

10 PRINCIPLES OF RESPONSIBLE BREEDING

I. **FOOD AND WATER**

Clean water must be available at all times. Care should be taken so that water dishes are not tipped easily. Dogs should be fed at least once daily. A balanced diet is necessary for good health. Food containers must be cleaned regularly. Special attention to feeding times is required in a multi-dog confinement area to ensure that each dog receives adequate nourishment

II. **SHELTER**

All dogs must have access to dry, weatherproof housing. The shelter must be properly maintained in relation to weather conditions. Regular inspections of housing is necessary to ensure sanitary bedding and protection from objects harmful to pups and adults.

III. **WHELPING AREA**

The whelping area must be a warm, clean and roomy area segregated from other dogs, with easy accessibility for cleaning and inspection. For both pups and mother, the kennel owner must provide a healthy whelping area for maximum growth, survival, exercise and socialization with humans.

IV. **CONFINEMENT**

Dogs must be confined in such a manner that prevents their escape yet provides adequate room for individual mobility. Crated dogs must have an exercise area and receive adequate exercise daily. Females in season must be separated from males (other than the male she is bred to) for the entire heat cycle. Each litter must be segregated or properly identified.

V. **SAFETY & PROTECTION**

Dogs must be protected from stray and wild animals and from objects harmful to pups and adults. Adequate fencing is required. The kennel owner must ensure that dogs kenneled together are compatible and not in danger of injuring one another.

VI. **HEALTH CARE**

Vaccinations must be administered in accordance with local and state requirements. An internal and external parasite control program must be maintained. Sick dogs must be separated from general kennel population. Bathing/grooming should be administered as required by breed to maintain proper health conditions.

VII. **SOCIALIZATION**

A daily regimen of human interaction is necessary to ensure the development of good temperament for all dogs; especially for pups.

VIII. **WASTE DISPOSAL**

The kennel area must be cleaned of all feces and urine daily. Solid waste must be removed from the kennel area. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with accepted local, state, and federal requirements.

IX. **RECORD KEEPING**

Individual health records should be maintained for each dog. All breedings should be recorded as well as the resultant litters from those breedings as well as a sales record indicating to whom each dog is sold.

X. **PUBLIC POLICY COMPLIANCE**

Kennel owners must meet all local, county, state and federal government requirements for kennel operations.