

Missouri Animal Shelter Regulations

Dog Care

The following is my distillation of the rules and regulations governing animal care in shelters in Missouri, arranged into a checklist. It comes from the document "Rules of the Department of Agriculture, Division 30 - Animal Health, Chapter 9 - Animal Care Facilities." It only includes rules relevant to our proposed facility. Obvious or simple rules have been left out.

CSR 30-9.020 Licensing, Fees, Reports, Records, Veterinary Care, ID, and Holding

Licensing

- 30-9.020-1A Any animal shelter must have a valid state license
- 30-9.020-1G A license will be granted after the application is made, fees paid, and initial inspection
- 30-9.020-1K All facilities must be inspected at least once a year, or if a complaint is made
- 30-9.020-1L All licensees have to allow inspectors access to facilities and records
- 30-9.020-3A,B In January, apply for renewal of license with state veterinarian. Renewal includes information on number of animals serviced.

Veterinary Care 30-9.020-8

- A Each facility will have a formal agreement with an Attending Veterinarian
- A1 If part time vet, need written program of vet care and regularly scheduled visits
- B1 Ensure availability of appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment, and services
- B2 Availability of emergency, weekend and holiday care
- B3 Keep individual health records.
- B4 Daily observation of all animals by staff to assess health
- B5 Adequate training of personnel
- C1 Annual examinations, or when needed, with state recording forms
- C3 Approval of protocols for disease prevention, parasites, pest control, nutrition, euthanasia, and preventative care.
- C4 Approval of exercise plan, affording maximum opportunity for outdoor exercise
- D Ensure that injured or ill animals receive prompt vet treatment

Identification of Animals 30-9.020-9

- All animals must be identified by an official tag, or cage cards
- B4 Cage cards must be sequentially numbered, and include breed, size, DOB or approximate age, sex, color and markings, and other distinguishing features
- B7 All animals must be ID'ed at time of acquisition, if not already done

Record Keeping 30-9.020-11D

- 1 Records about each animal must contain the following:

- A Date of acquisition
 - B Name and mailing address of person from whom the animal was obtained
 - C Vehicle license number and state, and driver's license number and state of person who delivered the animal
 - D Complete description: breed, sex, size, approximate weight, approximate age, color, other distinctive markings
 - E Date and method of disposition
 - F Name and address of person to whom the animal was disposed
 - G Spay or neuter contract
 - H Veterinary certification of spay or neuter
- 2 Cage cards must be attached to each primary enclosure
 - 3 Daily records of: health observations, medications, treatments, exercise
 - 4 Records must be kept for at least a year. (Also covered in rule 11I.)

Other

- 30-9.020-13A Animals must be have a 5-day holding period, including a full Saturday, before being eligible for adoption. This does not apply to feral animals, animals surrendered by owners, or animals needing euthanasia.
- 30-9.020-14F1 Animals must be handled in a way that does not cause trauma, overheating or cooling, behavioral distress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort
- 30-9.020-14F2,3 Physical abuse is not allowed, nor deprivation of food or water.
- 30-9.020-14F4F A capable, identifiable staff member must be present at all times during periods of public contact
- 30-9.020-14F5 Euthanasia must be by a method approved by AVMA

CSR 30-9.030 Animal Care Facilities Minimum Standards of Operation and Transportation, p. 15

Part 1, Facilities and Operating Standards

Housing

- 1A1 Facilities must be structurally sound, kept in good repair, protect animals from injury, contain them securely, and keep other animals from entering
- 1A2 Facilities for animals, food and bedding storage must be kept free of accumulating trash, waste, etc.

Surfaces

- 1A3A Surfaces have to be easily cleaned and sanitized, or be replaceable when dirty. No rust or sharp edges.
- 1A3B Surfaces must be maintained and cleaned, or replaced when worn or soiled.
- 1A3C
 - Hard surfaces that animals contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized.

- Soft surfaces like grass must be raked or spot-cleaned often enough to give animals the freedom to avoid contact with "excreta"
- Contaminated material must be replaced if cleaning does not eliminate odors, insects, pests, etc.
- All other surfaces must be cleaned and sanitized regularly

1A4 Facilities must have water and electric service

1A5: Storage

1A5A Food and Bedding Storage (p. 16)

- Food and bedding must be stored outside the animal area
- It must be stored in a way that protects it from spoilage, vermin, etc
- Supplied must be stored off the floor and away from the walls, to allow cleaning
- Refrigerated foods must be refrigerated
- Open supplies must be kept in leakproof containers

1A5B Chemicals can't be stored with food, but in adjacent rooms or in secure cabinets in the animal areas

1A5C Medications must be in cabinets, be clearly marked, with labels.

1A6: Drainage and Waste Disposal

- Must regularly collect, remove, and dispose of waste, bedding, debris, water, dead animals, etc., to minimize disease and contamination.
- Facility must have drainage systems that rapidly eliminate waste and water. (Doesn't say anything about sewer vs. septic.)
- Animals must be kept dry.
- Disposal systems must minimize vermin, insects, odors, disease.
- Drains must be properly constructed, installed, and maintained.
- Septic: If closed system used, need traps to prevent backflow of gases and backup of sewage.
- If use sump or settlement ponds, must be far enough away to prevent odor, disease, etc.
- Standing puddles of water must be cleaned up
- Trash containers must be leakproof, with tight lids.

1A7 A washroom and perhaps shower must be provided for caretakers.

1A8 Need smoke or heat detectors and fire extinguishers, properly maintained.

1B Indoor Housing Facilities

1B1 Indoor temperatures must be kept between 50° and 80°. Can go to 45° or 85° for 4 hours or less.

1B2 Must be sufficiently ventilated to minimize odors, moisture, ammonia, etc. Can use window, fans, or AC.

Relative humidity needs to be within accepted levels.

1B3 Need adequate lighting, on diurnal cycle.

- ___ Primary enclosures must protect animals from excessive light (no direct sunlight)
- ___ 1B4 Floors and walls must be impervious to moisture. Ceiling must be either impervious, or have replaceable panels.

1F Primary Enclosures (p.17-18)

1F1B Requirements for Primary Enclosures

- ___ No sharp edges
- ___ Protect animals from injury
- ___ Contain animals securely
- ___ Keep other animals from entering the enclosure
- ___ Provide shelter from temperature and weather
- ___ Provide shade for all animals in the primary enclosure at one time
- ___ Access to clean food and water
- ___ All surfaces in contact with animals must be able to be quickly cleaned and sanitized, or replaced
- ___ Floors can't snag paws, or sag.
- ___ Provide enough space to turn around freely, stand, sit, walk, lie in normal position

1F3 Enclosure Requirements for dogs (p. 19)

1F3A: Space

This is a bit confusing. The floor space requirements for a dog depend on its length. The space requirements are stated as multiples of a base area unit for each dog. The base area is a square with each side 6 inches longer than the dog: $A = (L+6)^2$. Depending on the dog's situation, it will need a space either 3 or 6 times larger than the base A.

- ___ 1F3Aii The height of the enclosure must be at least 6" taller than the tallest dog in the enclosure when it is standing normally.
- ___ 1F3Aiv Permanent tethering is not an acceptable primary enclosure
- ___ 1F3B Dogs housed in the same primary enclosure must be compatible, determined by observation.
 - ___ Not more than 12 dogs in the same primary enclosure
 - ___ Vicious or aggressive dogs must be housed separately
- ___ 1F3Cia Dogs housed singly require a space of $6*A$
- ___ 1F3Cib Dogs housed as a pair require a space of $3*A$ each, or $6*A$ total
- ___ 1F3Cic Dogs housed in groups of 3 or 4 use the area A of the largest two dogs, multiply by 3 for each dog: $\text{Area} = 3*A*\text{number of dogs}$.
- ___ 1F3Cid Dogs in groups of 5 or 6 use the sum of $3*A$ for each dog. (Doesn't go off the largest 2).
 - ___ Can't house more than 6 in the same primary enclosure. Seems to contradict 1F3B.

Common examples under part (1)(F)3.C.(I)

	Single	Pair	Group of 3	Group of 4	Group of 5	Group of 6
18 inch dog	24 sq ft	24 sq ft	28 sq ft	32 sq ft	60 sq ft	72 sq ft
30 inch dog	54 sq ft	54 sq ft	63 sq ft	72 sq ft	135 sq ft	162 sq ft
42 inch dog	96 sq ft	96 sq ft	112 sq ft	128 sq ft	240 sq ft	288 sq ft

Part 2: Animal Health and Husbandry Standards

___ A Animals housed in the same primary enclosure must be compatible

___ A2 Vicious or aggressive animals must be housed separately

___ A5 Dogs that are suspected of having a contagious disease must be isolated.

2B Exercise requirements for dogs

___ B1 Shelters must develop, document, and follow an exercise plan for their dogs, approved and signed by the attending vet.

___ Plan must have written standard procedures

___ Plan must be available to state vet

___ B1A Dogs housed individually: if their space is less than twice the minimum required, they must be provided regular exercise opportunities

___ B1B Dogs housed in groups: if their space is at least 100% of the minimum combined for each dog, they don't require additional exercise opportunities.

___ B2A The frequency, method and duration of the exercise is determined by the attending vet. (p. 20)

___ B2B Physical contact with humans is required at least once daily

___ B2C In summary, the exercise rule can be met by 1) an individual with twice the minimum space, 2) a group where the space exceeds the sum of the minimum for each, 3) an approved exercise plan

___ B3 A vet can exempt an animal from these requirements, depending on its health. Must be documented, and if temporary, renewed every 30 days.

___ B4C Animals are exempt from the exercise requirement during extreme weather (below 45°, above 85°, or severe weather alert)

___ B4D Only required to meet exercise requirement during daylight hours

Feeding & Watering

___ 2C1 Must be feed at least once every 12 hours, unless the breed requires a different interval

2C2: Food receptacles

___ Food must be uncontaminated, wholesome, palatable, of sufficient amount and nutritional value to maintain the animal's normal condition and weight, depending on its age and condition.

- ___ Food receptacles must be easily accessible, and located to minimize contamination
- ___ Feeding pans must be durable and washable, or disposable after one use
- ___ Self feeders can be used for dry food
- ___ 2D1 Water must be kept clean
- ___ 2D2 Water must be made available at least once every 8 hours for at least an hour each time
- ___ 2D3 Water receptacles must be kept clean and sanitized before being used with another animal

2E Cleaning, Sanitation, Housekeeping, Pest Control

- ___ 2E1A Excreta and food waste must be removed from the primary enclosure daily
- ___ 2E1B If steam or water is used to clean the enclosure, animals must be removed, unless the enclosure is big enough that the animals can stay dry and not distressed
- ___ 2E1C Standing water must be removed from primary enclosure and adjacent areas
- ___ 2E1D Animals in nearby enclosures can't be impacted by cleaning
- ___ 2E2A Primary enclosures and food and water receptacles have to be cleaned and sanitized before they can be used by a different animal or group
- ___ 2E2B Primary enclosures and receptacles in use must be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks, and more often if necessary
- ___ 2E2C Acceptable sanitation methods for hard surfaces:
 1. Live steam under pressure
 2. Washing with hot water (180° or higher) and soap or detergent
 3. Washing with appropriate detergent solutions and disinfectant, followed by a clean water rinse
- ___ 2E2D Outdoor housing areas have to have contaminants removed as best as possible
- ___ 2E3 Premises must be kept clean and in good repair, free of trash and waste.
 - ___ Weeds, grass and bushes must be controlled
- ___ 2E4 Need a program for insect and parasite control.

2F Employees

- ___ Have to have enough employees to carry out the necessary husbandry
- ___ Employees must be properly trained to the degree they can ensure all standards are met
- ___ Must have a supervisor who has the "knowledge, background, and experience in proper husbandry" to supervise others.