

General

The inspection of member/breeder's properties is authorised by the **CONSTITUTION OF THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CANINE ASSOCIATION INC.**

This Checklist is developed in accordance with;

- Part XVI of the SACA Rules
- ANKC/DOGS SA Regulations and Code of Ethics
- Dog and Cat Management Act 1995
- Dog and Cat Management Regulations 2017
- South Australian Standards and Guidelines for Breeding and Trading Companion Animals 2017

The inspection will be conducted by suitable and appropriate person/s appointed as inspectors by Council to inspect the property of members to ensure DOGS SA members/breeders are complying with the above rules, standards, guidelines, regulations and legislation in order to promote best practice for the welfare of our dogs.

Rules and guidelines for the scheduling and conduct of the inspections are available from the DOGS SA administration or the web site

CHECKLIST

Inspection No_____-

Member details:		
Name:	Member No:	
Address:		
Inspector details		
Name:	_ Member No:	
Name:	_ Member No:	
Name:	_ Member No:	
Inspection Details		
Date member informed of Inspection:		
Date Inspection completed:		
Inspection Summary		
Who was present at the inspection?		
Name	Position	Signature

Number	Standard/Guideline/Code	Compliance	Recommendation
1.	General Responsibilities		
	Owners and assistants are aware of their obligations in relation to the care and welfare of the dogs?		
	2) LARGE Facilities. At least 1 person has completed a formal qualification in animal husbandry		
	3) LARGE Facility. All assistants are competent in the care and welfare of the dogs		
	4) Assistants employed to care for animals have formal qualifications received through a course accredited by the National Training Board and experience in animal care and management.		
	5) Owners operating from large facilities engage one assistant per six pregnant or lactating dogs and/or per 30 other dogs (in addition to the owner themselves).		
2.	Emergency Management		
	1) Appropriate working fire-fighting equipment is available commensurate with the size and nature of the facility and at least one person is contactable who is trained and practiced in its use		
	2) LARGE Facility The owner can provide evidence of: a. an effective emergency management plan in place, including provision for the swift removal of animals from the site b. at least one person with sufficient demonstrable knowledge and experience in the care of animals kept, or who has completed successfully an appropriate course of training		
	3) If operating a small facility the owner has a procedure for the swift removal of animals from the facility, in the case of emergency.		
	4) Small facilities have functioning firefighting equipment that is readily available and the owner and assistants know how to use the equipment		

	5) Facilities are fitted with smoke alarms in accordance with AS 3786	
3.	Accommodation	
	All dogs are properly and effectively contained by fencing or enclosure. Sufficiently contained to ensure that they do not wander at large.	
	2) Housed dogs are provided with a means to escape inclement weather conditions.	
	3) Kennelled dogs have an area of at least 35 square metres or 3.5 square metres per dog whichever is the greater.	
	4) Kennelled dogs are provided with clean, dry, sleeping areas. (They are not required to have a run attached to the sleeping compartment.)	
	5) Dogs are provided with sufficient space to withdraw.	
	6) The sleeping areas provide sufficient protection from sun, wind and rain to allow the dog to avoid inclement weather.	
	7) There is sufficient bedding to insulate the dog from the floor.	
	8) The dog is not kept exclusively on wire flooring or bare concrete.	
	9) The dog is not in extended contact with wet floors.	
	10) The dog is not confined to a transport crate for more than eight hours in any twenty four hour period. (unless being transported)	
	11) The dog has a floor area of at least 0.75 square metres (if held in an enclosure other than a transport crate).	
	12) All facilities are cleaned and maintained to a level that ensures the health and welfare of the dog.	
4.	Food	
	Dogs receive a balanced and complete diet which allows them to maintain health and growth.	

	2)	Food is palatable and in a form appropriate	
		to the breed, age and condition of the	
		animal.	
	3)	Food is prepared hygienically.	
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	4)	Puppies under four months of age are	
	٠,	offered a sufficient quantity of a balanced	
		and complete diet at least twice daily, unless	
		receiving adequate maternal nutrition.	
		receiving adequate maternal nation.	
	5)	Dogs over four months of age are provided	
	٦,	with food at least once daily.	
		with food at least office daily.	
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	6)	The body condition of group-housed animals	
		is monitored regularly to ensure each	
		individual is maintaining optimal body	
		weight.	
	7)	The diet of debilitated animals is provided at	
		the direction of a veterinarian or a person of	
		acknowledged experience in their care.	
	8)	Food supplies are kept clean and palatable	
		and stored to prevent deterioration or	
		contamination.	
	9)	Preparation and storage areas, containers,	
	- ,	utensils and other equipment used in the	
		preparation and provision of food are	
		maintained in a hygienic state.	
		maintained in a riggieriic state.	
	10)	The equipment used is stable, non-toxic, and	
	10,	of a material and construction which can be	
		cleaned, decontaminated or replaced.	
	11\	Food and water containers are along and	
	11)	Food and water containers are clean and	
		ensure that food and water provided in them	
		is safe and palatable.	
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	12)	Food and equipment is removed, cleaned and	
		replaced promptly if contaminated by urine,	
		faeces, vomitus or other matter.	
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5.	Wa	iter	
	1)	Adequate cool, clean drinking water is	
		available in sufficient quantity and for	
		sufficient time to meet the dog's	
		physiological needs.	
	2)	Dogs are able to reach their food and water	
		containers easily.	
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	3)	Water containers are positioned to minimise	
	•	the risk of spillage and faecal contamination.	
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6.	He	ealth & Welfare	
	1)	The owner is familiar with the signs of those diseases that are common in dogs.	
	2)	All animals are inspected at least once daily to monitor their health and well-being and whether the animal is showing any signs of pain, injury, illness, distress or change in body condition.	
	3)	The owner is familiar with signs of illness or injury for which veterinary treatment should be sought which may include: a. Runny nose, runny, discharging or inflamed eyes, repeated sneezing, coughing b. Vomiting, severe diarrhoea, especially if bloodstained c. Lameness, bleeding or swelling of body parts, inability to stand, walk, urinate or defecate. d. Loss of appetite, weight loss, particularly if severe or sudden, e. Apparent pain, fits, staggering or convulsions. f. Bloating of the abdomen, difficulty or inability to urinate or defecate g. Depression, fever, presence of external parasites, any other serious physical or behavioural abnormality.	
	4)	The dogs is treated for Internal and external parasites including fleas, lice, ticks and gastrointestinal worms through routine and preventative treatment as appropriate to the dog. (This does not include heartworm treatment for dogs.)	
	5)	Evidence that all dogs undergo an examination from a veterinarian at least annually.	
	6)	The owner provides the name of a veterinarian who attends to their animals and/or advises on disease prevention measures.	
	7)	An electronic shock barking collar is not placed on a dog to reduce or eliminate barking.	
	8)	Dogs are protected, as far as is practicable, against stress or injury of any cause.	

	 9) Dogs are groomed by brushing or clipping at a frequency which ensures that their health and comfort is maintained. 10) Dogs are not tethered unless they are the best available option to restrain the animal whilst ensuring its health and welfare. 11) Dogs are exercised regularly. 	
7.	Hygiene	
	All facilities are clean and maintained to a level that ensures the health and welfare of the dog.	
	2) All enclosures are clean and there is minimal dirt, animal litter and faeces present.	
	Spoiled or stale food is removed and disposed of promptly and before such time as it could cause discomfort to the animal or pose a health risk to animals or people.	
	Waste disposal is managed in accordance with the requirements of the local government authority, the relevant government department or other authorities	
	5) Collection drains in large facilities are cleaned daily.	
8.	Record Keeping	
	1) Records required must be retained for no less than two years after the death or disposal of the animal. The seller must be able to produce the records at the request of an inspector	
	2) Members/Breeders must be able to produce a record of the following: for each dog in their possession, to the best of their knowledge and in a manner that is commensurate with the size of the enterprise:	
	 sex (including whether desexed) breed colour microchip number distinguishing features any special medical and dietary requirements the name of the animal (if named) 	

date of birth		
 the date of acquisition/transfer to the 		
current owner		
 vaccination status 		
 details of preventative and veterinary 		
treatment, for example routine		
husbandry procedures such as worming		
or parasite control		
 details of medical history 		
 any genetic or other health testing 		
undertaken		
• the date of disposal/transfer to the client		
 if the animal is leased or on consignment 		
 the name, address and telephone 		
number of the person from whom the		
animal is leased or consigned		
 the name and telephone number of the 		
veterinarian who normally attends the		
animal .		

Summary of Non-compliance issues identified

Number	Detail of non Compliance		
<u>Definitions:</u>			
Large facility –			
Small facility -			
Owner/Breeder –			
Owner/Non-breeder –			
Kennel –	Kennel –		
House –			

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