

# **REQUEST 18445**

- 1. How many dog breeders are currently licensed by your council?
- 2. How do you assess compliance with the dog breeding licence condition set out in sch 6, para 6(5) of the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018 ("LAIAR"), which states, "No dog may be kept for breeding if it can reasonably be expected, on the basis of its genotype, phenotype or state of health that breeding from it could have a detrimental effect on its health or welfare or the health or welfare of its offspring"?

## **RESPONSE**

- 1. 7
- 2. For new applications, our Inspector is accompanied by an Approved Veterinary Surgeon, who will carry out their own health checks on the dogs that have been named on the application as a proposed breeding bitch, as well as any stud dogs at the premises.

The Veterinary Surgeon will check each dog for any known breed specific hereditary conditions. They will look for signs of any poor conformation, such as Brachycephalic, which may lead to breathing difficulties or any exaggerated features that could affect welfare. They will also assess the temperament and any behaviour that may affect the dog's ability to parent or cope with breeding.

Council Inspectors will ask applicants for evidence of any health screening test results, or any kennel club registration documents, such as 5th generation certificates, coefficient (COI) testing, details of any previous litters etc..

They will ask to see vet records for all dogs, recent vet checks, vaccination history, and any treatment for chronic conditions. The Inspector will also look for any signs of pain, distress, or poor condition during the inspection.

The professional opinion of the Approved Veterinary Surgeon will be considered by the Council Officer when writing their report, and deciding if the applicant demonstrates compliance.

For renewal applications, Council Officers will continue to ask for the information referred to above. If there

has been any change to the breed of dogs being proposed within the application, consideration will be given to the Approved Veterinary Surgeon accompanying them on the inspection.

- 3. Please advise:
  - a. How many instances of non-compliance with sch 6, para 6(5) of LAIAR has your council recorded since October 2018?
  - b. How many dog breeding licences have been i. refused, ii. varied, iii. suspended, or iv. revoked by your council due to noncompliance with sch 6, para 6(5) of LAIAR since October 2018?
  - c. How many operators have been i. prosecuted for and ii. convicted of an offence contrary to reg 20(1)(a) LAIAR by your council for breaching the dog breeding licence condition contained in sch 6, para 6(5) LAIAR?
  - d. If applicable, what penalties were imposed on any convicted operators referred to in your response to 3(c)?

Please provide a breakdown for the above information by year using the example table attached.

- 4. With reference to your answer to question 3(a) above, if any instances of non-compliance were recorded, please indicate the grounds upon which the operator was found to be in breach of sch 6, para 6(5) LAIAR?
- 5. Please provide copies of any internal policies relating to the enforcement and implementation of the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018.

6. For all dog breeding licences issued or refused in the past three years, please provide copies of inspection forms held. I understand that any personal information will need to be redacted.

- 3.
- a. This information is not recorded in a reportable format

b.

i. refused-1

ii. varied - 0

iii. suspended - 0

iv. revoked - 0

c. O for all elements

d. N/A

- 4. This information is not recorded in a reportable format
- 5. Officers work in accordance with the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England)
  Regulations 2018, the Statutory
  Guidance, as well as the Council's own Enforcement Policy:

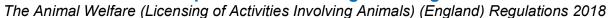
https://www.wigan.gov.uk/Council/Strate gies-Plans-and-Policies/Enforcement-Policy.aspx

6. Please see below.

If inspection reports are not held (e.g because inspections are carried out by another local authority or regulatory service on your council's behalf) please provide the name of the authority / service provider that holds this information.

If this request exceeds cost of compliance limits, please prioritise questions 3, 4 and 6 and advise via email how I may refine the remainder of my request to ensure it fits within the scope of the Act.

# Inspection Form - Dog Breeding





Name of Premises		
Address of Premises		

The conditions are listed below with the guidance shown in italics. Please complete the inspection form in full. Failure to complete it and submit it with your application could result in a delay in your application being processed.

# Part A – General Conditions (Schedule 2 of the Regulations)

Condition / Guidance	Applicant Notes / Comments	Officer Notes / Comments	Compliant Y or N (Officer use only)
1.0 Licence Display			
1.1 A copy of the licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any premises used for the licensable activity.  The address of the licensed premises must be displayed on the licence.  The licence must be displayed in a public-facing area of the premises such as the		New Applicant – Advised	Advised
entrance or animal introduction area. In a home environment, the licence should be shown to any potential purchasers.			
1.2 The name of the licence holder followed by the number of the licence holder's licence must be clearly and prominently displayed on any website used in respect of the licensable activity.		New Applicant – Advised Also advised to display AAL/Name on any social media sites.	Advised

2.0 Records		
2.1 The licence holder must ensure that at any time all the records that the licence holder is required to keep as a condition of the licence are available for inspection by an inspector in a visible and legible form or, where any such records are stored in electronic form, in a form from which they can readily be produced in a visible and legible form.	New Applicant – Advised to keep all newly introduced paper records on the premises ready for next inspection.	Advised
2.2 The licence holder must keep all such records for at least 3 years beginning with the date on which the record was created.  Electronic records must be backed up	Advised to keep all paper and any electronic (to be backed up) records for 3yrs	Advised
3.0 Use, number and type of animal		
3.1 No animals or types of animal other than those animals and types of animal specified in the licence may be used in relation to the relevant licensable activity.  This licence only applies to breeding dogs. However, if there are welfare concerns relating to any other animals then the inspector should inform either the relevant person in the local authority, the police or suitable animal welfare organisation.	At the time of the inspection no other animals were in the home.	Y
3.2 The number of animals kept for the activity at any time must not exceed the maximum that is reasonable taking into account the facilities and staffing on any premises used for the licensable activity.	On-Site Inspection the following dogs were present but for Information purposes only: -	N/A - See Notes below
The licence must clearly state the total number of dogs on the premises that are kept for licensable breeding.  The total must include the number of:  • breeding bitches • stud dogs • litters on site • other dogs that are not in scope including pets, retired dogs and those that are under breeding age  If businesses keep more dogs for licensable breeding than the total number stated on the licence, they'd be in breach of the licence especially if they have not increased the number of staff that can care for the dogs.	3 x breeding bitches - Dachshund - French Bull Dog with 2 x puppies (2 weeks old) French Bull Dog with 5 x puppies (2 weeks old).  Stud Dog - Dachshund  Pet/Spayed Dog - (French Bull Dog).	

You should consider:		
where a licensed premises keeps other dogs that are not used for breeding     how many staff care for both dogs used and not used for breeding (for example, pets and retired dogs) that may impact facilities and staffing  Details of individual dogs should not be placed on the licence		
4.0 Staffing		
4.1 Sufficient numbers of people who are competent for the purpose must be available to provide a level of care that ensures that the welfare needs of all the animals are met.  If there's evidence that dogs' welfare is at risk, you should consider if the staffing levels are appropriate.	Applicant and partner are responsible for the care of the dogs. Both are experienced dog owners. Both have less than 20dogs to care for.	Υ
You should take into account:  the size of the premises the layout of the premises (including how many dogs are allowed in each separate area) the type of dog (for example, breed, age, health status and needs) staff qualifications and experience advice from the local authority's vet use of part-time or voluntary staff	has Level 2 Ofqual Regulated Canine Care and Welfare. Pet First Aid Certificate Awaiting Certificate of recently passed Level 3 Ofqual in Canine Care and Welfare.	
Each member of staff should have 20 dogs or less to care for.		
4.2 The licence holder or a designated manager and any staff employed to care for the animals must have competence to identify the normal behaviour of the species for which they are caring and to recognise signs of, and take appropriate measures to mitigate or prevent, pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour.	Applicant and partner are experienced dog owners, and they have the knowledge and experience to identify any abnormal behaviour in the dogs they chose to breed.	Advised
Businesses must train their staff, so they're able to carry out the following tasks: <ul> <li>animal welfare (including recognising poor welfare)</li> <li>animal handling</li> <li>animal behaviour</li> </ul>	Home environment breeder with no staff. Advised to ensure that if any staff are employed in the future,	

cleanliness and hygiene then evidence of staff training feeding and food preparation records must be produced. disease prevention and control recognition and first aid treatment of sick or injured animals The licence holder must keep a record of their staff's training. Animals must be cared for by staff who possess the appropriate ability, knowledge and professional competence. Staff must either: hold a formal qualification that's appropriate for the role they take, such as a Level 2 Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (Ofqual) regulated qualification show they have relevant experience which is sufficient for the role they take in the licensable activity If there is not an accredited training course for an activity, businesses must provide other evidence of training (such as industry generated courses). Staff who have taken an Ofqual regulated qualification must show that they have progressed with their study in a 12-month period. They must complete the qualification within 2 years. 4.3 The licence holder must provide and ensure the implementation of a written No staff members employed for the Advised breeding activity. training policy for all staff. Businesses must review and update their training policy every year. Applicant has been advised to implement training records if staff The review should include: are employed in the future. an annual appraisal Advised to record any future planned continued professional development relevant training and implement recognition of any knowledge gaps own recorded CPD. This applies to all staff including the licence holder. has relevant recorded training. Staff participation can be shown by: has no relevant recorded records of the courses they are taking training. – Advised.

<ul> <li>records of written or online learning</li> <li>keeping up to date with any research or developments for specific breeds</li> <li>annual appraisal documents</li> <li>Evidence of staff attendance or completion of the training must be provided.</li> <li>One staff member should not be responsible for more than 10 adult dogs.</li> <li>Each business must have a full-time, permanent member of staff with an appropriate Ofqual regulated Level 3 qualification.</li> <li>Businesses must appoint a qualified behaviour expert and record all discussions that are had.</li> </ul>	Higher Standard – Met Higher Standard – Not Met Higher Standard – Not Met	
5.0 Suitable Environment		
5.1 All areas, equipment and appliances that animals can access must present minimal risks of injury, illness and escape.  They must be constructed in materials that are:	Home environment breeder.  The home is well maintained and all areas to which the dogs have access to are safe and secure.	Y
<ul> <li>robust</li> <li>safe and durable</li> <li>in a good state of repair</li> <li>well maintained</li> </ul> All outdoor fencing must be: <ul> <li>strong and rigid</li> <li>of a sufficient height to stop a dog jumping over</li> </ul>	The outside areas rear garden, and front garden are secured by concrete and wooden fencing with lockable metal gates.  The fencing is high enough to prevent the dogs escaping and at	
<ul> <li>kept in good repair</li> <li>designed in a way that prevents dogs from digging and escaping underneath it</li> <li>If businesses use wire mesh around the dogs, they must make sure:</li> <li>the diameter of the wire is not thinner than 2 millimetres (British Standard 14 gauge welded mesh)</li> <li>the square mesh size is not bigger than 50 millimetres by 50 millimetres</li> </ul>	the time of the inspection no wire meshing was evident.	

- the chain link is not bigger than 75 millimetres by 50 millimetres
- any holes, gaps or openings are small enough that a dog's head will not pass through or trap their limbs or body parts

## Home environment: guidance

Businesses must maintain the inside and outside of their buildings to make sure they're in good condition. They must keep outside paths, gardens, exercise areas and general surroundings clean and presentable.

They must also make sure there are no:

- sharp edges
- projections
- rough edges
- other hazards which present risk of injury to a dog

If businesses use wood, they need to:

- check it is good quality and continue maintaining it
- seal or over-clad any damaged areas.
- make sure exposed wood is smooth, treated and properly maintained to seal it from dirt and moisture
- treat all structural wood that's outside (such as, fence posts) against wood rot - businesses should only use non-toxic products

Standing water from cleaning or urine is unacceptable. Drains must remain unblocked, so liquids can run into them immediately.

Drain covers in areas where dogs can go must remain safe and secure. They must be designed and located so that dogs do not get their toes or claws trapped. They must check that electrical sockets and appliances in the areas that the dogs can access are secure and are not damaged, so dogs do not catch their toes or claws on them.

Businesses must make sure all inside surfaces that the dogs can access are:

- cleaned regularly
- kept in good order
- smooth (where possible)

All areas within the home and outside areas where clean and tidy. There were no hazards that would pose a risk to the dogs in these areas.

Wooden fencing in the rear garden was well maintained.

No standing water at the time of the inspection.

Drainage channels fitted in the rear garden that did not pose a risk to the dogs.

The flooring within the home is a mix of wood/tiles. These were clean and free from damage at the time of the inspection. Grass/paving stones in the outside area all clean and in good condition.

• water and dirt proof (where possible)

They must have safe floors for dogs to walk on that are not slippery.

Doors and windows leading outside must be:

- secure and prevent dogs from escaping
- strong enough to resist impact and scratching
- prevent injury (for example, from broken glass)
- lockable (staff must also be able to lock all gates)

Staff who provide care for the dogs must have easy access to keys and any key codes in case of an emergency.

Businesses must make sure there are at least 2 secure physical barriers between a dog and any entrance or exit to avoid dogs escaping.

Each room used must have a securable, full height door for access and security. Internal doors must open inwards, so staff and dogs remain safe and reduce the risk of dogs escaping.

If this is not feasible, businesses must have a written procedure in place to keep staff safe. Doors to rooms must remain closed at night where appropriate. Each dog room must have a secure latch or other secure closing device.

#### Kennel environment: quidance

Dog unit doors must open inwards to protect the health and safety of staff who are looking after the dogs. If this is not feasible, businesses must have a written procedure in place that demonstrates how they make sure staff stay safe.

Door openings must allow water and waste to pass through freely.

Staff must not leave access doors open.

The corridor must be at least 1.2 metres wide for kennels where there are facing dog units that staff access by an indoor corridor. If this is not feasible, businesses must show how they make sure staff stay safe (for example, the routes staff can follow to remove dogs from kennel units and where they can put dogs in the premises).

Doors and windows leading to the outside were all secure.

Emergency keyholder have keys.

Doors/baby gates are used.

Each room had a full height door that opened inwards and was lockable.

There are two purpose-built kennels in the rear garden. These are not used for the purposes of the breeding activity. The Kennels in the current state would be non-compliant with the regulations in respect of temperature.

Kennels and runs must open on to secure areas so dogs cannot escape from the premises. Businesses must not use these spaces as exercise areas.  Each unit must have a minimum headroom height of 2 metres. They must allow staff to access dogs and clean all parts of the unit safely. If this is not feasible, businesses must have a written procedure in place to keep staff safe.  New kennels must be built on a concrete base with a damp proof membrane.		
<ul> <li>5.2 Animals must be kept at all times in an environment suitable to their species and condition (including health status and age) with respect to:</li> <li>(a) their behavioural needs</li> <li>(b) its situation, space, air quality, cleanliness and temperature</li> <li>(c) the water quality (where relevant)</li> </ul>	The dogs and puppies are cared for within the home environment. No noise evident at time of the inspection and each room has windows to allow for natural light and ventilation.	N
(d) noise levels (e) light levels (f) ventilation	(b) - The whelping room/whelping units do not meet the minimum size requirements	
Dogs must not be kept in areas where the temperature may cause them distress.  The area where dogs sleep should be above an absolute minimum of 10°C and below a maximum of 26°C.	of the regulations and temperature control.  The two lactating bitches were in	
Businesses must provide additional local heating within the whelping enclosure for the first 10 days after birth.	a small room off the kitchen measuring 2.2x 2.1M. Each was in a heated enclosed whelping box measuring 120cm	
Dogs must be checked to see if they are too hot or too cold. If an individual dog is showing signs of heat or cold intolerance steps must be taken for its welfare. A dog must be able to move away from a direct source of heat or light.	widex76cm deep. Each box had a heat lamp and a digital thermometer, but this was not thermostatically controlled.	
Inside areas must be well ventilated to avoid excess humidity, but without creating excessive localised draughts.	There was nowhere for the bitch to get away from the pups and	
Heaters and electrical equipment must not be placed where they could burn, electrocute or give an electric shock to a dog or human. They must not be placed where they can start a fire. Open fires and wood burners must have protection or fire guarde in place.	leave the whelping box of her own accord.	
fire guards in place.  Dogs must not be exposed to excessive noise. Dogs that may be affected by other dogs barking should stay in the quietest part of the premises.	The room where the two whelping boxes were is not large enough for even 1 bitch with a	

Dogs must have exposure to natural light for at least some parts of the day	litter of puppies. The space requirement must meet 8m2.  It is also not acceptable that the bitches could not leave the whelping boxes voluntarily and especially as the heat lamp had no thermostatic control.
5.3 Staff must make sure that the animals are kept clean and comfortable.  Each occupied kennel must be cleaned at least daily.  Dogs must be removed from the area while the kennels are cleaned.	Documented daily cleaning policy in place.  The home was clean on-site inspection.
Dogs should be adequately groomed and have other routine care as needed, such as being dried after being outside in wet conditions and inspected for parasites.	The outside kennels are not in use for the breeding activity.
5.4 Where appropriate for the species, a toileting area and opportunities for toileting must be provided.  Dogs must have regular opportunities during the day for toileting. Each dog's individual needs should be taken into account.	Dogs have access to a secure rear garden, grass/ paved area for toileting purposes.  N/A – Kennels not used for
Nave direct and continuous access to a run for toileting     be taken out of the kennel unit to toilet (for example, during exercise)  In a home environment, dogs will have access to a secure outside area for toileting.  Bitches must be allowed regular opportunities for toileting and exercise away from their puppies.	Applicants state that the bitches with puppies are provided with regular opportunities to toilet/exercise away from the puppies in the secure rear garden area.
5.5 Procedures must be in place to make sure housing and any equipment is cleaned as often as necessary and good hygiene standards are maintained. The housing must be capable of being thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.	Documented daily cleaning regime, infection control procedure in place. The home and outside areas were all clean on-site inspection.

Kennels (including outside runs), must be inspected daily and kept in a clean condition. Staff must follow the documented cleaning and disinfection procedures that are in place.  Kennels must be disinfected at least once a week and when occupancy changes. Faeces must be removed from all areas at least twice a day (or more frequently if necessary).  Where a pest problem is identified, a pest control programme must be implemented.	The documented infection control/cleaning policy needs to be updated as this refers to kennels which are not being used for the purpose of the breeding activity.  Faeces is removed as soon as dogs have toileted.  New applicant advised re pest control programme if required.	
5.6 The animals must be transported and handled in a manner (including for example, in relation to housing, temperature, ventilation and frequency) that protects them from pain, suffering, injury and disease.  All animals must be transported according to the regulations laid down in current legislation.  The licence holder must demonstrate that a suitable vehicle is available to transport the dogs. It does not have to be owned by the licence holder.  During transport, dogs must be suitably restrained to prevent injury using a dog crate, transport harness or dog guard. Dog crates need to be of adequate size to ensure that the dog can stand, lie down and turn around freely. Crates must be well ventilated and firmly secured.  Vehicles must be cleaned and disinfected after each collection or delivery of any new dogs.  Dogs must not be left in vehicles for unreasonable periods. They must never be left unattended in a car or other vehicle where the temperature may risk the comfort and safety of the animal. The driver must think about whether it's necessary to transport animals when the temperature poses a risk.  Sufficient breaks must be offered for water, food and the chance to go to the toilet. If a dog needs to be transported for veterinary care, it must be transported in a way that does not cause further suffering. A vet should advise on whether a dog can be transported.	Written transportation policy is required.  Own vehicle used for transporting dogs/puppies to the Vets and applicant is aware of the requirements but will require a documented transport policy.	N

<ul><li>5.7 All the animals must be easily accessible to staff and for inspection. There must be sufficient light for the staff to work effectively and observe the animals.</li><li>This must be natural light where practical, but artificial light must be available.</li><li>Artificial lighting should only be used for between 10 and 12 hours per day.</li><li>Lights must be turned off to provide a period of darkness overnight.</li></ul>	Natural and artificial light available and lights are turned off in the evening to allow for a period of darkness.	Y
5.8 All resources must be provided in a way (for example, as regards frequency, location and access points) that minimises competitive behaviour or the dominance of individual animals.  Resources include, but are not limited to:	On-Site inspection there was limited items of enrichment seen in the whelping room. No enrichments items seen in the main lounge.	N
<ul> <li>food</li> <li>water</li> <li>enrichment items</li> <li>resting and sleeping areas including dog beds</li> </ul>	Applicant stated on site inspection that pet dog sleeps upstairs.  There was no evidence of dog beds apart from one crate in the	
These items should number equal or greater than the number of dogs in any communal area.  Dogs must be carefully monitored especially at feeding times.	lounge which was being shared by the two dachshunds.  The dogs are supervised when	
Each weaned dog must have constant access to a non-slip water bowl.	feeding.  Water bowls seen for dogs/puppies.	
Each bitch must have access to food that is not accessible to the puppies.	Applicant states that each bitch is fed away from the puppies.	
5.9 The animals must not be left unattended in any situation or for any period likely to cause them distress.  All dogs must be observed regularly throughout the day. The licence holder or responsible person must visit the dogs at regular intervals that are either:	Dogs and puppies are not left for long periods. is full time at home and leaves the house for shopping/school runs. Dogs are not left longer than 3hrs.	Υ
<ul> <li>3 hours or less during the working day (for example, 8am to 6pm)</li> <li>as necessary for the individual health, safety and welfare of each dog</li> </ul>		

Higher Standard – Met (Full time at All individual dogs must be checked at least once at an appropriate interval during home) the out of hours period (6pm to 8am) by CCTV or in person. When there are litters, they must be checked in person. Higher Standard – Not met (Advised to record all checks The licence holder must keep a record of all checks made during both normal including normal hours and out of hours and out of hours, including the date and time of each check. hours, including the date and time of each check). The design and layout of the facility must give the dogs a choice of areas. Higher Standard – Not Met (Bitches with litters do not have choice of area). Ventilation must be a managed fixed or portable air system to maintain temperatures in all weathers. This can be an air conditioning unit or removable Higher Standard – Not Met fans installed safely away from animals. (Thermometers on enclosed whelping units not thermostatically Businesses must have a noise management plan in place that's proven to reduce controlled) noise for the dogs. Higher Standard - Not Met Measures can include: (Documented noise management plan required.) physical barriers sound absorbing materials positive reinforcement training to keep barking down kennel design to prevent noise generation with demonstration of effectiveness 6.0 Suitable Diet 6.1 The animals must be provided with a suitable diet in terms of quality, quantity Dogs are fed a mix of dry/raw food. and frequency. Any new feeds must be introduced gradually to allow the animals to adjust to them. Puppy weaning plan in place. Adult dogs must be fed at least once per day and in accordance with the individual Adult dogs are fed twice a day and bitches that are pregnant/whelping dog's needs. are fed in accordance with the Dogs must have a diet that's appropriate to their: documented feeding plan 3 x daily. Records will be kept age

breed activity level stage in the breeding cycle The licence holder must keep a record of the type, quantity, frequency of food each dog receives. During pregnancy and lactation, each bitch must have sufficient appropriate food to satisfy the demands being made upon her. The licence holder must be able to show how they manage the diet of pregnant bitches and have an appropriate procedure in place for doing so. During lactation, the bitch must be closely monitored for signs of complications (such as eclampsia, mastitis). The feeding level required for the bitch after weaning will depend upon her body condition. Vet advice would be sought and applicant has been advised to Where a proprietary food source is used, the manufacturer's guide must be record all vet advice/visits. followed. Veterinary advice must be sought if in doubt. If there are concerns about an individual dog's diet, veterinary advice must be Documented feeding plan in place sought. for puppies showing a transitional feeding schedule. All breeders must have a plan for weaning puppies. They must make sure that: each puppy starts weaning as soon as it is capable of ingesting feed on its they provide each puppy with feed appropriate for its stage of development each puppy ingests the correct share of the feed provided initially offer food to puppies at weaning to 5 times a day The initial diet may be liquid progressing to solid food over the ensuing period. Dog breeders must provide the transitional feeding schedule showing the day by day ratio if weaning puppies on to a different food. 6.2 Feed and (where appropriate) water intake must be monitored, and any New applicant advised – records in Advised problems recorded and addressed. place for daily monitoring of the

If a dog does not eat through choice for longer than 24 hours, staff must seek	dogs, including food/water intake, weight and BCS scores for both	
veterinary advice. If there are specific concerns, veterinary advice must be sought earlier.	puppies and adult dogs.	
The general condition of the dogs must be observed. A vet must assess any dog that's displaying significant weight loss or gain and treat them as necessary.	New Applicant – Advised to record any Vet advice/treatment.	
Weekly records of weight and Body Condition Scoring (BCS) must be kept to ensure the health of puppies and to allow any issues to be tracked. Weight and BCS of adult dogs must be monitored to ensure they are healthy and any issues tracked.  Veterinary advice must be sought if abnormal drinking patterns are observed.	any vet advice/treatment.	
6.3 Feed and drinking water provided to the animals must be unspoiled and free from contamination.	Documented daily cleaning regime in place for cleaning of food/water bowls.	Υ
Food bowls should be emptied and cleaned following feeding so that food, particularly wet food, is not left out until the next feeding time.	Fridge/Freezer available	
Refrigeration facilities for food storage must be provided.	Dry food stored in kitchen. Frozen	
Food must be stored away from risk of vermin and in cool, dry places.	food in freezer – all stored appropriately at the time of inspection.	
6.4 Feed and drinking receptacles must be capable of being cleaned and disinfected, or disposable.	All food and water bowls are non- porous and easily	Υ
Receptacles must be non-porous.	cleanable/disinfected replaced if damaged.	
Receptacles must be cleaned daily and disinfected at least once a week. If damaged, they must be disposed of or fixed.	This is documented in the cleaning regime.	
6.5 Constant access to fresh, clean drinking water must be provided in a suitable receptacle for the species that requires it.	Water bowls seen on-site inspection.	Υ
Fresh clean drinking water must be provided daily in a clean container and changed or refreshed as often as necessary.	Water refreshed daily in clean bowls.	

There must be multiple water bowls provided, so that all dogs have access to water.		
6.6 Where feed is prepared on the premises used for the licensable activity, there must be hygienic facilities for its preparation, including a working surface, hot and cold running water and storage.	Food is prepared in the kitchen with working surface and hot and cold running water and storage. The kitchen was clean on the site	Υ
Staff must have access to a separate hand wash basin that has an adequate supply of hot and cold water, so they can wash their hands. The basin must be	inspection.	
connected to a suitable drainage system.  Soap and hygienic hand drying facilities must be available.	There are no staff however this is a home environment and there are a facilities hand washing.	
The food preparation area must be kept clean and vermin free at all times.	Food/Water bowls not used for any	
Receptacles for a dog's food and drink must not be used for any other purposes.	other purpose.	
Dogs must be fed twice a day. Each dog must have a feeding plan that balances feeding with food enrichment such as use of scatter feeders. Inspector must see the enrichment tools and plan for each dog.	Higher Standard – Not Met (No evidence of food enrichment items on site inspection).	
A minimum of a week's supply of the puppies' current diet must be included when they go to their new home.	Higher Standard – Met (1x weeks supply of puppy food supplied in the puppy pack).	
7.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training of animals		
7.1 Active and effective environmental enrichment must be provided to the animals in inside and outside environments.  A facility must create a written programme that shows how they provide an	Documented enrichment plan for each dog, covering, grooming, socialisation and play.	N
enriching environment both inside and outside.	,	
The enrichment programme must include:	Very little evidence of enrichments items, toys etc. seen on-site inspection.	
grooming     socialisation	Applicant is advised to ensure	
play	that enrichment items are	
All dogs must receive appropriate toys and feeding enrichment unless a vet advises otherwise.	provided for all dogs including breeding bitches with puppies.	

		1
Items must be checked daily to ensure they stay safe and must not be left with dogs when staff are not on the premises.		
Competition between dogs must be avoided.		
7.2 For species whose welfare depends partly on exercise, opportunities to exercise which benefit the animals' physical and mental health must be provided, unless advice from a vet suggests otherwise.	The dogs are provided with walks and there is a secure garden for exercise.	N
Opportunities to exercise must involve at least one walk per day or access to a secure open space.	Applicant is advised to ensure that all dogs including puppies are provided with various forms	
Consideration must be given when planning daily exercise to:	of enrichment items and exercise at the correct age.	
<ul> <li>life stage</li> <li>physical and mental health</li> <li>breed when planning daily exercise</li> </ul>	There was nowhere for the bitch to move away from the puppies, and she was not able to leave the	
A dog walker may walk no more than 6 dogs at the same time. The owner must consent to their dog being walked with others. Dogs must be familiarised with each other beforehand.	whelping box of her own accord.	
Dogs that cannot be exercised must be given other forms of mental stimulation.  Dogs must be monitored whilst in outdoor exercise areas.	Dogs are all family pets and are familiar with each other.	
The outdoor area must be cleared of all hazards after each use. Faeces must be picked up between dogs using an area.	Dogs are monitored when in the outside area. Faeces is removed as soon as dogs have toileted, and no	
Where artificial turf is used, it must be kept in good repair and a dog must not be able to eat it.	hazards seen on-site inspection.	
Dogs must not be able to get to the bins. The outdoor or garden area of the facility and any other areas that the dogs can access must be secure and safe.	Artificial turf in rear garden was in good state of repair. No ponds, pools or wells in the garden. Dogs do not have access to any bins	
Dogs must not have unsupervised access to ponds, pools, wells and any other features that might pose a risk.	do not have access to any bins	
Puppies cannot be walked so will require at least 4 opportunities to engage in play and human interaction during the day.	Regular interaction is provided to the puppies by who is full time at home.	

7.2 The enimals' habaviour and any changes of habaviour must be manitared		Daily monitoring sheet for all the	Advised
7.3 The animals' behaviour and any changes of behaviour must be monitored.  Advice must be sought, as appropriate and without delay, from a vet or, in the		logs, including behaviour record.	Advised
case of fish, any person competent to give such advice if adverse or unusual		aogs, molading benaviour record.	
behaviour is detected.			
		Applicant and partner have the	
All staff must be able to spot unusual behaviour, and in particular dogs that are		experience and knowledge to	
anxious or fearful about contact.		dentify any unusual behaviour.	
The behaviour of each dog must be monitored every day. Changes of behaviour	A	Advised to record all Vet advice or	
must be recorded and the owner must be told if there are signs of:	a	any advice from an animal	
	b	pehaviourist.	
suffering			
• stress			
• fear			
aggression			
anxiety			
Records of these assessments must be kept.			
Advice must be available from a suitably qualified clinical animal behaviourist			
when it's necessary.			
If a dog is showing signs of nerves, stress or fear, or is likely to, they should be			
taken somewhere suitable within the facility.			
taken somewhere suitable within the facility.			
The staff should pay particular attention to dogs that are:			
The standard pay particular attention to angle man area			
elderly			
• nervous			
on medication			
Where a dog shows signs of being nervous, stressed or fearful, steps must be			
taken to address this.			
7.4 Where used, training methods or equipment must not cause pain, suffering or		Reward-based training is carried	Υ
injury.	0	out.	
Training must be reward based – rewarding good behaviour and ignoring			
unwanted behaviour.			

7.5 All immature animals must be given suitable and adequate opportunities to:  (a) learn how to interact with people, their own species and other animals where such interaction benefits their welfare (b) become habituated to noises, objects and activities in their environment  From 3 weeks old, puppies must be habituated to events they are likely to encounter throughout their adult lives. This must include the sights and sounds in households (such as appliances) and differing surfaces to walk on. Introduction to novel sights and sounds must be gradual, so that puppies do not show a fearful response such as startling or withdrawal.  Puppies must also be introduced to a variety of people. Beneficial and positive contact can include grooming, exercise, play, petting and training as appropriate for the individual.	Home based breeder. Puppies are exposed to everyday household noises as they live within the home environment.  The puppies have supervised mixing with the older dogs when they are old enough to do so.	Y
There must be a clear plan setting out 2 forms of exercise per dog each working day for a minimum of 20 minutes each. There must be an alternative form of enrichment planned for dogs which cannot be exercised for veterinary reasons.	Higher Standard – Not Met (Written policy requires alternative enrichment for dogs that cannot be exercised).	
8.0 Animal Handling and Interactions		
8.1 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be competent in the appropriate handling of each animal to protect it from pain, suffering, injury or disease.	Applicant and partner are competent in the handling of the dogs they chose to breed.	N
Dogs must always be handled humanely and in a way that is suitable for their individual needs. This is to minimise fear, stress, pain or distress. Dogs must never be punished so that they are frightened or behave badly.	Requires a written procedure for dealing with difficult dogs.	
Anyone caring for the dogs must be competent to handle dogs correctly. They must be able to recognise and act upon undesirable behaviours.	Muzzles seen on-site inspection.	
A protocol must be in place for dealing with difficult dogs. This needs to include members of staff trained in dog handling and the use of appropriate equipment.		
There must be a range of muzzles of varying sizes and a suitable dog catching device kept on site at all times.		
8.2 The animals must be kept separately or in suitable compatible social groups appropriate to the species and individual animals. No animals from a social	Home environment breeder.	N

species may be isolated or separated from others of their species for any longer than is necessary.  Dogs must be held in socially harmonious groups with a minimum of 2 (a pair) after pre-screening has been carried out to ensure no aggressive behaviour is shown.  Dogs that show significant signs of fear, anxiety or aggression associated with contact with other dogs may be better housed and exercised separately, as long as they are provided with sufficient human contact. They must not be used for breeding. When dogs are kept separately, the reasons must be recorded in writing.  A policy must be in place for monitoring the introduction of new dogs to other dogs in either domestic or kennel environments. This is to avoid stress to either the new or resident animals.  Dogs must not be muzzled to facilitate group or pair housing.	The dogs seen onsite inspection were 2 x Dachshunds and others are French Bull dogs, all the dogs appeared socially compatible.  There are concerns regarding space for separation of the male stud dachshund when the female dogs are in season. The applicant will have to demonstrate how this will be achieved.  All new dogs are born in the home environment and are socialised with the other dogs from an early age. Advised to record if and why dogs are kept separate.  Written policy required for monitoring the introduction of any new dog.	
8.3 The animals must have at least daily opportunities to interact with people where such interaction benefits their welfare.  Dogs must interact with humans every day in a way that's of benefit to the individual dog. Puppies must be visited at frequent intervals as they need to be socialised. This must be a minimum of 4 times per day with 20 minutes of interaction per litter.  Animals should be encouraged, but never be forced to interact with people.	The dogs are kept and bred in the home environment and benefit from human company throughout the day. Partner is full time at home.	Y
9.0 Protection from Pain, Suffering, Injury and Disease		1
9.1 Written procedures must:  (a) be in place and implemented, covering:  (i) feeding regimes  (ii) cleaning regimes  (iii) transportation	Some written procedures in place covering the required areas –  (ii) & (iv) Requires updating (exclude kennels)	N

(iv) the prevention of, and control of the spread of, disease (v) monitoring and ensuring the health and welfare of all the animals (vi) the death or escape of an animal (including the storage of carcasses) (b) be in place, covering the care of the animals following the suspension or revocation of the licence or during and following an emergency  These procedures must show how the licence holder will meet these conditions.	(v) – Requires updating in respect of separation of Stud Dog for health and Welfare.  Required: - (iii) written transportation policy	
9.2 All people responsible for the care of the animals must be made fully aware of these procedures.	Advised that anyone caring for the dogs must be aware of all the policies/procedures	Advised
9.3 Appropriate isolation, in self-contained facilities, must be available for the care of sick, injured or potentially infectious animals. There must be facilities to isolate of animals that are:	Signed Vet Letter submitted who will provide isolation for sick/infectious dogs.	Advised
<ul> <li>sick</li> <li>injured</li> <li>infectious</li> <li>reasonably expected to be carrying serious infectious diseases</li> </ul>	Written policy in place from the prevention/control/spread of disease along with a documented daily cleaning regime. (Advised to	
In a kennel environment, there must be isolation facilities for dogs with infectious diseases.	update regarding the Kennels which are not used for this purpose)	
In a domestic environment, it must be demonstrated as to how a dog can be kept an appropriate distance from any litters of puppies or places where the litters go for 14 days.	PPE equipment seen on-site inspection.	
If the isolation facility is at another location, such as a local veterinary practice, the licence holder must be able to show evidence that the location is prepared to provide such facilities (for example, a letter from the practice).	– Signed Plan	
All staff must understand the procedures to prevent the spread of infectious disease between any infected animals and the other dogs.	No employed staff but partner fully aware.	
If infectious disease is present on the whole premises:		

	I	
<ul> <li>the facility must use barrier nursing procedures, and people trained in these</li> <li>staff should wear protective clothing and footwear (where applicable) and change these between enclosures</li> <li>equipment must be stored separately</li> <li>waste must be segregated</li> </ul> Dogs showing signs of infectious disease must not be allowed in any shared outside exercise area.		
Protective clothing and footwear must be worn when handling dogs in the isolation facility, and sanitation protocols adhered to. Separate feeding and water bowls, bedding and cleaning utensils must be stored in the isolation unit ready for immediate use.		
Staff must check on dogs in isolation at least as often as other dogs. Unless a separate person is looking after them, dogs in isolation must be checked after all other dogs.		
9.4 All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent and control the spread among animals and people of infectious diseases and parasites.	Vet records produced with up-to- date vaccination for all dogs seen on-site inspection.	N
An up-to-date veterinary vaccination record must be seen to show that dogs have current vaccinations against:	·	
<ul> <li>canine parvovirus</li> <li>canine distemper</li> <li>canine adenovirus</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>infectious canine hepatitis</li> <li>leptospirosis</li> <li>other relevant diseases</li> </ul>		
Vaccination against other diseases such as kennel cough (bordetella bronchiseptica or canine parainfluenza virus) may be required.		
A vet certificate of a recent protective titre test may be accepted instead of a booster vaccination. The certificate must state that it is valid for the current period. It is up to the licence holder to decide whether to have dogs vaccinated or titre tested.		

Vaccines used must be licensed for use in the UK. Homoeopathic vaccination is not acceptable.		
If there's evidence of external parasites, the dog must be treated with a product authorised by the Veterinary Medicines Directorate (VMD) and licensed to be used in the UK.	Flea and worming treatment is	
These parasites could be:	given to all the dogs. – <b>Refer to</b> comments at 9.7	
• fleas		
• ticks		
• lice		
Treatment must be discussed with a vet before administration.		
9.5 All excreta and soiled bedding for disposal must be stored and disposed of in a hygienic manner and in accordance with any relevant legislation.	All waste is disposed of either double bagged and placed in the black council bin or taken to	Υ
Dog waste and soiled bedding must be put in a clearly marked bin. This must be	recycling center for correct	
emptied either daily or when full, whichever is sooner. Dog waste must be	disposal.	
removed in accordance with the documented cleaning and disinfection procedure.		
All dog waste must be stored away from areas where animals or food are kept	Dog waste is not stored near animals or their food.	
9.6 Sick or injured animals must receive prompt attention from a vet or, in the case of fish, an appropriately competent person and the advice of that vet or, in the case of fish, that competent person, must be followed.	Applicant would seek advice of their Vet.	Υ
If the facility's trained first aider suspects that a dog is ill or injured, a vet must be	Advised to record all Vet	
contacted immediately. Any instructions for treatment must be recorded. If there is	advice/treatment.	
an ongoing concern, the facility must seek veterinary advice.		
9.7 Where necessary, animals must receive preventative treatment by an	Dogs are vaccinated by	Advised
appropriately competent person.	Dogo are vaccinated by	, 14 11004
Only a vet or registered veterinary nurse under the direction of a vet can administer vaccinations.	Medicated ear drops, puppy wormer and adult dog wormers were seen as well as a flea	
Routine and documented treatment must be in place for internal and external	repellent spot on. These were all	
parasites (adult dogs and puppies must be wormed and given flea and tick	non-prescription medications, so	
treatment as appropriate).	the applicants need to be aware	

All animals must receive appropriate vaccination, in accordance with their preventative health care plan as advised by the appointed vet. Veterinary advice must be sought whenever necessary. Vaccination courses must begin at the correct age.	that these may not be as effective as prescription medications from the Veterinary Practice. All treatment must be discussed with the Vet.	
9.8 The licence holder must register with a vet with an appropriate level of experience in the health and welfare requirements of any animals specified in the licence and the contact details of that vet must be readily available to all staff on the premises used for the licensable activity.	Applicant is registered with	Advised
The vet must be in a reasonable travel distance from the premises. The vet's details must be displayed where they can be easily seen by all staff members.	No staff but advised to display Vet details for emergency key holders.	
This must the include:      name     address     telephone number     out of hours telephone number	Travel distance approx. 30mins depending on traffic.	
9.9 Prescribed medicines must be stored safely and securely to safeguard against unauthorised access, at the correct temperature, and used in accordance with the instructions of the vet.  All courses must be completed as per the advice given by the vet.	Any prescribed medicines would be stored securely in the kitchen cupboards or fridge. Any treatment would be given as per Vet instructions.	Advised
A fridge must be available to store veterinary medicines which need to be kept at low temperatures.	Advised to document any prescribed medication given by the Vet for any dog on the daily records.	
9.10 Medicines other than prescribed medicines must be stored, used and disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer or vet.	New Applicant – Advised	Advised
9.11 Cleaning products must be suitable, safe and effective against pathogens that pose a risk to the animals. They must be used, stored and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and used in a way which prevents distress or suffering of the animals.	Documented cleaning/disinfecting routine in place along with biosecurity policy.	Υ
	All pet friendly products used and	

Cleaning and disinfection products must be used as per the manufacturer's instructions. Disinfectant products must kill viruses as well as bacteria. Those	stored securely in kitchen.	
using cleaning products must be competent in the safe use of detergents and fluids. Cleaning products must be kept entirely out of the reach of animals.	All equipment is cleaned and disinfected after use or disposed of.	
Any equipment that has been used on an infectious or suspected infectious animal	· ·	
must be cleaned and disinfected after use or disposed of.	No standing water on-site	
Standing water must not be allowed to accumulate. This is to avoid pathogens that live in moist environments.	inspection and all areas to which the dogs have access were clean.	
Grooming equipment must be kept clean and in a good state of repair.		
9.12 No person may euthanise an animal except a vet or a person who has been authorised by a vet as competent for such purpose or:	Applicant would take all dogs to the registered Vet for any euthanasia.	Y
<ul><li>(a) in the case of fish, a person who is competent for such purpose</li><li>(b) in the case of horses, a person who is competent, and who holds a licence or certificate, for such purpose</li></ul>		
Only a vet may euthanise a dog.		
The licence holder must be able to demonstrate which veterinary practice is to be called. They must keep a record of all euthanasia and the identity of the qualified vet that carried it out.	New Applicant – Advised	
O 40 All animals mount has alread at least once deily an manner manufacture.		Υ
9.13 All animals must be checked at least once daily or more regularly as necessary to check for any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour. Vulnerable animals must be checked more frequently.	Home environment breeder dogs regular checks are made and daily monitoring sheets will be in place to record these checks.	Y
9.14 Any signs of pain, suffering, injury, disease or abnormal behaviour must be recorded and the advice and further advice (if necessary) of a vet (or in the case of fish, of an appropriately competent person) must be sought and followed.	Daily monitoring sheets will be in place to record all relevant areas.	Y
Businesses must record all observations. Records and any checklists must be made available to inspectors.		
Presence or absence of faeces and urine must be monitored daily. Anything unusual must be recorded and acted upon.		

## 10.0 Emergencies

10.1 A written emergency plan, acceptable to the local authority, must be in place, known and available to all the people on the premises used for the licensable activity. It must be followed where necessary to ensure appropriate steps are taken to protect all the people and animals on the premises in case of fire or in case of breakdowns for essential heating, ventilation and aeration or filtration systems or other emergencies.

Entrances and fire exits must be clear of obstructions at all times.

Suitable firefighting, prevention and detection equipment must be provided and maintained in good working order. All buildings must have at least one working smoke detector (or other suitable fire detection system) installed in a suitable location on each separate level or floor of the property. There must be at least one carbon monoxide detector.

An emergency drill programme must be in place with annual testing, or as determined by fire risk assessments. All new members of staff must have an emergency drill as part of their induction programme.

A first aid kit suitable for treatment of dogs must be kept on site.

There must be a plan to house the dogs should the premises become uninhabitable.

There must be a written policy in place for dealing with emergencies, including extremes of hot and cold temperatures and abnormal weather conditions.

All electrical installations must be installed by a qualified person and maintained in a safe condition. They should be placed where they do not present a risk.

All equipment must be maintained, kept in good repair and serviced according to manufacturer's guidelines.

There must be an effective contingency plan for:

- essential heating
- ventilation
- aeration and filtration systems

Documented emergency plan in place covering all relevant areas.

All entrances/exits were clear at the time of the inspection.

2 x smoke detectors in the home 1 x carbon monoxide monitor

3 x Fire extinguishers

New Applicant – Advised to record annual emergency drill.

Dog first aid equipment seen onsite inspection.

Documented plan in place for house becoming inhabitable and documented extreme weather policy.

Electrical installations are installed by qualified electrician and no electrical items seen on site inspection that would pose a risk to the dogs.

Documented contingency plan in place covering relevant areas.

10.2 The plan must include details of the emergency measures to be taken for the extrication of the animals should the premises become uninhabitable and an emergency telephone list that includes the fire service and police.	Documented plan in place to house dogs including emergency telephone list	Y
10.3 External doors and gates must be lockable.	All gates are lockable.	Υ
10.4 A designated key holder with access to all animal areas must at all times be within reasonable travel distance of the premises and available to attend in an emergency.	Emergency key holder lives in Abram less than 10mins drive away.	
A reasonable distance would in normal conditions, be no more than 30 minutes travelling time.		
In a non-domestic setting, an emergency contact name and contact number must be displayed on the outside of the premises.	N/A – Domestic Setting	
A competent person must be on site at all times.	Higher standard – Not Met (Dogs are sometimes left alone).	

# Part B – Specific Conditions (Schedule 6 of the Regulations)

Condition / Guidance	Applicant Notes / Comments	Officer Notes / Comments	Compliant Y or N (Officer use only)
1.0 Advertisements and sales			
1.1 The licence holder must not advertise or offer a dog for sale:		At the time of the inspection two of the bitches had recently given	Warned
<ul><li>(a) that was not bred by the licence holder</li><li>(b) anywhere other than from the premises where it was born and reared under</li></ul>		birth and two litters of puppies were on site. The applicants were	
the licence (c) otherwise than to:		warned at the time of the inspection that they were not	
(i) a person who holds a licence for the activity described in paragraph 2 of schedule 1		licensed for breeding purposes and should not have intentionally	
(ii) a keeper of a pet shop in Wales who is licensed under regulations 2 and 4 of the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (Wales)		bred these dogs.	
		The applicants were warned that	

Regulations 2021, knowing or believing that the person who buys it intends to sell it or intends it to be sold by any other person  The complete sales route from birth to sale must be clear. The inspector must see how and where puppies are bred, born, reared and kept until sale. The inspector must also see what potential buyers are shown including the details of mating.  To demonstrate breeding, the licence holder's involvement in the complete reproductive route from conception and gestation to birth must be evident. The inspector must see details of the matings and both parents, including where this may have occurred on other premises.  Licence holders may provide other supporting evidence such as, photographs, microchip and veterinary records to show that they housed and cared for the animal and its mother for the first 8 weeks of its life.  There must not be more litters than the number of breeding bitches referenced in the licence for that premises at any one time.	they must not advertise or sell any of these puppies as they are not licensed to do so.  They were also warned that they must not make any profit from sales of puppies, and they would need to provide evidence of this.	
(a) include the number of the licence holder's licence     (b) specify the local authority that issued the licence     (c) include a recognisable photograph of the dog being advertised     (d) display the age of the dog being advertised	New applicant – Advised	Y
1.3 The licence holder and all staff must make sure that any equipment and accessories being sold with a dog are suitable for it.	Applicant does not sell any equipment.	N/A
1.4 The licence holder and all staff must make sure that the purchaser is informed of the age, sex and veterinary record of the dog being sold.	Relevant details will be provided to the new owner.	Y
<ul><li>1.5 No puppy aged under 8 weeks may be sold or permanently separated from its biological mother.</li><li>Dogs must remain with their mother for the first 8 weeks of life unless the mother</li></ul>	Puppy's will not be sold under 8weeks of age applicant is aware of this requirement.	Advised
dies or there is a health risk to the puppy or its littermates or the mother from remaining with her. Where necessary, a vet may certify that it is in the best interests of the animal to be removed earlier.	New Applicant – Advised of this and advised to record the reasons/vet advice.	

1.6 A puppy may only be shown to a prospective purchaser if it is together with its biological mother.  Puppies must be seen interacting with the mother and any siblings.	Applicant states that puppies will be shown with the mum and other puppies in the home.	Y
1.7 Sub-paragraphs (1.5) and (1.6) do not apply if separation of the puppy from its biological mother is necessary for the health or welfare of the puppy, other puppies from the same litter or its biological mother.	New Applicant – Advised to record any separation of mother and puppy.	Y
In the event of the mother's death before the puppy is sold, or if her health or that of the puppy would be compromised by interacting with each other, this must be documented in the records and explained to the buyer.		
Buyers must be able to access the environment in which the mother and her puppies are kept.	Applicant advises that mum and puppies are viewed together in the home to any prospective buyer.	
The breeder will ensure all breeding stock or puppies are recorded in the UK with a registration organisation which must make available record of parent or lineage including coefficient of inbreeding and record of health screening test results	Higher Standard - Not Met (No health screening tests are conducted on the breeding bitches	
The breeder must give all details of the sire and bitch to the buyer including:	therefore not recorded).	
<ul> <li>date of birth</li> <li>microchip number</li> <li>registration body (if applicable)</li> <li>details of any inherited diseases that the breed is prone to</li> <li>any screening tests</li> </ul>	Higher Standard – Not Met (Screening tests not provided).	
2.0 Suitable Environment		1
2.1 Each dog must have access to a sleeping area which is free from draughts, and an exercise area.	The applicant states that all dogs have access to various rooms in the home, which was warm and	N
Dogs kept in domestic premises must have free access to more than one room.	free from draughts. There was no evidence of dog beds apart from	
Dogs must have access to an outside exercise area.	one crate in the lounge which	
Dogs kept in a kennel environment will have an adjoining run or secure outside space.	was being shared by the two dachshunds.  Dogs have secure rear garden for exercise.	

		_
2.2 Each de	og must have sufficient space to	 o:
<ul> <li>(a) stand on its hind legs</li> <li>(b) lie down fully stretched out</li> <li>(c) wag its tail</li> <li>(d) walk</li> <li>(e) turn around without touching another dog or the walls of the sleeping area</li> </ul>		
dogs. The r	minimum area is per non-whelp dditional space per animal.	depending on the size and number oing adult dog with each additional d
Dog weight (kg)	Minimum kennel area (m²)	Additional area per additional dog (m²)
Less than 5	4.0	0.5
5 to 10	4.0	1.0
10.1 to 15	4.0	1.5
15.1 to 20	4.0	2.0
20.1 to 30	8.0	4.0
Over 30	These sizes must be scaled up accordingly and must be proportionate	These sizes must be scaled up accordingly and must be proportionate

Bitches with litters must be provided with double this space allowance.  Puppies must be housed in litter groups, but must be able to move away from litter mates if they wish to.	Other dogs in the house should not be able to access this room.	V
2.3 The exercise area must not be used as a sleeping area.      2.4 Part or all of the exercise area must be outdoors.	New Applicant - Advised	Y
Dogs must have constant access to shade and shelter, so they can avoid extremes of weather.		
2.5 There must be a separate whelping area for each breeding bitch to whelp in which contains a suitable bed for whelping.	Refer to comments at conditions 2.2 and 2.1 above.	N
In a kennel environment, the whelping bed must be raised off the floor and with sides high enough to prevent newborn puppies from falling out. The bed must contain sufficient bedding, so the bitch has a soft surface that absorbs any liquids from whelping. The bed must be constructed of easily cleanable and waterproof material. It must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected between litters.  Bitches must be moved to their whelping housing 60 days after mating or sooner if signs of imminent whelping are shown.  There must be access to the whelping area without disturbing other dogs.  Where a bitch is whelped in a domestic environment, it is acceptable for a temporary disposable covering to be used.	The applicant needs to provide a separate dedicated whelping area of sufficient size with access to it without disturbing the other dogs in the house. At the moment all dogs require access to the kitchen and have to pass the whelping bitches to use the rear outside garden and the dogs have free access to the rooms in the house.  The applicant is also advised to record the date when bitch is moved to the whelping room.  Disposable puppy pads are used for floor covering underneath blankets.	
2.6 Each whelping area must be maintained at an appropriate temperature (between and including 26 and 28 degrees centigrade) and include an area which allows the breeding bitch to move away from heat spots.	The bitches did not have the space in the enclosed whelping units to move away from the direct heat source of the heat	N
The temperature must be carefully monitored.	lamps which were not thermostatically controlled.	

2.7 Each dog must be provided with constant access to a sleeping area.	Each dog in the house must have its own sleeping area the Dachshunds were sharing a crate at the time of the inspection.	N
2.8 A separate bed must be provided for each adult dog.  Each dog must have a clean dry bed and bedding material.	Applicant needs to evidence that each adult dog is provided with a separate suitable bed and bedding. No evidence of dog	N
Any bedding material used must be:	beds on the site inspection.	
<ul> <li>non-toxic</li> <li>absorbent</li> <li>non-allergenic</li> <li>padded so as not to cause injury</li> </ul>		
Bedding material must be cleaned or disposed of in accordance with the documented cleaning and disinfection procedure.		
The bed must be:		
<ul> <li>easy to clean and disinfect</li> <li>away from draughts</li> <li>free from hazards</li> </ul> Bedding material must be non-irritant and dry, and used in sufficient amounts to provide the necessary comfort and warmth. Examples of suitable bedding material include blankets or quilted dog bedding.		
A dog must not be left without bedding. Soft bedding materials must be provided and adapted if necessary for old, young or infirm dogs to help regulate their body temperature.		
2.9 No puppy aged under eight weeks may be transported without its biological mother except:	New Applicant – Advised	Advised
(a) if a vet agrees for health or welfare reasons that it may be so transported (b) in an emergency		
2.10 No breeding bitch may be transported later than 54 days after the date of successful mating except to a veterinarian.	New Applicant – Advised	Advised

Breeders must make reasonable effort for the vet to visit the premises rather than transport the bitch.		
2.11 No breeding bitch may be transported earlier than 48 hours after whelping except to a veterinarian where it is not otherwise practicable or appropriate for that person to attend to the bitch.	New Applicant – Advised	Advised
Breeders must make reasonable effort for the vet to visit the premises rather than transport the bitch.		
2.12 Each dog's sleeping area must be clean, comfortable, warm and free from draughts.	See comments at 2.8	N
2.13 In this paragraph, "exercise area" means a secure area where dogs may exercise and play.	Rear secure garden area used for exercise	Y
3.0 Suitable Diet		
3.1 Staff must:  (a) ensure that each puppy starts weaning as soon as it is capable of ingesting feed on its own (b) provide each breeding bitch with feed appropriate to its needs (c) provide each puppy with feed appropriate for its stage of development (d) ensure that each puppy ingests the correct share of the feed provided	Puppy weaning plan in place. Feeding plan in place for breeding bitch, with daily records to be kept. Daily monitoring sheets/weights and BCS will be recorded for puppies.	Y
4.0 Monitoring of behaviour and training		
4.1 The licence holder must implement and be able to demonstrate the use of a documented socialisation and habituation programme for the puppies.	Documented policy in place for socialisation/habituation.	Υ
The facility must have in place an adequate programme to socialise puppies and prepare them for life in the environment they will live in. Procedures must be available so that all staff know how to appropriately socialise puppies.	Home environment breeder, puppies are familiarised with everyday sounds from birth.	
If bitches are anxious or aggressive when their puppies are approached, this programme must be gradual.	Puppies are only handled for short periods after birth to ensure their health and welfare.	
Puppies must be handled regularly from shortly after birth for short periods (for example, gently picking up and examining) to make sure they:		

<ul> <li>get used to human contact</li> <li>can be examined for signs of disease</li> <li>are feeding properly</li> </ul> Toilet training of puppies must be started before sale. Harsh handling or potentially painful or frightening equipment must not be used.	Toilet training is started prior to sale.  Dogs are not harshly handled.	
4.2 Each dog must be provided with toys or feeding enrichment (or both) unless advice from a vet suggests otherwise.	Very few enrichment items seen on-site inspection.	N
Food provision can be used to enhance enrichment (for example, through the use of devices that increase the time and effort taken to access food). These could be puzzle feeders, activity balls or stuffed rubber toys as examples.	Applicant is advised regarding enrichment provision for bitches with puppies.	
Where dogs are kept in pairs or larger groups, more devices must be available than the number of dogs. Their use must be supervised carefully to identify where any undesirable behaviour occurs.	Enrichment program documented stating that puzzle feeders/lick mats are used.	
Dogs that show undesirable behaviour when feeding (or when provided with food based enrichment) must be separated from other dogs prior to the next feed.	Dogs are supervised by applicant/partner to avoid competition/dominant behaviour.	
4.3 Except in the circumstances mentioned in sub-paragraph (4.4), all adult dogs must be exercised at least twice daily away from their sleeping area.	Dogs are provided with daily walks and exercise/play in the rear garden.	Advised
There needs to be various options for exercise (such as, a secure exercise space or on-lead walk).	Advised to ensure that all lactating bitches were given ample	
Pregnant and lactating bitches will require frequent opportunities to toilet with short gentle exercise. Consideration must be given to bitches who have given birth in the last 48 hours, so they can have access to short toilet breaks.	opportunity outside of the whelping unit for exercise/toilet breaks. These breaks need to be recorded on the daily monitoring sheets for the dogs.	
4.4 Where a vet has advised against exercising a dog, the dog must be provided with alternative forms of mental stimulation.	New Applicant – Advised to record all interaction with dogs on the daily monitoring sheets including all Vet	Advised
Walks must be replaced with 2 extra periods of human interaction during the day using grooming or toys or play.	advice if exercise is restricted.	

		1
Toys will ideally be on a rotation so that:		
<ul> <li>their preferences for different toys can be established</li> <li>stress is minimised</li> </ul>		
4.5 Any equipment that a dog is likely to be in contact with and any toy provided must not pose a risk of pain, suffering, disease or distress to the dog and must be correctly used.	Documented cleaning regime/prevention of the spread of disease in place.	Advised
All toys must be inspected and cleaned in between each usage. Damaged toys must be disposed of.	Toys will be cleaned/disinfected as per written policy and replaced if damaged.	
Any equipment used to walk a dog must protect its welfare and must be correctly fitted and used.	New Applicant – Advised.	
5.0 Housing with or apart from other dogs		
5.1 Each adult dog must be provided with opportunities for social contact with other dogs where such contact benefits the dogs' welfare.  Dogs must not be kept separate from other dogs where possible. Mothers and puppies must be kept together in a kennel area of sufficient size for their sole occupancy, with a divider that allows the mother space away from the puppies. Facilities must be available to securely separate male dogs from bitches in season to avoid frustration.	Refer to comments at 2.2 – The whelping room and whelping units do not meet minimum size requirements.  The whelping units are not suitable for this purpose as they are enclosed and do not allow the mum any opportunity to have a space away from the puppies.  There are concerns regarding lack of space in the home to allow for separation of the stud dog. The applicant must be able to demonstrate how he intends	N
	to separate the male stud Dachshund from any female dogs so that no accidental mating's occur. This is also for the welfare of the stud dog to avoid frustration when the female dogs are in season.	

5.2 Each adult dog must be given suitable and adequate opportunities to become habituated to handling by people.	Home environment adult dogs have human company throughout the day	Υ
5.3 Procedures must be in place for dealing with dogs that show abnormal behaviour.  These procedures will include people competent in understanding and handling difficult dogs and the use of appropriate equipment. Professional advice must be sought as necessary and any advice applied.	Written policy required for a procedure of how to deal with difficult dogs.	N
5.4 There must be an area within each sleeping area where dogs can avoid seeing people and other dogs outside the sleeping area if they choose to.  The design and layout of kennels must allow dogs to control how often they can see their surroundings and dogs in other kennels (and be seen). It must also minimise the number of dogs that staff disturb when removing any individual dog and make sure staff remain safe when passing other dogs.  There must be a place where a dog can hide to avoid seeing other dogs (and being seen by other dogs).  Dogs can hide in:  • blankets • crates • beds with high sides or screens	Applicant needs to be able to evidence a sleeping area for each adult dog in the home to allow each dog to avoid seeing people/other dogs if they want to.  The outside kennels are not used for the breeding activity.	N
6.0 Protection from pain, suffering, injury and disease		
6.1 All dogs for sale must be in good health.	There are concerns regarding the health of the puppies that will be offered for sale due to the lack of genetic health testing of the breeding bitches and the sires.	N
	French Bull Dogs	
	The applicant stated that the two French bulldog bitches with the litters of puppies on the site	

inspection had been genetically tested but the applicant could not produce any evidence of these tests. Four out of the Seven puppies examined by the Vet had very abnormal flat noses.

Prior to breeding the minimum testing for French Bulldogs should be:-

Respiratory Function grading scheme
Eye screening scheme
DNA tests-HC-HSF4, HUU, DM
Participation in the French
Bulldog Health Scheme
Checking inbreeding Calculators
General clinical examination by a
Vet to rule out spinal, skin and heart disease.

The applicant stated that all the puppies are swabbed for genetic testing after 3-4 weeks, but this appears to be more concerned with which colours the puppies are carrying rather than for the future health of the dogs, evidence of the tests the puppies have need to be produced.

## Dachsunds.

The Dachshund had not had any health testing.

Minimum testing for health testing for Dachshunds should be: -

	DNA test-PRA(cord1) Eye screening scheme IVDD screening (especially important to try to reduce spinal problems) Inbreeding calculators  Health testing should be conducted on all the dogs prior to any mating to prevent puppies being born that are carrying dangerous traits.	
6.2 Any dog with a condition which is likely to affect materially its quality of life must not be moved, transferred or offered for sale but may be moved to an isolation facility or veterinary care facility if required until it has recovered.	See comments at 6.1. above and 6.5 below	N
6.3 The licence holder must ensure that no bitch:  (a) is mated if aged less than 12 months (b) gives birth to more than one litter of puppies in a 12-month period (c) gives birth to more than 6 litters of puppies in total (d) is mated if she has had 2 litters delivered by caesarean section  Mating must not begin until the appropriate time after the previous mating.  Breeders must not permit mating of any bitch beyond her sixth litter.	New Applicant – Advised and will be required to evidence this if and when a licence is issued.	Advised
6.4 The licence holder must ensure that each puppy is microchipped and registered to the licence holder before it is sold.  The animal must be microchipped in accordance with the current legislation. The breeder must be registered as the first keeper.	Applicant stated on the site inspection that microchip the puppies prior to sale and applicant is the first registered keeper.	Y
6.5 No dog may be kept for breeding if it can reasonably be expected, on the basis of its genotype, phenotype or state of health that breeding from it could have a detrimental effect on its health or welfare or the health or welfare of its offspring.  Licence holders must take all reasonable steps to check that the dogs:	There are concerns regarding the applicant's ability to satisfy this condition. Without relevant health tests, as per comments at 6.1 above as he is failing to take	N

<ul> <li>have good physical health</li> <li>have good genetic health</li> <li>have a good temperament</li> <li>can see</li> <li>breathe normally</li> <li>are physically fit</li> <li>can exercise freely</li> </ul> Licence holders must be aware of any health risks that may be specific to that type or breed. Where appropriate, veterinary advice on the suitability of an animal for breeding must be sought. Dogs that have required surgery to rectify an exaggerated conformation that has caused adverse welfare, or requires lifelong medication, must not be bred from. Bitches that have had 2 litters delivered by caesarean section must not be bred from. The prospective purchaser must be provided with written guidance on any relevant conformation issues, including how to manage them in the relevant literature handed over with each sale Temperament can be an inherited trait and must be taken into consideration when selecting breeding stock. Licence holders must not breed from stock which shows fear or aggression.	all reasonable steps to ensure the health and welfare of the adult dogs and any puppies prior to breeding.  Concerns are: - •The lack of pre breeding health testing •The choice of Sire and Dam but especially Sire, leading to exaggerated brachycephalic conformation, with its accompanying welfare aspects for any offspring.  Four out of the seven French bulldog puppies present on the site inspection and inspected by the accompanying vet had very abnormal flat noses.	
6.6 The health, safety and welfare of each dog must be checked at the start and end of every day and at least every 4 hours during the daytime.  All dogs must be observed regularly throughout the day. The licence holder or responsible person must visit the dogs at regular intervals of no more than 4 hours apart during the day (for example, starting at 8am until 6pm), or as necessary for the individual health, safety and welfare of each dog.	New Applicant – Advised to record all checks	Advised
6.7 Breeding bitches must be adequately supervised during whelping and the licence holder must keep a record of:  (a) the date and time of birth of each puppy, (b) each puppy's sex, colour and weight, (c) placentae passed,	New Applicant – Advised to keep records of all requirements (a) – (e).	N

(d) the number of puppies in the litter, and (e) any other significant events.  Puppies must be checked for birth defects and medical conditions. The buyer must be aware of any defects and conditions.	See comments at 6.1 and 6.5 above regarding concerns of the health of some of the puppies' onsite inspection. The applicant must ensure that all puppies are Vet checked for birth defects/medical conditions and these records are kept ensuring compliance. Any buyer must be given the Vet record and associated health checks and any health issues the puppy may have.	
6.8 The licence holder must keep a record of each puppy sale including:  (a) the microchip number of the puppy, (b) the date of the sale, and (c) the age of the puppy on that date.	New Applicant – Advised to record	Advised
6.9 The licence holder must keep a record of the following in relation to each breeding dog:  (a) its name, (b) its sex, (c) its microchip and database details, (d) its date of birth, (e) the postal address where it normally resides, (f) its breed or type, (g) its description, (h) date or dates of any mating's, whether or not successful, (i) details of its biological mother and biological father, (j) details of any veterinary treatment it has received, and (k) the date and cause of its death (where applicable).	Applicant advised on the site inspection that he would require a record of each breeding dog and to record the relevant information (a) to (k).	N
6.10 In addition to the matters mentioned in sub-paragraph (6.7), the licence holder must keep a record of the following in relation to each breeding bitch:—  (a) the number of mating's, (b) its age at the time of each mating, (c) the number of its litters, (d) the date or dates on which it has given birth, and	Applicant advised on the site inspection that he would require a record of each breeding dog and to record the relevant information (a) to (e)	N

(e) the number of caesarean sections it has had, (if any)		
6.11 Unless the licence holder keeps the dog as a pet, the licence holder must make arrangements for any dog no longer required for breeding to be appropriately rehomed.  Breeders have a responsibility to care for their animals and must be able to document how puppies that do not sell, or bitches and dogs that are no longer able to breed, are cared for or rehomed.  If any animal is deemed unsuitable for breeding, and the owner of the animal is unwilling or unable to keep it as a domestic pet, they must be rehomed to an appropriate environment.  The decision to proceed with euthanasia must only be taken for health or behaviour reasons. Only someone suitably medically and behaviourally qualified (such as, their vet) can make that decision.	Applicant has been advised of this condition and on site inspection he states that the dogs would be rehomed to family members or kept as family pets.	Advised
6.12 A preventative healthcare plan agreed with the veterinarian with whom the licence holder has registered under paragraph 9(8) of Schedule 2 must be implemented.  The facility's appointed vet must be consulted and a written health plan provided.  This must include:  • vaccination • internal and external parasite control • monitoring of weight • body condition score	Signed preventative health care plan in place with  Applicant is advised to note the comment regarding non-prescription medication used for parasite control, at 9.7	Advised
6.13 The licence holder must keep a record of any preventative or curative healthcare (or both) given to each dog.	Applicant has been advised that this information must be recorded.	Advised
6.14 Where any other activity involving animals is undertaken on the premises, it must be kept entirely separate from the area where the activity of breeding dogs takes place.	No other activities involving animals.	Υ
Other activities involving animals must be undertaken in a separate building. All bitches must be at least 18 months old before they are used for mating.	Higher Standard – Not Met (16mths old before mating) –	

A bitch must not be mated if she is 8 years of age or older.

A bitch must not give birth to more than 4 litters of puppies in total.

A bitch must not be bred from if they have had one caesarean.

Licence holders must test all breeding stock for hereditary disease using the accepted and scientifically validated health screening schemes relevant to their breed or type. They must carefully evaluate all test results and follow any breeding advice issued under each scheme prior to breeding.

No mating must take place if the test results indicate that it is likely to produce health or welfare problems in the offspring or affect negatively the relevant breeding strategy (or both).

Surgery to correct exaggerated conformation must be reported to the registration organisation.

A vet must check each puppy before sale. Proof of the check must be held and available to the puppy buyer.

A puppy contract must be used, which must include undertakings and warranties around health, vaccinations and socialisation carried out by the seller prior to sale, and also make clear the responsibilities of the buyer relative to the dog. This must then give both parties confidence that a transaction has taken place in good faith.

The licence holder must make sure that the microchipping database is amended with the puppy buyer's details.

No bitch must be intentionally mated when the Coefficient of Inbreeding (CoI) of the puppies would exceed the breed average or 12.5% (if no breed average exists as measured from a minimum 5 generation pedigree).

Higher Standard – Met (Retired at 4yrs old)

Higher Standard – Met (3 litters in total)

Higher Standard – Not Met (Applicant would breed after one caesarean only with Vet advice)

Higher Standard – Not Met (No health testing).

Higher Standard – Not Met (No health testing)

Higher Standard – Not Met

Higher Standard – Met (applicant states that puppies are health checked when vaccinated and records will be given to the buyer)

Higher Standard – Met (Puppy contract in place).

Higher Standard – Met (Applicant amends microchip database)

Higher Standard – Not Met (No health screening tests/Coi tests).

# To be completed by the Inspecting Officer:

Date of inspection(s)	17 <sup>th</sup> April 2024	Name of person(s) seen at inspection	
EVU(s).	EVU - 020393	Officer name(s)	

## **Inspectors Comments/Recommendations**

There are a number of concerns regarding the applicant's ability to achieve the minimum standards to allow for a breeding licence to be granted. These concerns are in respect of the lack of space and the health and welfare of the dogs including any off-spring as detailed in my comments in the report. Due regard has also been given to the accompanying Vet's findings detailed in her written report received following the on-site inspection.

When determining if a licence should or should not be granted the Licensing Authority must take into account the Animal activity licensing process statutory guidance for local authorities, 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2024, states Local authorities must refuse to grant a licence if they, think the applicant is not capable of meeting their licence conditions and think that granting a licence might negatively affect the welfare, health or safety of the animals involved in the activity.

Local authorities can refuse to grant a licence if, the housing, staffing or management are inadequate for the animals' wellbeing or for the activity or facility to be run properly.

Based on the findings and in line with the Statutory Guidance there are serious concerns in relation to the housing, accommodation the health and welfare of the animals and non-compliance with the minimums conditions and it is therefore the decision of the licensing authority that this application be refused.

The applicant has also been formally warned that breeding puppies and advertising to sell them, with a view to making a profit, regardless of the number of litters produced per year is an offence under the Animal Welfare (Licensing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018 and anyone carrying out this activity without the relevant licence could be prosecuted and face imprisonment of up to 6 months, receive a fine or both.