the person purchasing or receiving the dog or cat upon presentation of a written statement or receipt from a veterinarian or clinic that the dog or cat has been spayed or neutered by a licensed veterinarian.</p> <p>B) Any dog or cat six months of age or older at the time it is sold or given away by the shelter shall be so spayed or neutered within sixty days, or the deposit shall be deemed unclaimed. Any dog or cat under six months of age at the time it is sold or given away by the shelter shall be so spayed or neutered within sixty days after reaching six months of age, or the deposit shall be deemed unclaimed. Mass. Gen. Laws. Ann. 140 § 139A</p>
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owners or keepers of dogs or cats that are six months of age or older shall have the dog or cat vaccinated against rabies by a licensed veterinarian, and shall have the dog or cat revaccinated at intervals recommended by the manufacturer. Unvaccinated dogs and cats acquired or moved into the commonwealth shall be vaccinated within ninety (90) days after the acquisition or arrival into the commonwealth or upon reaching the age of six months, whichever last occurs. Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch.140, § 145(B) • No dog whose killing is authorized under the provisions of this chapter shall be put to death in a carbon monoxide chamber unless such chamber is supplied with gas by an engine or gas generator that will produce a minimum of four per cent concentration of carbon monoxide within five minutes, the gas used is cooled and filtered before entering such chamber, and the temperature of the gas inside such chamber does not exceed a temperature of eight-five degrees Fahrenheit. Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch.140, § 174(A)
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each town may provide and maintain one or more pounds. The mayor or selectmen may appoint a pound keeper for each pound and one or more field drivers for the town. Mass. Gen. Laws. Ann. 49 § 22 • “Shelter” is defined as “a public animal control facility, or any other facility which is operated by any organization

Massachusetts	Relevant Laws
	or individual for the purpose of protecting animals from cruelty, neglect, or abuse.” This definition applies in sections one hundred and thirty-seven (137) to one hundred and seventy-five (175), inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires. Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch.140, § 136(A)
Application Review, Approval, Denial	None listed
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	None listed
Inspection	None listed
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	None listed
Enforcement	None listed
Holding Standards for Animals	None listed
Housing Facility Requirements	None listed
Licensing	None listed
Quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal Inspector, after completing an investigation and determining that a domestic animal has bitten or scratched a human or another domestic animal, shall issue a written order to the person in custody of the biting animal requiring the animal to be placed under Strict Confinement for a period of ten days. The Ten Day quarantine applies regardless of the vaccination status of the biting animal. If during this ten-day period the animal in Strict Confinement displays symptoms compatible with Rabies, the animal shall be euthanized immediately, and the Animal Inspector and Department shall be notified. Samples from any such euthanized animal, or animal which dies from any cause during the quarantine period, shall be submitted for rabies testing as described in 330 CMR 10.09. Mass. Regs. Code tit. 330 § 10.05 • The Animal Inspector, upon completion of an investigation and upon determination that a domestic animal has been Exposed, shall issue a written order to the person in custody of the exposed animal requiring the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Where the Exposed domestic animal is currently vaccinated, the Animal Inspector shall require the administration of a booster vaccination to the animal within 24 hours, if its last vaccination was administered over one month prior to exposure. Additionally, the animal shall be placed under Strict Confinement for 45 days. (B) Where the Exposed domestic animal is Unvaccinated the Animal Inspector shall request from the owner of the animal written permission to euthanize the animal. If the owner is unwilling to consent to euthanasia, the Animal Inspector shall issue a written order to the person in custody of the animal requiring the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Any dog or cat Exposed by Direct Contact to a confirmed rabid animal, as determined by State Laboratory

Massachusetts	Relevant Laws
	<p>testing, shall be placed into Isolation for a period of three months to be followed by three months of strict confinement, and shall be vaccinated one month prior to release.</p> <p>2) Any domestic animal other than a dog or cat Exposed by Direct Contact to a confirmed rabid animal as determined by State Laboratory testing shall be placed in strict confinement for six months.</p> <p>3) Any domestic animal Exposed by Direct Contact to a suspected rabid animal or any animal which has received a Wound of Unknown Origin shall be placed under Strict Confinement for a period of six months. Dogs and cats shall be vaccinated one month prior to release.</p> <p>4) Dogs and cats Quarantined for six months for reasons described in 330 CMR 10.06(2)(a) or (c) which were considered Unvaccinated because the vaccination had been within the 30 days prior to exposure do not require revaccination one month prior to release.</p> <p>5) Any domestic animal Exposed by Proximity to a confirmed rabid animal, as determined by State Laboratory testing, shall be placed under Strict Confinement for a period of six months. Dogs and cats shall be vaccinated prior to Quarantine.</p> <p>(C) The person in custody of the animal under Quarantine is required to immediately notify the Department, a veterinarian, the Animal Inspector and any Exposed humans of any unusual changes in behavior or health status of the animal which may indicate rabies.</p> <p>The person in custody of the animal shall make similar notification if the animal dies during its Quarantine period. Any veterinarian who euthanizes a domestic animal for any reason while the animal is under Quarantine must immediately notify the Animal Inspector of the appropriate municipality. Notification shall be made prior to the disposal of the animal.</p> <p>(D) Upon determination that an order has been violated, the Animal Inspector shall recommend that the Department issue an order to seize and euthanize the animal and have the animal submitted to the State Laboratory for Rabies testing.</p> <p>(E) No animal shall be released from Quarantine without written authorization from the Department or the Animal Inspector.</p> <p>(F) The Animal Inspector shall carry out, or cause to be carried out, euthanasia orders issued by the Department pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws, regulations, and local animal euthanasia and disposal practices. Mass. Regs. Code tit. 330 § 10.06</p>
Recordkeeping	None listed
Transportation Standards	None listed

Michigan

Michigan	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	<p>The Department of Agriculture shall issue rules to accomplish the purposes of this act to regulate pet shops, animal control shelters and animal protection shelters and to establish minimum standards for housing, care and handling of animals to insure the humane care and handling of animals.</p> <p>Mich. Comp. Laws § 287.332</p>
Adoption Procedures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an animal control shelter or animal protection shelter shall not permit a person to adopt a dog, cat, or ferret that has not been altered, unless that person has entered into a contract for the alteration of the dog, cat, or ferret with the animal control shelter or animal protection shelter. The contract shall state that the adopting person agrees to have an alteration performed on the dog, cat, or ferret and shall otherwise comply with this section. 2) A contract with an animal control shelter or animal protection shelter entered into pursuant to subsection (1) shall require the adopting person to have an alteration performed on the dog, cat, or ferret within 4 weeks after the adoption date if at the time of adoption the dog, cat, or ferret is 6 months of age or older. If the dog, cat, or ferret to be adopted is under 6 months of age at the time of adoption, the contract shall contain the date upon which the dog, cat, or ferret will be 6 months of age, and shall require the person adopting the dog, cat, or ferret to have an alteration performed on the dog, cat, or ferret within 4 weeks after that date. This section does not prevent a veterinarian from performing an alteration on a dog, cat, or ferret that is under 6 months of age. 3) Upon certification by a veterinarian in writing that a dog, cat, or ferret has a serious, permanent medical or health problem that prevents an alteration, the dog, cat, or ferret adopted is not required to be altered. Upon certification by a veterinarian in writing that an alteration poses a serious, temporary medical or health problem, the alteration may be postponed. The person adopting the dog, cat, or ferret shall have it reevaluated by a veterinarian at intervals not to exceed 14 days and shall have the alteration performed no later than 7 days after a veterinarian determines that the temporary problem is resolved. 4) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (7), a contract entered into pursuant to subsection (1) shall require the adopting person to leave with the animal control shelter or animal protection shelter, or a designee of the animal control shelter or animal protection shelter, a good faith deposit of at least \$25.00 that indicates the person's intention to have the adopted dog, cat, or ferret altered within the time provided pursuant to subsection (2). If the person fails to comply with the terms of the contract, the deposit is forfeited. The good faith deposit shall be returned to the adopting person if the adopting person submits written certification from a veterinarian of either of the following:

Michigan	Relevant Laws
	<p>a) The dog, cat, or ferret died within the time period in which the alteration was required under subsection (2).</p> <p>b) The dog, cat, or ferret has a serious, permanent medical or health problem that prevents an alteration.</p> <p>5) Money forfeited under subsection (4) shall be used by the animal control shelter or animal protection shelter to finance alterations, for public education regarding the value of having dogs, cats, and ferrets altered, or to otherwise ensure compliance with this section.</p> <p>6) If the adopting person complies with the terms of a contract entered into under subsection (1), the good faith deposit of at least \$25.00 shall be refunded by the animal control shelter, animal protection shelter, or a designee of the animal control shelter or animal protection shelter, upon submission by the adopting person of written certification by a veterinarian that the adopted dog, cat, or ferret was altered. The certificate shall include the date of alteration, the name of the owner of the dog, cat, or ferret, the description of the dog, cat, or ferret, and the signature of the veterinarian who performed the alteration.</p> <p>7) The good faith deposit under subsection (4) is not required if 1 or more of the following apply:</p> <p>a) A dog is transferred to a local, state, or federal law enforcement agency.</p> <p>b) A dog is transferred to an organization or trainer that trains guide or leader dogs for blind persons, hearing dogs for deaf or audibly impaired persons, or service dogs for physically limited persons.</p> <p>c) A dog, cat, or ferret is transferred to another animal control shelter or animal protection shelter or is transferred to a person who will transfer the animal to another animal control shelter or animal protection shelter. Before the first animal control shelter or animal protection shelter releases the animal, it shall obtain from the person to whom the animal is to be released a written statement by the second animal control shelter or animal protection shelter that it is willing to accept the animal for purposes of adoption or humane euthanasia. Promptly after receipt of the animal by the second animal control shelter or animal protection shelter, the person to whom the animal was released shall provide the first animal control shelter or animal protection shelter with a written statement by the second animal control shelter or animal protection shelter containing a description of the dog, cat, or ferret and acknowledging its receipt on a date specified in the statement.</p> <p>8) A contract entered into pursuant to subsection (1) shall include a statement that if the terms of the contract are breached because a person adopting a dog, cat, or ferret fails to have the animal altered as required in the contract, then the person agrees to pay liquidated damages of the greater of \$100.00 or actual reasonable costs incurred by the animal control shelter or animal protection shelter to enforce the contract. Immediately before a person signs the contract, a representative of the animal control shelter or animal protection shelter shall verbally direct the person's attention to the liquidated damages agreement in the contract.</p> <p>Mich. Comp. Laws § 287.338a</p>

Michigan	Relevant Laws
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1) Dogs and cats shall be fed at least once each day except as otherwise required. The food shall be free from contamination and shall be wholesome, palatable, and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to meet the normal daily requirements for condition and size of the animal. (2) Food receptacles shall be accessible to all dogs and cats and shall be located to minimize contamination by excreta. Feeding pans shall be durable and kept clean. Disposable food receptacles may be used but shall be discarded after each feeding. Self-feeders may be used for the feeding of dry food and shall be sanitized regularly to prevent molding, deterioration, or caking of food. (3) If potable water is not accessible to the dogs and cats at all times, potable liquids shall be offered to them at least twice daily for periods of not less than 1 hour except as otherwise required. Watering receptacles shall be kept clean. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.31 • Excreta shall be removed from a primary enclosure as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the dogs or cats kept therein and to reduce disease hazards and odors. When a hosing or flushing method is used for cleaning a primary enclosure, any dog contained therein shall be removed during the cleaning process and adequate measures shall be taken to protect the animals in other enclosures from being contaminated with water and other wastes. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.32 • (1) A primary enclosure for dogs and cats shall be sanitized often enough to prevent an accumulation of debris or excreta or a disease hazard. (2) All buildings and grounds included in the premises shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in these rules. The premises shall remain free of an accumulation of debris. (3) An effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites, and avian and mammalian pests shall be established and maintained. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.33 • (1) Animals housed in the same primary enclosure shall be maintained in compatible groups. (2) A dog or cat exhibiting a vicious disposition shall be housed individually in a primary enclosure. (3) Puppies and kittens shall not be housed in the same primary enclosure with adult dogs and cats other than their dams. (4) No 2 species of animals shall be housed in the same primary enclosure. (5) Dogs and cats exhibiting symptoms of communicable disease shall be separated from all other susceptible species of animals in such a manner as to prevent spread of such disease. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.34 • A sufficient number of employees shall be used to maintain the prescribed level of husbandry practices set forth in these rules. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.35

Michigan	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1) The services of a licensed veterinarian shall be available, and his name shall appear on the application for license or registration. The director shall be promptly notified of any change of veterinary service. • (2) The licensee or registrant shall seek the services of this veterinarian whenever a health hazard arises. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.36 • If an animal held by a dog pound, animal shelter, or pet shop is found by the director to be suffering as a result of failure to provide proper food and water or inhumane treatment by the management of the dog pound, animal shelter, or pet shop, the director may order the animal confiscated or destroyed in a humane manner, if he determines the circumstances warrant such action. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.37
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	<p>No.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The council may provide and maintain 1 or more pounds within the city and may appoint poundmasters, prescribe their powers and duties, and fix their compensation; and may authorize the impounding of all beasts and fowls found in the streets or otherwise at large contrary to any ordinance of the city; and if there shall be no pound or pound-master they may provide for the impounding of such beasts and fowls, by the city marshal, in some suitable place under his immediate care and inspection, and may confer on him the powers and duties of pound-master. Mich. Comp. Laws § 96.1 • It is hereby made the duty of the common council or board of trustees of every such city or village to provide 1 or more suitable and convenient pound or pounds, and to appoint 1 or more pound-masters who shall have charge thereof, and such pound-master or other person having charge of such pound, shall receive and keep therein any animal mentioned in the first section of this act, that may have been or may be found running at large contrary to said section, upon the request of any person. And it shall be lawful for any person to seize and take into custody and retain till disposed of as required by law, any animal mentioned in said first section of this act, which may be trespassing upon premises owned or occupied by such person, or such animal may be driven to and kept in said pound as herein provided, and any inhabitant of any such city or village may take into custody till disposed of as required by law, any animal found running at large contrary to said first section of this act, if at the time there shall not be kept and maintained within such city or village, a suitable pound within a distance of not more than 2 miles from the place where such animal may be found, or if there shall not be a pound-master in charge thereof, who will receive and keep the same as herein provided. Mich. Comp. Laws § 433.52
Application Review, Approval, Denial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A municipality shall not operate an animal control shelter unless the animal control shelter is registered with the department. A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or any other person, shall not operate an animal protection shelter unless the shelter is registered with the department. Mich. Comp. Laws § 287.336 • Application for registration of an animal control shelter or animal protection shelter shall be on forms approved by

Michigan	Relevant Laws
	the department. Mich. Comp. Laws § 287.337
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A municipality shall not operate an animal control shelter unless the animal control shelter is registered with the department. A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or any other person, shall not operate an animal protection shelter unless the shelter is registered with the department. Mich. Comp. Laws § 287.336 • The department shall not register an animal control shelter or animal protection shelter unless the department first inspects it to ensure that it complies with this act and the rules promulgated under this act. Mich. Comp. Laws § 287.338
Inspection	The department shall not register an animal control shelter or animal protection shelter unless the department first inspects it to ensure that it complies with this act and the rules promulgated under this act. Mich. Comp. Laws § 287.338
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1) If a person violates this act or a rule promulgated under this act, the director, after notice and an opportunity for an evidentiary hearing under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, may do either or both of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Suspend or revoke a license or registration issued to the person under this act. b) Impose an administrative fine of not more than \$1,000.00 for each violation. The director shall advise the attorney general of the failure of a person to pay an administrative fine under this section. The attorney general shall bring a civil action to recover the administrative fine and costs and fees. The administrative fine shall be deposited in the general fund of the state treasury. (2) In addition to any other action authorized by this act, the director may bring an action to do 1 or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtain a declaratory judgment that a method, act, or practice is in violation of this act. b) Obtain an injunction against a person who is engaging, or about to engage, in a method, act, or practice that violates this act. (3) If a person fails to comply with a contract for the alteration of a dog, cat, or ferret as required under section 8a, a court with appropriate jurisdiction may order transfer of ownership of the adopted animal only to 1 of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The facility from which the animal was adopted. b) A veterinarian, animal control shelter, or animal protection shelter willing to accept the animal and either humanely euthanize the animal or adopt the animal to an owner who agrees to have the animal altered. <p>Mich. Comp. Laws § 287.339b</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any person who violates the provisions of this act or any rule of the department of agriculture promulgated under

Michigan	Relevant Laws
	the provisions of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor. Mich. Comp. Laws § 287.340
Enforcement	The department may confer with the owner or operator of any pet shop, dog pound, or animal shelter which is licensed under the act at any time necessary in the administration of the act or these rules. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.2
Holding Standards for Animals	None listed
Housing Facility Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1) A housing facility for dogs or cats shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury, to contain the animals, and to restrict the entrance of other animals. (2) Adequate potable water shall be available. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.21 • (1) Supplies of food and bedding shall be stored in facilities which adequately protect them against infestation or contamination by vermin. Refrigeration shall be provided for supplies of perishable food. (2) Provisions shall be made for the removal and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, dead animals, and debris. Disposal facilities shall be so provided and operated as to minimize vermin infestation, odors, and disease hazards. (3) Washrooms, basins, or sinks shall be provided to maintain cleanliness of the animal caretakers. (4) The interior building surfaces of an indoor housing facility shall be constructed of a nonabsorbent material that may be readily sanitized. (5) A suitable method shall be provided to eliminate excess water from an indoor housing facility. Drains shall be properly constructed and kept in good repair to avoid foul odors there from. Closed drainage systems shall be equipped with traps and so installed as to prevent any backup on the floor of the room. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.22 • (1) An indoor housing facility for dogs and cats shall be sufficiently heated to protect the dogs and cats from cold and to provide for their health and comfort. The ambient temperature shall not be allowed to fall below 50 degrees Fahrenheit for dogs and cats. (2) An indoor housing facility for dogs and cats shall be adequately ventilated to provide for the health and comfort of the animals at all times. The facility shall be provided with fresh air, either by means of windows, doors, vents, or air conditioning, and shall be ventilated so as to minimize drafts, odors, and moisture condensation. (3) An indoor housing facility for dogs and cats shall have ample light of good quality by natural or artificial means or both. The lighting shall provide uniformly distributed illumination of sufficient intensity to permit routine inspection and cleaning during the entire working period. Primary enclosures shall be so placed as to protect the dogs or cats from excessive illumination. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.23

Michigan	Relevant Laws
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1) When sunlight is likely to cause overheating or discomfort, sufficient shade shall be provided to allow dogs and cats to protect themselves from the direct rays of the sun. (2) An access to shelter shall be provided for dogs and cats to allow them to remain dry during rain or snow. (3) Outside shelters shall be located in an area which has suitable drainage. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.24 • (1) A primary enclosure shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the dogs and cats from injury, to contain them, to keep predators out and enable dogs and cats to remain dry and clean. (2) A primary enclosure shall provide sufficient space to allow each dog and cat to turn about freely and to easily stand, sit and lie in a comfortable normal position. Where the primary enclosure is used for more than 1 animal, a resting perch for each cat shall be provided. (3) A primary enclosure shall be constructed and maintained so that dogs and cats kept therein have convenient access to clean food and water. (4) The floors of a primary enclosure shall be constructed so as to protect the feet and legs of the dogs and cats from injury. (5) Adequate litter shall be provided for cats. (6) The number of dogs or cats in a primary enclosure shall not exceed a number which would prevent proper ventilation and sanitation. (7) Female animals in estrus shall not be housed in the same primary enclosure as male animals. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.25 • (1) If dog houses with chains are used as primary enclosures for dogs kept out of doors, the chains shall be so placed or attached that they cannot become entangled with the chains of other dogs, or any other objects. A chain shall be of a type commonly used for the size dog involved and shall be attached to the dog by a well-fitted collar. A chain shall be of such length as to allow exercise and convenient access to the dog house. (2) Outdoor facilities shall be fenced around the perimeter so that animals cannot escape or other animals gain entrance. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.26
Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1) A dog pound or animal shelter shall register with the department by completing and filing a properly executed form furnished by the department upon request. The registration form shall be filed with the department. (2) A copy of the standards set forth in these rules shall be furnished with each registration form and the registrant shall acknowledge his receipt and agree to comply with them by signing a form provided by the department. The form shall be signed by the chairman of the board of commissioners, city manager, or mayor in the case of a dog pound or by the president of the animal welfare society in the case of an animal shelter. (3) A registrant shall demonstrate that his facilities comply with the standards required in these rules. If the

Michigan	Relevant Laws
	<p>registrant's facilities do not comply with the standards, the registrant will be advised in writing of deficiencies and the corrective measures that shall be taken before the facilities are in compliance with the standards. After January 1, 1971, if the registrant and his existing facilities do not comply with the standards and the registrant has been duly notified as to the corrective measures necessary to comply with the standards, the director may issue a temporary permit to operate such facility for a period of time, to be agreed upon in writing by both parties for the purpose of bringing the facility into compliance. All rules of sanitation shall be complied with as set forth in these rules. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1) The services of a licensed veterinarian shall be available, and his name shall appear on the application for license or registration. The director shall be promptly notified of any change of veterinary service. (2) The licensee or registrant shall seek the services of this veterinarian whenever a health hazard arises. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.36
Quarantine	<p>1) The commissioner of agriculture, or any person by him duly appointed or authorized to enforce the provisions of any quarantine on dogs in any district or portion of the state of Michigan, may in his discretion issue permits to the owner or owners of any dog or dogs under quarantine according to the provisions of Act No. 181 of the Public Acts of 1919, as amended, permitting the transfer of such dog or dogs from the district or portion of the state affected by such quarantine, to any other district or portion of the state by such owner or owners, and there kept under the restrictions and provisions of such quarantine during such time as such quarantine exists in the area from which such dog or dogs are removed, when, in the opinion of such person, the spread of any contagion or infection will not be occasioned thereby.</p> <p>2) Such permits for such removal shall contain the conditions and restrictions of such removal with respect to such quarantine, and shall be in writing and in form prescribed by the department of agriculture, and shall be signed by the person authorized to issue the same and by the owner or owners of said dog or dogs. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.113.1</p>
Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have to maintain written records on the total number of dogs, cats, and ferrets under 6 months of age, the total number of dogs, cats and ferrets 6 months of age and older, and all other animals received, returned to owners, adopted to new owners, sold, or transferred with or without remuneration to any person, the number of adopted dogs, cats, and ferrets that were altered, the number of adopted dogs, cats, and ferrets that were not altered, and the number of dogs, cats, and ferrets euthanized annually, and shall annually provide a copy of these statistics to the department, by March 31 of the year following the year for which the statistics were compiled. Mich. Comp. Laws § 287.339a • (1) For each dog and cat purchased or otherwise acquired, held, transported, sold, or otherwise disposed of, the

Michigan	Relevant Laws
	<p>management shall keep and maintain the following information in a manner prescribed by the department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Name and address of the person from whom the animal was acquired and the name and address of the person to whom it was sold or otherwise disposed of. b) Date of acquisition. c) Description and identification of the animal, including the breed, sex, color, and approximate weight. d) Date, nature, and method of disposition; for example, sale, death, euthanasia, or donation. <p>(2) A pet shop, dog pound, or animal shelter shall maintain such records for 2 years, and they shall be made available to the director or his authorized representative when deemed necessary by the director.</p> <p>Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.13</p>
Transportation Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A vehicle used in transporting dogs and cats shall be mechanically sound and equipped to provide fresh air to all animals being transported without injurious drafts or undue exposure to the elements. 2) The interior of the animal cargo space shall be kept clean. 3) The vehicle shall not be overcrowded to the extent that it will cause injury to the animals being transported. 4) Animals transported in the same primary enclosure shall be of the same species and maintained in compatible groups. 5) Puppies or kittens shall not be transported with adult dogs or cats other than their dams. 6) A dog or cat exhibiting a vicious disposition shall be transported individually. 7) A female dog or cat in season or estrus shall not be transported in the same primary enclosure with a male. Mich. Admin. Code r. 285.151.41

Minnesota

Minnesota	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rules. The board may adopt rules consistent with this section necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, and may, if the board considers it advisable or in the public interest, inspect or investigate any institution which has applied for a license or has been granted a license under this section. Minn. Stat. § 35.71 • Board; state board. "Board" or "state board" means the Board of Animal Health. Minn. Stat. § 35.01 • Animal control. In addition to powers under sections 35.67 to 35.69, a county board may adopt ordinances to issue licenses or otherwise regulate the keeping of animals, to restrain animals from running at large, to authorize the impounding and sale or summary destruction of animals, and to establish pounds. Minn. Stat. § 145A.05
Adoption Procedures	None listed
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	Personnel shall be provided as follows: a qualified person in charge with authority who shall be responsible for the care, transportation, handling, and disposal of animals procured under these rules and for the proper maintenance of the premises where animals are confined; personnel in addition to the person in charge sufficient to ensure humane and proper care, handling, and transportation of all animals and to maintain the premises where animals are confined and vehicles in which they are transported in a clean and sanitary condition. Minn. R. 1720.0710
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	No.
Application Review, Approval, Denial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any violation of Laws of Minnesota 1949, chapter 195, or these rules shall be cause for cancellation of any license issued under these rules. Upon receipt of evidence of such violation, the executive secretary of the board shall immediately suspend the license of the institution violating the law or rules and shall notify the institution when the next meeting of the board will be held. The board shall then grant a hearing to the institution to show cause why the permit shall not be canceled. If after such hearing the board decides the license shall be canceled, such action shall be final. Minn. R. 1720.0810 • Subd. 2. Application for license. An institution may apply to the board for a license to obtain animals from establishments. If, after investigation, the board finds that the institution requesting a license is a fit and proper agency to receive a license, and that the public interest will be served by granting it a license, the board may issue a license to the institution authorizing it to obtain animals under this section. Subd. 6. Revocation of license. After 15 days' written notice and an opportunity to be heard, the board may revoke the license granted any institution if the institution has (1) violated this section, or (2) failed to comply with the conditions of the board in respect to the issuance of its license.

Minnesota	Relevant Laws
	Minn. Stat. §35.71
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	Animal control officer. "Animal control officer" means an officer employed by or under contract with an agency of the state, county, municipality, or other governmental subdivision of the state which is responsible for animal control operations in its jurisdiction. Minn. Stat. § 343.20
Inspection	Upon receipt of a proper application accompanied by a fee of \$50 the board shall cause an investigation to be made by a qualified representative of the board. If it is determined that the institution is equipped with facilities and personnel in compliance with parts 1720.0690 to 1720.0730, and that the public interest will be served thereby, the board may issue a license authorizing such institution to requisition animals from any establishment. Minn. R. 1720.0680
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revocation of license. After 15 days' written notice and an opportunity to be heard, the board may revoke the license granted any institution if the institution has (1) violated this section, or (2) failed to comply with the conditions of the board in respect to the issuance of its license. Minn. Stat. § 35.71 • Any violation of Laws of Minnesota 1949, chapter 195, or these rules shall be cause for cancellation of any license issued under these rules. Upon receipt of evidence of such violation, the executive secretary of the board shall immediately suspend the license of the institution violating the law or rules and shall notify the institution when the next meeting of the board will be held. The board shall then grant a hearing to the institution to show cause why the permit shall not be canceled. If after such hearing the board decides the license shall be canceled, such action shall be final. Minn. R. 1720.0810
Enforcement	Upon receipt of a proper application accompanied by a fee of \$50 the board shall cause an investigation to be made by a qualified representative of the board. If it is determined that the institution is equipped with facilities and personnel in compliance with parts 1720.0690 to 1720.0730, and that the public interest will be served thereby, the board may issue a license authorizing such institution to requisition animals from any establishment. Minn. R. 1720.0680
Holding Standards for Animals	Stray animals; seizure, disposition. All animals seized by public authority must be held for redemption by the owner for at least five regular business days of the impounding agency or for a longer time specified by municipal ordinance. For the purpose of this subdivision, "regular business day" means a day during which the establishment having custody of an animal is open to the public not less than four consecutive hours between the hours of 8:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. Minn. Stat. §35.71
Housing Facility Requirements	Facilities shall be provided as follows: a kennel room which can be maintained in a sanitary condition and which shall be provided with an impervious floor with adequate drainage, adequate light, adequate ventilation, window and door screens in good condition, cages in sufficient number so a separate cage can be provided for each animal and

Minnesota	Relevant Laws
	the cages of such size that each animal may stand and lie in a normal position, and adequate space for the exercise of the animals. If separate runways or exercise yards are provided, they shall be equipped with impervious floor and shall be so constructed that they may be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times. Minn. R. 1720.0700
Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any institution desiring authority to requisition unredeemed animals may apply to the board on a form furnished by the board for a license. The application shall include: name and address of the institution; activities conducted by the institution; the purpose to which the animals will be put; name of the person who will be responsible for the procurement, care, and disposal of the animals, and carrying out the rules of the board pertaining thereto; the number and species of requisitioned animals which will be maintained at any one time by the institution. Minn. R. 1720.0670 • Annual license fee. Each licensed institution must pay to the board a license fee of \$50 for each calendar year or part of a calendar year. License fees must be deposited in the general fund of the state treasury. Minn. Stat. §35.71
Quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A person who knows or reasonably suspects that a contagious or infectious disease exists in a domestic animal shall immediately notify the board. The board, or any member or authorized agent of the board, may examine under oath all persons believed to have knowledge of the existence or threat of disease among domestic animals and, for this purpose, may take depositions and compel witnesses to attend and testify. Minn. Stat. § 35.06 • The board may establish and maintain, at the owner's expense, a quarantine of domestic animals imported into the state when, in its judgment, a quarantine is necessary to protect the health of Minnesota domestic animals. The quarantine must specify its terms, conditions, scope, and application. Minn. Stat. § 35.063 • It is unlawful for the owner or the person having the custody or control of domestic animals subject to a quarantine to remove any of them from their first location within the state after the interstate shipment or transportation is completed until they are released by authority of the board. Minn. Stat. § 35.065 • (1) Subdivision 1. Disastrous animal disease outbreaks; declaration of emergency. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) If the board determines that a confirmed case of a disease in this state presents a substantial and imminent threat to the state's domestic animal population, it shall certify the case to the governor. After receiving certification from the board, the governor may declare an emergency under this section for purposes of allowing the board to establish quarantine zones of control to protect the health of domestic animals from animal diseases of potentially disastrous proportions. The governor may declare an emergency under this section without declaring a peacetime emergency under section 12.31. A declaration under this section may specify that it applies to all or certain units of state or local government, must specify the time period for which it applies, and must be filed with the secretary of state. This section is in addition to and does not limit authority granted to the

Minnesota	Relevant Laws
	<p>governor or local government officials by chapter 12 or other law.</p> <p>b) The board may meet by electronic means without violating state open meeting laws for the purpose of declaring that a confirmed case of a disease in this state presents a substantial and imminent threat to the state's domestic animal population. If the board meets by electronic means for this purpose, it shall comply with the emergency meeting notice provisions of section 13D.04, subdivision 3, and, to the fullest extent possible, provide public and media access to the meeting.</p> <p>(2) Subd. 2. Quarantine zones. Upon an emergency declaration by the governor under subdivision 1, the board or any licensed veterinarian designated by the board may establish quarantine zones of control in any area where a specific animal is deemed by a licensed veterinarian as likely to be infected with the disease based on an actual veterinary examination or laboratory testing. Quarantine zones of control must be the smallest size practicable to prevent the spread of disease and must exist for the shortest duration consistent with effective disease control. A quarantine zone of control must not extend beyond a radius of three miles from an animal deemed as likely to be infected with the disease, unless the board has adopted a rule regarding a specific disease requiring a larger quarantine zone of control.</p> <p>(3) Subd. 3. Restrictions on movement out of quarantine zones.</p> <p>a) The board may issue orders restricting the movement of persons, livestock, machinery, and personal property out of zones designated by the board as quarantined under subdivision 2. The executive director of the board or any licensed veterinarian designated by the board may issue the orders. An order may be issued upon a determination that reasonable cause exists to believe that the movement of persons or personal property out of a quarantine zone will reasonably threaten to transport a dangerous, infectious, or communicable disease outside of the quarantine zone.</p> <p>b) The order must be served upon any person subject to the order. The restrictions sought by the board on movement out of a quarantine zone must be limited to the greatest extent possible consistent with the paramount disease control objectives as determined by the board. An order under this section may be served on any day at any time. The order must include a notice of the person's rights under this section, including the ability to enter into an agreement to abide by disease control measures under paragraph (c) and the right to request a court hearing under paragraph (d).</p> <p>c) No person may be restricted by an order under this subdivision for longer than 72 hours, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, so long as the person agrees to abide by the disease control measures established by the board. The person shall sign an acknowledgment form prepared by the board evidencing the person's agreement to abide by the disease control measures established by the board.</p> <p>d) A person whose movements are restricted by an order under this subdivision may seek a district court hearing</p>

Minnesota	Relevant Laws
	<p>on the order at any time after it is served on the person. The hearing may be held by electronic means as soon as possible. The subject of the order may:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) contest imposition of the order on grounds that it is an abuse of the board's discretion under this section; or 2) seek a variance from it to allow movement of a person inconsistent with the order, upon a showing that the person would otherwise suffer irreparable harm. <p>Minn. Stat. § 35.0661</p>
Recordkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The institution shall keep complete records of all animals procured under requisition which shall be available for inspection by an authorized representative of the board at any time. They shall include: description of animal; the date and place where the animal was procured, and requisition number; condition of the animal on arrival at institution; cage number or other identification; final disposition of the animal. Minn. R. 1720.0720 • (1) Establishments must maintain the following records of the animals in custody, and preserve the records for at least six months: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the description of the animal by species, breed, sex, approximate age, and other distinguishing traits; b) the location at which the animal was seized; c) the date of seizure; d) the name and address of the person from whom any animal three months of age or over was received; and e) the name and address of the person to whom any animal three months of age or over was transferred. • (2) The records must be maintained in a form permitting easy perusal by the public. A person may view the records and animals in custody at any time during which the establishment is open to the public. At the end of the five-day period, all animals which remain unredeemed must be made available to any licensed institution which has requested that number of animals. However, if a tag affixed to the animal or a statement by the animal's owner after the animal's seizure specifies that the animal may not be used for research, the animal must not be made available to any institution and may, in the discretion of the establishment, be destroyed after the expiration of the five-day period. If a request is made by a licensed institution to an establishment for more animals than are available at the time of the request, the establishment must withhold from destruction all unclaimed and unredeemed animals until the request has been filled. The actual expense of holding animals beyond the time of notice to the institution of their availability must be borne by the institution receiving them. An establishment which fails or refuses to comply with this section is ineligible for any further public funds from any county or municipality. Upon receipt of a sworn statement by an authorized officer or employee of a licensed institution of noncompliance by any establishment with this section, the treasurer of any municipality or other political

Minnesota	Relevant Laws
	<p>subdivision of the state may not pay any public funds to the establishment until the complainant withdraws its statement of noncompliance or until the board either determines that the complaint of noncompliance was without foundation or that the establishment has given adequate assurance of future compliance and the treasurer of the municipality or other political subdivision has been notified of the determination in writing. If it appears upon a person's complaint that an officer, agent, or employee of an establishment is violating or failing to carry out the provisions of this section, the attorney general or county attorney of the county in which the establishment is located, in addition to any other remedies, may bring an action in the name of the state against the establishment, officer, agent, or employee to enjoin compliance with this section. Minn. Stat. §35.71</p>
Transportation Standards	<p>Animals shall be transported from the establishment to the institution at the expense of the institution in vehicles maintained for that purpose and properly equipped. The number of animals transported at one time shall not exceed the number which can ride comfortably, and provision shall be made to prevent injuries from fighting or overcrowding during transportation. Minn. R. 1720.0730</p>

Mississippi

(Jackson)

Mississippi	Relevant Laws
Regulating Authority/Agency (for municipal animal shelters; for private shelters)	The governing authorities of municipalities shall have the power to prevent or regulate the running at large of animals of all kinds, and to cause such as may be running at large to be impounded and sold to discharge the costs and penalties provided for the violation of such regulations and the expense of impounding and keeping and selling the same; to regulate and provide for the taxing of owners and harborers of dogs, and to destroy dogs running at large, unless such dogs have proper identification indicating that said dogs have been vaccinated for rabies; and to provide for the erection of all needful pens, pounds and buildings for the use of the municipality, within or without the municipal limits, and to appoint and confirm keepers thereof, and to establish and enforce rules governing the same. The governing authorities of municipalities may enter into pacts, agreements or contracts with other municipalities to provide for cooperation in the use or erection of all pens, pounds and buildings to prevent or regulate the running at large of animals of all kinds. Miss. Code Ann. § 21-19-9
Adoption Procedures	None listed
Animal Health and Husbandry Requirements	None listed
Animal Shelters/Pounds Distinguished?	No.
Application Review, Approval, Denial	None listed
Certification of an Animal Control Agency	None listed
Inspection	None listed
Disciplinary Actions or Penalties	None listed
Enforcement	None listed
Holding Standards for Animals	For Jackson: Generally. f) Authority to seize; confinement period. An unrestrained dog or a nuisance animal shall be taken by the police or animal control officers and impounded in an enclosure or animal shelter kept for that purpose, to be provided and maintained by the city, and there confined in a humane manner. Such an animal shall be kept for at least eight days unless sooner claimed by the owner. Impounded dogs and cats not suffering from an incurable injury or disease shall be kept for not less than eight working days.

Mississippi	Relevant Laws
	<p>g) Notice to owner; redemption; fees. If by a tag or other means, the owner of an impounded animal can be identified, the animal control officer shall, immediately upon impoundment, notify the owner by telephone or mail. Within eight days, the rightful owner of any animal held under this article may, provided the animal is properly vaccinated, licensed and tagged, obtain the animal upon payment of a pound fee as provided in this subsection; provided, however, that if an unvaccinated animal is claimed by the owner, the owner must make arrangements for the vaccination of the animal satisfactory to the superintendent of animal control. An owner reclaiming an impounded animal shall pay a fee as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) For cats . . . \$10.00....Plus, for each day of impoundment . . . 3.00 2) For dogs . . . 20.00.....Plus, for each day of impoundment . . . 4.00 <p>h) Disposition if not reclaimed by owner; waiver of waiting period. Any animal not reclaimed by its owner within eight working days shall become the property of the city and shall be placed for adoption in a suitable home for a fee of \$20.00 for each dog or \$10.00 for each cat, or humanely euthanized with an injection of sodium pentobarbital, or delivered to a local school of medicine for a fee of \$50.00, provided that if an unclaimed animal is adopted, the adoptive owner must make arrangements for the vaccination of the animal satisfactory to the superintendent of animal control. The eight-day waiting period is waived for a vicious or feral animal, or for any animal suffering from an incurable disease. Pursuant to MCA 1972, § 97-41-3, as amended, an injured or neglected animal may be humanely euthanized without any waiting period.</p> <p>i) Additional proceedings against owner authorized. The owner of an impounded animal may also be proceeded against for violation of this chapter. Code of Ordinances, City of Jackson, Mississippi (Miss.) § 18-56</p>
Housing Facility Requirements	None listed
Licensing	None listed
Quarantine	<p>Dogs and Cats</p> <p>6. Pre-Exposure Vaccination (Dogs and Cats)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. All dogs and cats shall be vaccinated against rabies at three months of age, revaccinated one year later and every three years thereafter, using a rabies vaccine approved as providing a 3-year immunity. <p>7. Post-Exposure Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any animal bitten or scratched by a wild, carnivorous mammal or bat that is not available for testing should be regarded as having been exposed to rabies. b. <u>Dogs, Cats, and Ferrets</u>: Unvaccinated dogs, cats and ferrets exposed to a rabid animal should be euthanized immediately. If the owner is unwilling to have this done, the animal should be placed in strict isolation for 6 months and vaccinated 1 month before being released. Animals with expired vaccinations need to be evaluated on

Mississippi	Relevant Laws
	<p>a case-by-case basis. Dogs, cats, and ferrets that are currently vaccinated should be revaccinated immediately, kept under the owner's control and observed for 45 days.</p> <p>8. Management of Animals that Bite Humans</p> <p>a. A healthy dog, cat or ferret that bites a person shall be confined and observed for 10 days in a manner acceptable to the local health officer or his or her designee. Rabies vaccine shall not be administered during the observation period. Such animals shall be evaluated by a veterinarian at the first sign of illness during confinement. Any illness in the animal shall be reported immediately to the local health department. If signs suggestive of rabies develop, the animal shall be euthanized, its head removed, and the head shipped under refrigeration to the State Department of Health Laboratory for examination. Any stray or unwanted dog, cat or ferret that bites a person may be euthanized immediately, in lieu of 10 days of observation, and the head submitted as described above for rabies examination.</p> <p>b. Animals other than dogs, cats or ferrets that might have exposed a person to rabies should be reported immediately to the health department. This is not to include low risk animals such as small rodents and lagomorphs (e.g., squirrels, rats, mice, gerbils and rabbits). Prior vaccination of an animal does not preclude the necessity for euthanasia and testing if the period of virus shedding is unknown for that species. Management of animals other than dogs, cats, and ferrets depends on the species, the circumstances of the bite, the epidemiology of rabies in the area, and the biting animal's history, current health status, and potential for exposure to rabies. The need for euthanizing and testing the animal shall be decided upon consultation with the Division of Epidemiology. Postexposure management of persons should follow the recommendations of the ACIP. Miss Code. § 15-2-11-116.13</p>
Recordkeeping	None listed
Transportation Standards	None listed