

Licensing and inspection of Commercial Dog and Cat Breeders and Kennels

Courtney Wheeler | Senior Veterinarian





Board of Animal Health

The mission of the Minnesota Board of Animal Health is to protect the health of the state's domestic animals through education and cooperation with veterinarians, producers, owners and communities.

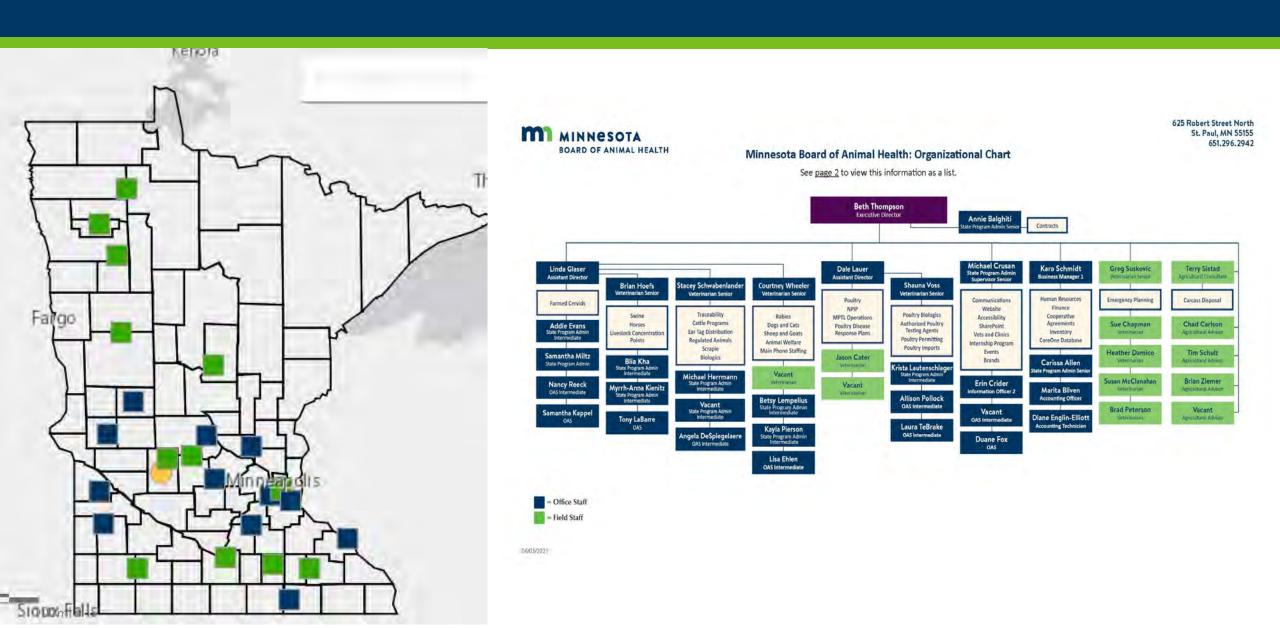
State and Federal Partnership





BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

Inspectors



Board of Animal Health Companion Animal Programs

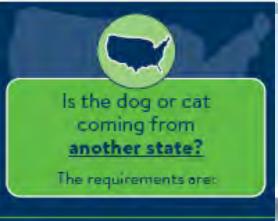
Commercial Dog and Cat Breeder Licensing Program

Kennel Licensing Program

Dog and Cat Imports

Reportable Disease Investigations

Licensed Kennel and Commercial Dog and Cat Breeder (CDCB) numbers for fiscal year 2020:	
84	Number of kennels licensed at the end of the fiscal year
05	Number of new kennels licensed
119	Number of CDCB licensed at the end of the fiscal year
80	Number of new CDCBs licensed
Canine Brucellosis numbers for fiscal year 2020:	
11	Number of canine brucellosis investigations:
05	Positives
94	Negatives
99	Total Dogs Tested









RABIES VACCINATION

(for animals 3 months of age or older)



VETERINARY HEALTH EXAM

within 30 days of travel*





Contact CDC, USDA, and your airline for additional requirements

STATE OF MINNESOTA IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

10-day quarantine is required

if coming from a country with African Swine Fever





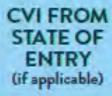
7 days prior to entry:

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE





to determine if needed





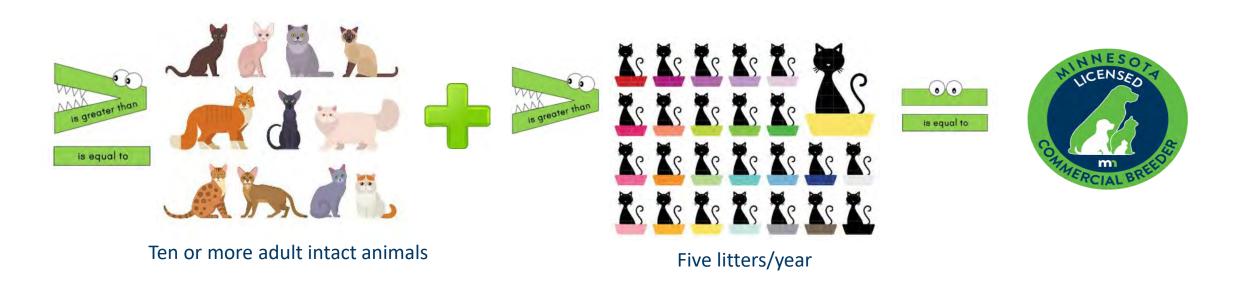
"Some airlines have different requirements



Commercial Dog and Cat Breeders

Minnesota Law:

Commercial breeder. "Commercial breeder" means a person who possesses or has an ownership interest in animals and is engaged in the business of breeding animals for sale or for exchange in return for consideration, and who possesses ten or more adult intact animals and whose animals produce more than five total litters of puppies or kittens per year.



Commercial Dog and Cat Breeders





Kennels

Minnesota Law:

Kennel. "Kennel" means any place, building, tract of land, abode, or vehicle wherein or whereupon dogs or cats are kept, congregated, or confined, if the dogs or cats were obtained from municipalities, pounds, auctions, or by advertising for unwanted dogs or cats, or dogs or cats strayed, abandoned, or stolen. "Kennel" does not include a pound owned and operated by any political subdivision of the state or a person's home where dogs or cats are kept as pets.



Humane Societies



Brick and Mortar Rescue Organizations



Contracted Impound Facilities



Any facility that accepts dogs or cats from municipalities, pounds or auctions; or are unwanted, stray or abandoned.





Licensing Program Requirements



Pre-Licensing Requirements

CDCB

- Application
- Inspection fee: \$10 per adult intact animal, not to exceed \$250
- Pre-Inspection
- Veterinary Protocol
- The board must refuse to issue an initial license when a commercial breeder is in violation of a local ordinance regarding breeders

Kennels

- Application
- Inspection fee: \$15
- Pre-Inspection
- Program of Veterinary Care

Annual Requirements

CDCB

- Annual Inspection
- Veterinary Protocol
- Annual Report

Kennels

- Annual Inspection
- Program of Veterinary Care

CDCB Inspection Guidelines



Minnesota Board of Animal Health S P Connector 55! In the part of Animal Health S P Connector 55! In the part of Animal Health S P Connector 55! In the part of the health of the same confinement area with unneutered males, part of the part of the health of the provided positive physical contact. Animals must not be sold, traded, or given away before the age of eight weeks unless with the provided positive physical contact. Animals must be provided provided provided positive physical contact. Animals must be provided animals at least twice daily unless as veterinarian.

Commercial Dog or Cat Breeder Inspection Guidelines

Facilities:

- Ughting. An indoor confinement area must have at least eight hours of illumination sufficient to permit routine inspection and cleaning. (346.39)
- (2) Ventilation. An indoor confinement area must be ventilated. Drafts, odors, and moisture condensation must be minimized. Auxiliary ventilation, such as exhaust fans, vents, and air conditioning, must be used when the ambient temperature rises to a level that may endanger the health of the animal. (346.39)
- (3) Sanitation. Food and water receptacles must be accessible to each animal and located so as to minimize contamination by excreta. Feeding and water receptacles must be kept clean. Disposable food receptacles must be discarded when soiled. Measures must be taken to protect animals from being contaminated with water, wastes, and harmful chemicals. Where applicable, flushing methods and a disinfectant must be used periodically. Bedding, if used, must be kept clean and base material replaced as necessary. (346.39)
 (4) Confinement and exercise area surfaces. Where applicable, the interior surfaces of confinement and exercise area, including crates or containers, must be constructed and maintained so that they are substantially impervious to moisture and may be readily cleaned. They must protect the animal from injury and be kept in good repair. (346.39)
 (5) Drainage. Where applicable, a suitable method must be used to rapidly eliminate excess fluids from confinement areas. (346.39)

Standards of care:

- (6) Food. Dogs and cats must be provided with food of sufficient quantity and quality to allow for normal growth or the maintenance of body weight. Feed standards shall be those recommended by the National Research Council. (346.39) (7) Water. Dogs and cats must be provided with clean, potable water in sufficient quantity to satisfy the animal's needs or supplied by free choice. Snow or ice is not an adequate water source. (346.39)
- (8) Shelter size. A confinement area must provide sufficient space to allow each animal to turn about freely and to easily stand, sit, and lie in a normal position. Each confined animal must be provided a minimum square footage of floor space as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail, plus 25 percent, expressed in square feet. The formula for computing minimum square footage is: (length of animal plus 25 percent) times (length of animal plus 25 percent), divided by 144. A shaded area must be provided sufficient to protect the animal from the direct rays of the sun at all times during the months of May to October. (346.39)
- (9) Dogs kept outdoors or in an unheated enclosure. A person in charge or control of any dog which is kept outdoors or in an unheated enclosure shall provide the dog with shelter and bedding as prescribed in this section as a minimum. The shelter shall include a moistureproof and windproof structure of suitable size to accommodate the dog and allow retention of body heat. It shall be made of durable material with a solid, moisture-proof floor or a floor raised at least two inches from the ground. Between November 1 and March 31 the structure must have a windbreak at the entrance. The structure shall be provided with a sufficient quantity of suitable bedding material consisting of hay, straw, cedar shavings, blankets, or the equivalent, to provide insulation and protection against cold and dampness and promote retention of body heat. Shade from the direct rays of the sun, during the months of May to October shall be provided. In lieu of the requirements in this section for shelter and shade, a dog kept on a farm may be provided with access to a barn with a sufficient quantity of loose hay or bedding to protect against cold and dampness. All shelters required by this section shall be subject to all building or zoning regulations of any city, ownship, county, or state. (343.40) (10) Cats. Cats must not be housed in outdoor confinement areas. (347.59)
- (11) Temperature. Confinement areas must be maintained at a temperature suitable for the animal involved. (346.39) (12) Exercise. All dogs and cats must be provided the opportunity for periodic exercise, either through free choice or
- through a forced work program, unless exercise is restricted by a licensed veterinarian. (346.39)

 (13) Animals exercised in groups. Animals exercised in groups must be compatible and show no signs of contagious or infectious disease. (347.59)
- (14) Group housing and breeding. Animals housed together must be kept in compatible groups. Animals must not be bred so often as to endanger their health. (346.39)

Facilities

Standards of Care

Animal identification

Records

Veterinary Care



positive physical contact with human beings and compatible animals at least twice daily unless a v determines such activities would adversely affect the health or well-being of the animal. (347.59)

(18) Training or handling. A person may not inflict cruelty on a pet or companion animal by the use of a cruel training or handling device or method. (346.37)

(19) Health care. Adequate health care, including parasite and pest control, must be provided to each pet or companion animal. (346.37)

(20) Adequate staff. The commercial breeder must provide adequate staff to maintain the facility and observe each animal daily to monitor each animal's health and well-being, and to properly care for the animals. (347.59) (21) Transportation and shipment. When dogs or cats are transported in crates or containers, the crates or containers must be constructed of nonabrasive wire or a smooth, durable material suitable for the animals. Crates and containers must be clean, adequately ventilated, contain sufficient space to allow the animals to turn around, and provide maximum safety and protection to the animals. Exercise for 20 to 30 minutes and water must be provided at least once every eight hours. Food must be provided at least once every 24 hours or more often, if necessary, to maintain the health and condition of the animals. (346.59)

Identification of animals:

(22) Identification. The commercial breeder must provide identification and tracking for each animal, which is not transferable to another animal. (347.59)

Records:

(23) Records. The commercial breeder must keep records on each animal at the facility that includes: the name, address, and United States Department of Agriculture license number, if applicable, from whom an animal was received, the date the commercial breeder received the animal; the date of the animal's birth, the breed, sex, color, and identifying marks of the animal; any identifying tag, tattoo, microchip, or collar number; worming treatments, vaccinations, and name of the person who administered the vaccination; medication received by the animal while in the possession of the commercial breeder; and any disease conditions diagnosed by a veterinarian; and the name and address of the person or entity to whom an animal was transferred. The commercial breeder must maintain a copy of the records required to be kept for two years. (347-58)

Veterinary Protocol:

(24) Veterinary protocol. A commercial breeder must establish and maintain a written protocol for disease control and prevention, euthanasia, and veterinary care of animals at each facility. The initial protocol must be developed under the direction and supervision of the board. A commercial breeder must maintain a written protocol that is updated at least every 12 months and that is signed and dated by the board or by a veterinarian along with the commercial breeder. The written protocol must be available to the board upon request or at the time of inspection. (347.588)

(25) Veterinary health certificates. An animal sold or otherwise distributed by a commercial breeder must be accompanied by a veterinary health certificate completed by a veterinarian. The certificate must be completed within 30 days prior to the sale or distribution and must indicate that the animal is current with vaccinations and has no signs of infectious or contacious diseases. (347.58)

(26) Brucellosis tests. The certificate accompanying an adult dog that was not spayed or neutered must indicate that the dog has no signs of infectious or contagious diseases and was tested for canine brucellosis with a test approved by the board and found to be negative. (347.58)

(version 03-12-15)

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, this information is available in alternative formats of communication upon request by calling 651-296-2942.

TTY users can call the Minuscota Ralay Service at 711 or 1-800-627-3529. The Board of Animal Health is an equal opportunity employer and provider.

Kennel Inspection Guidelines



runs and exercise areas must be kept clean and soiled base material must be replaced as necessary. (1721.0520 hert S hert

Kennel Inspection Guidelines

General:

(1) Veterinary protocol. A kennel or kennel dealer must establish and maintain a program of disease control and prevention, euthanasia, and adequate veterinary care under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. A written program of veterinarian care, signed and dated by the veterinarian and kennel manager, must be kept on file at the kennel and available for review by the board upon request. The program of veterinary care must be reviewed by the kennel manager and veterinarian annually and updated as needed. The veterinarian must visit the facility as often as necessary to supervise the program, with a minimum of an annual visit. Sick or injured animals must receive veterinary care promptly. (1721.0520 Subp 3)

(2) Records. Records required in this part must be maintained for a minimum of two years and available to duly authorized agents upon demand at any reasonable time. A licensed kennel or kennel dealer must maintain the following records for each animal handled: (A) the date of acquisition and disposition; (B) the name and address of the person from whom a dog or cat was received and, in the case of a kennel dealer, the person's driver's license number or Social Security number: (C) the identification of each dog or cat confined to the premises; (D) description of the dog or cat by approximate age, breed, and sex, and other distinguishing traits; (E) the name and address of the person to whom a dog or cat was transferred; (F) the history of disease conditions diagnosed by a veterinarian or diagnostic laboratory on animals housed on the premises; and (G) for impounded or stray animals. the location at which the animal was found or taken. (1721.0520 Subp 9)

(3) Animal identification. Each dog and cat in a kennel must be identified with a numbered tag affixed to the neck by the means of a collar, identification attached to the cage, microchip, or by other means approved by the board.

(4) Holding period. A. With the exception of items B and C, an impounded or stray animal must be held for redemption by the owner for at least five regular business days or for a longer time specified by statute or municipal ordinance. B. Upon a proper determination by a licensed veterinarian, an impounded or stray animal may be immediately euthanized if the animal is physically suffering and is beyond cure through reasonable and treatment. C. An impounded or stray animal that has bitten a human may be euthanized and tested for before the required five-day holding period if requested by the Department of Health. (1721.0520 Subp 10) (5) Advertising. All advertising by any person, firm, or corporation licensed hereunder shall include the numb the current license issued to such licensee. (347.46)

Facilities:

(6) Structure. All housing facilities must be structurally sound and maintained in good repair. (1721.0520 Subp). (7) Lighting. All housing facilities must have at least eight hours of illumination, either natural or artificial, sufficient to permit routine inspection and cleaning, (1721,0520 Subp 5 C)

(8) Ventilation. All housing facilities must be adequately ventilated. Drafts, odors, and moisture condensation must be minimized. Auxiliary ventilation, such as exhaust fans, vents, and air conditioning, must be used when the ambient temperature exceeds 85 degrees Fahrenheit at the floor level. (1721.0520 Subp 5 D)

(9) Sanitation. The premises, housing facilities, exercise areas, and confinement areas must be cleaned and disinfected as often as necessary to maintain a clean and sanitary condition. Animal confinement areas must be cleaned at least once daily. Measures must be taken to protect animals from being splattered with water or feces and from exposure to harmful chemicals during cleaning. Bedding, if used, must be kept clean and dry. Outdoor 10/20/2021

Facilities

Standards of Care

Animal identification

Records

Veterinary Care



(12) Food storage. Adequate storage and refrigeration must be provided and managed to protect food supplies against contamination and deterioration. Open bags of food must be stored in vermin-proof containers. (1721.0520 Subp 5 F)

(13) Waste disposal. Carcass and garbage disposal facilities must be provided and managed to minimize vermin infestation, odors, and disease hazards. (1721.0520 Subp 5 E)

(14) Food. Dogs and cats must be fed at least once a day with clean, wholesome food sufficient to meet the normal daily nutritive requirements for the dog's or cat's age, size, and condition. Feed standards must be those recommended by the National Research Council. (1721.0520 Subp 7 A)

(15) Water. Clean potable water must be made available to all does and cats at least twice daily for periods of not less than one hour. (1721.0520 Subp 7 B)

(16) Confinement areas. Confinement areas must be of sufficient size to allow each dog or cat to turn about fully and to stand, sit, and lie in a comfortable, normal position. The confinement area must be constructed so as to prevent injury to the dog or cat. Interior surfaces of indoor confinement areas must be constructed and maintained so that they are substantially impervious to moisture, provide for rapid drainage, and may be readily

(17) Indoor housing. All animals must be housed in an indoor facility maintained at a temperature of not less than 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Animals may be provided temporary access to outdoor runs and exercise areas when appropriate for the species, breed, and weather conditions. (1721.0520 Subp 5 B)

(18) Chains and tethers. Dogs or cats must not be confined by chains or by tethering. (1721.0520 Subp 6 B) (19) Animal groups. For animals housed in the same primary confinement area, (1) dogs or cats must be maintained in a compatible group, (2) pupples or kittens must not be housed with adult dogs or cats other than their dam, (3) any dog or cat exhibiting a vicious disposition must be housed separately, and (4) females in estrus

(20) Animals with infectious disease. Dogs or cats with clinical signs of infectious, contagious, or communicable disease must be separated from other dogs or cats. (1721.0520 Subp 6 D)

must not be confined in the same confinement area with males, (1721.0520 Subp 6 C)

(21) Breeding. No person shall allow a dog or cat housed in a kennel facility to be used for breeding. This part does not apply to a veterinary clinic licensed to operate a kennel. (1721.0520 Subp 12)

(22) Transportation. A dog or cat must be transported in a vehicle equipped with ample cargo space and confinement areas. The dog and cat cargo space must be constructed and arranged to prevent injuries from fighting and allow for compatible grouping in terms of age, breed, size, and disposition. Separate confinement areas must be provided for females in estrus. A dog or cat must not be placed in a confinement area over other animals unless the upper confinement area is constructed to prevent excreta from entering the lower confinement area. All confinement areas and cargo space must be cleaned and disinfected between uses. The number of dogs or cats transported at one time must not exceed the number that can ride comfortably. Vehicles must be adequately equipped to provide sufficient ventilation and still protect the dogs or cats from the elements, injurious drafts, and exhaust fumes. (1721.0520 Subp 11)

(version 12-14-2017)

The Board of Animal Health is an equal opportunity employer and provider.



General Requirements

10/20/2021

Advertising

All advertising by any person, firm, or corporation licensed hereunder shall include the number of the current license issued to such licensee.



A commercial breeder must prominently display the commercial breeder's license at each facility.

A breeder's license number or a symbol approved by the board must be included in all of the commercial breeder's advertisements or promotions that pertain to animals being sold or traded including, but not limited to, all newspapers, Internet, radio, or flyers.



Identification

Identification and tracking must be provided for each animal, which is not transferable to another animal.

- All animals at the facility must be individually and uniquely identified (microchip, collar, tag, cage card, etc.).
- This includes weaned puppies or kittens.

Each dog and cat in a kennel must be identified with a numbered tag affixed to the neck by the means of a collar, identification attached to the cage, microchip, or by other means approved by the board.

The commercial breeder must keep records on each animal at the facility that includes:

- the name, address, and United States Department of Agriculture license number, if applicable, from whom an animal was received;
- the date the commercial breeder received the animal;
- the date of the animal's birth;
- the breed, sex, color, and identifying marks of the animal;
- any identifying tag, tattoo, microchip, or collar number;
- worming treatments, vaccinations, and name of the person who administered the vaccination; medication received by the animal while in the possession of the commercial breeder; and any disease conditions diagnosed by a veterinarian;
- and the name and address of the person or entity to whom an animal was transferred.

The commercial breeder must maintain a copy of the records required to be kept for two years.

A licensed kennel or kennel dealer must maintain the following records for each animal handled:

- the date of acquisition and disposition;
- the name and address of the person from whom a dog or cat was received and, in the case of a kennel dealer, the person's driver's license number or Social Security number;
- the identification of each dog or cat confined to the premises;
- description of the dog or cat by approximate age, breed, and sex, and other distinguishing traits;
- the name and address of the person to whom a dog or cat was transferred;
- the history of disease conditions diagnosed by a veterinarian or diagnostic laboratory on animals housed on the premises;
- and for impounded or stray animals, the location at which the animal was found or taken

Records required in this part must be maintained for a minimum of two years and available to duly authorized agents upon demand at any reasonable time.

Holding Period

An impounded or stray animal must be held for redemption by the owner for at least five regular business days or for a longer time specified by statute or municipal ordinance.

- Upon a proper determination by a licensed veterinarian, an impounded or stray animal may be immediately euthanized if the animal is physically suffering and is beyond cure through reasonable care and treatment.
- An impounded or stray animal that has bitten a human may be euthanized and tested for rabies before the required five-day holding period if requested by the Department of Health.

Minimum Age at Time of Sale

Animals must not be sold, traded, or given away before the age of eight weeks unless a veterinarian determines it would be in the best interests of the health or well-being of the animal.

• A breeder must have documentation from a veterinarian stating that this is in the best interest of the health or well-being of the animal if sold before eight weeks.





Facilities

Lighting

Indoor confinement areas must have at least eight hours of illumination sufficient to permit routine inspection and cleaning.



All housing facilities must have at least eight hours of illumination, either natural or artificial, sufficient to permit routine inspection and cleaning.



Ventilation

All housing facilities must be adequately ventilated.

- Drafts, odors, and moisture condensation must be minimized.
- Auxiliary ventilation, such as exhaust fans, vents, and air conditioning, must be used when the ambient temperature exceeds 85 degrees Fahrenheit at the floor level.

Indoor confinement areas must be ventilated.

- Drafts, odors, and moisture condensation must be minimized.
- Auxiliary ventilation, such as exhaust fans, vents, and air conditioning, must be used when the ambient temperature rises to a level that may endanger the health of the animal.

All animals must be housed in an indoor facility maintained at a temperature of not less than 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Animals may be provided temporary access to outdoor runs and exercise areas when appropriate for the species, breed, and weather conditions.



Confinement areas must be maintained at a temperature suitable for the animal involved.



Dogs & Cats Outdoors

A person in charge or control of any dog which is kept outdoors or in an unheated enclosure shall provide the dog with shelter and bedding as prescribed in this section as a minimum.

- The shelter shall include a moisture-proof and windproof structure of suitable size to accommodate the dog and allow retention of body heat.
- It shall be made of durable material with a solid, moisture-proof floor or a floor raised at least two inches from the ground.
- Between November 1 and March 31 the structure must have a windbreak at the entrance. The structure shall be provided with a sufficient quantity of suitable bedding material consisting of hay, straw, cedar shavings, blankets, or the equivalent, to provide insulation and protection against cold and dampness and promote retention of body heat.
- Shade from the direct rays of the sun, during the months of May to October shall be provided.
- All shelters required by this section shall be subject to all building or zoning regulations of any city, township, county, or state.

 Cats must not be housed in outdoor confinement areas.



Sanitation

Where applicable, flushing methods and a disinfectant must be used periodically.

- Measures must be taken to protect animals from being contaminated with water, wastes, and harmful chemicals.
- Wastes must be disposed of properly.
- Bedding, if used, must be kept clean and dry.
- Outdoor enclosures must be kept clean and base material replaced as necessary.

The premises, housing facilities, exercise areas, and confinement areas must be cleaned and disinfected as often as necessary to maintain a clean and sanitary condition.

- Animal confinement areas must be cleaned at least once daily.
- Measures must be taken to protect animals from being splattered with water or feces and from exposure to harmful chemicals during cleaning.
- Bedding, if used, must be kept clean and dry.
- Outdoor runs and exercise areas must be kept clean and soiled base material must be replaced as necessary.





Standards of Care

Food and Water

- Dogs and cats must be provided with food of sufficient quantity and quality to allow for normal growth or the maintenance of body weight.
- Dogs and cats must be provided with clean, potable water in sufficient quantity to satisfy the animal's needs or supplied by free choice. Snow or ice is not an adequate water source.
- Food and water receptacles must be accessible to each animal and located so as to minimize contamination by excreta.
 Feeding and water receptacles must be kept clean. Disposable food receptacles must be discarded when soiled.

- Dogs and cats must be fed at least once a day with clean, wholesome food sufficient to meet the normal daily nutritive requirements for the dog's or cat's age, size, and condition.
- Clean potable water must be made available to all dogs and cats at least twice daily for periods of not less than one hour.
- All feeding and watering receptacles must be kept clean and sanitary. The receptacles must be accessible to each animal and located so as to minimize contamination by excreta. Disposable food receptacles must be discarded when soiled.

Shelter

- A confinement area must provide sufficient space to allow each animal to turn about freely and to easily stand, sit, and lie in a normal position. Each confined animal must be provided a minimum square footage of floor space as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail, plus 25 percent, expressed in square feet.
- A shaded area must be provided sufficient to protect the animal from the direct rays of the sun at all times during the months of May to October.
- Confinement areas must be of sufficient size to allow each dog or cat to turn about fully and to stand, sit, and lie in a comfortable, normal position. The confinement area must be constructed so as to prevent injury to the dog or cat. Interior surfaces of indoor confinement areas must be constructed and maintained so that they are substantially impervious to moisture, provide for rapid drainage, and may be readily cleaned.

Exercise

All dogs and cats must be provided the opportunity for periodic exercise, either through free choice or through a forced work program, unless exercise is restricted by a licensed veterinarian.





Animals Housed Together

- Animals exercised in groups must be compatible and show no signs of contagious or infectious disease.
- Animals housed together must be kept in compatible groups. Animals must not be bred so often as to endanger their health
- Females in estrus must not be housed in the same confinement area with unneutered males, except for breeding purposes

Enrichment

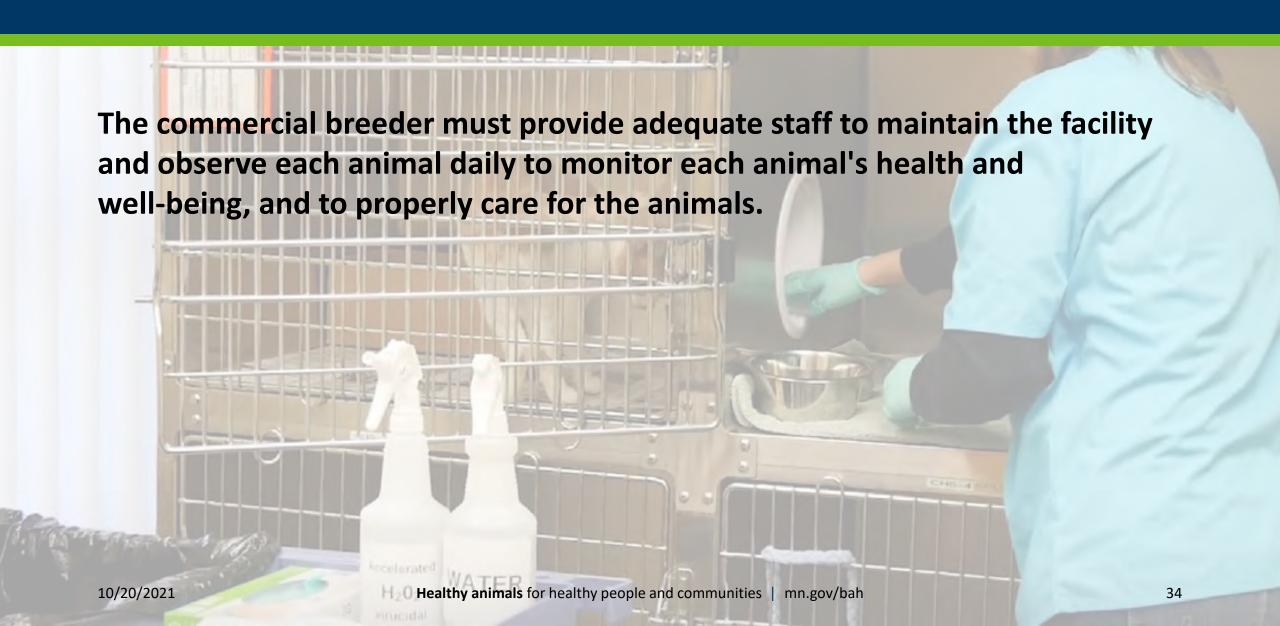
Animals must be provided daily enrichment and must be provided positive physical contact with human beings and compatible animals at least twice daily unless a veterinarian determines such activities would adversely affect the health or well-being of the animal.







Staffing



Transportation and shipment



Crates and containers must be clean, adequately ventilated, contain sufficient space to allow the animals to turn around, and provide maximum safety and protection to the animals. When traveling, a breeder stops every 8 hours when traveling to exercise the animal for at least 20 minutes, and that food and water are provided at least once every 24 hours.





Veterinary Care

Health care

- Adequate health care, including parasite and pest control, must be provided to each pet or companion animal.
- An animal sold or otherwise distributed by a commercial breeder must be accompanied by a
 veterinary health certificate completed by a veterinarian. The certificate must be completed
 within 30 days prior to the sale or distribution and must indicate that the animal is current with
 vaccinations and has no signs of infectious or contagious diseases.
- The certificate accompanying an adult dog that was not spayed or neutered must indicate that the dog has no signs of infectious or contagious diseases and was tested for canine brucellosis with a test approved by the board and found to be negative.

Veterinary Protocol/Program of Veterinary Care

A commercial breeder must establish and maintain a written protocol for disease control and prevention, euthanasia, and veterinary care of animals at each facility.

- The initial protocol must be developed under the direction and supervision of the board.
- A commercial breeder must maintain a written protocol that is updated at least every 12 months and that is signed and dated by the board or by a veterinarian along with the commercial breeder.
- The written protocol must be available to the board upon request or at the time of inspection.

A kennel or kennel dealer must establish and maintain a program of disease control and prevention, euthanasia, and adequate veterinary care under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian.

- A written program of veterinarian care, signed and dated by the veterinarian and kennel manager, must be kept on file at the kennel and available for review by the board upon request.
- The program of veterinary care must be reviewed by the kennel manager and veterinarian annually and updated as needed.
- The veterinarian must visit the facility as often as necessary to supervise the program, with a minimum of an annual visit. Sick or injured animals must receive veterinary care promptly.

Resources



Handbooks
Breeder Reader
Animal Bytes



Board of Animal Health website

https://www.bah.state.mn.us/



Commercial Breeder Excellence Program



Board of Animal Health and USDA Veterinary Services Field Staff

Program Compliance

If a licensed commercial breeder or kennel violates any of the laws required for participation in the Board of Animal Health's Programs they will be subject to progressive enforcement action.



Compliance with Statutes, rules and policies to protect the health of Minnesota's domestic animals.



Resolve violations with minimal enforcement action and within time limits set by the BAH.



Minimize economic losses for affected parties to preserve livelihood.



Minimize regulator's time and resources allocated to enforcing non-compliant parties

Risks to animal and/or public health.

Intent, knowledge and willfulness.

Factors Considered When Determining Enforcement Action

Compliance history.

Violationrelated profit.

Cooperation in correcting the violation.

Enforcement Actions

Notice of Violation and Correction Order

- Written warning including specific statute/rule violated
- Specified time for correction
- Failure to correct results in additional enforcement action

Administrative Penalty

- Monetary penalty for violation of statute(s)/rule(s)
- Specified time for remitting payment
- Failure to pay or correct violation results in additional enforcement action



Thank you!





Courtney Wheeler

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651-201-6800

