

Details of new Animal Management Law

Animal Management Instructions that Animal Vendors must follow. January 20, 2006 Ministry of Environment, Announcement No. 20. Pet shops /breeders must have registered by 31st May 2007

Article 2 Management of Feeding Facilities

- Clean and sterilize regularly to keep clean.
- Make the rounds at least once a day for a routine maintenance check.
- Keep a log of cleaning, sterilization and maintenance and keep the records for 5 years.
- Take steps to keep the living conditions of the neighborhood from being harmed by animal howling, odours or others.
- Build facilities so as not to damage the environment with the spread of odour, animal hairs, etc.
- Build facilities to expel and/or prevent the entry of mice, flies or others.
- Take necessary steps in relation to facility management to prevent animals from escaping.

Article 3 Structure and Size of Feeding Facilities

- Ensure cages or other structures are big enough or have spaces to allow individual animals to make such daily moves as getting up, lying down, or flapping in a normal position with ease.
- Ensure cages or other structures are built and made of materials in a way to pose no risks of injuries or harm to animals with sharp points, holes, etc.
- Ensure the floors, internal walls, ceilings and annexed facilities of cages or other structures are built and made of materials in a way to make maintenance and hygiene management easy.

Article 4 Facility Management

- Include feeding equipment in cages or other structures.
- Include equipment for animals to rest in cages or other structures according to their different life patterns, habits and keeping periods.
- Clean cages or other structures at least once per day and dispose of any filth in a proper manner.
- Place trays or mats on the floor to keep cages or other structure free from feces and urine.
- Clean and sterilize cages or other structures.

Article 5 Animal Management

- Feeding/Keeping Animals
 - The number and types of animals kept shall be in line with the structure and size of the facility and staff size.
 - The number and types of animals put in cages or other structures shall be in line with the structure and size of the cages or other structures.
 - In case animals of different types or more than one animal are to be kept together, avoid excessive fighting among them.
 - When keeping new-borns like puppies or kittens that require socialization, keep them with their parents and/or siblings for an appropriate period of time to help them develop sociability.
 - Keep 'customers' animals separately to prevent the spread of infectious diseases or fights among them.
 - Ensure environment management by taking steps to prevent loud noises from being caused according to different animal physiology, behavioural patterns, habits, etc.
 - Provide the right feed to animals at a proper frequency and in proper amounts according to the animal's type, number, development status, health conditions and living environment.

- When keeping animals in cages or other structures that pose difficulty exercising, set times for exercise to reduce their stress.
- When showcasing animals for an extended period of time, set times for not showing them in order to reduce stress on the animals.
- Make the rounds at least once each day to check conditions and keep a log for 5 years.
- Dispose of dead animal bodies immediately and properly.
- Take necessary steps to avoid harming the living environment of the neighborhood with animal howling, odours, hair, mice or others.

• Measures Against Diseases

- When introducing a new animal, make sure it is healthy.
- Conduct a routine health check to prevent diseases/injuries or parasite infestation or to kill worms.
- Vaccinate animals.
- In case of diseases or injuries, treat the applicable animal immediately and take it to a veterinarian.
- Prevent the emergence or entry, of mice, flies or others.

• Breeding

- Do not use very young/older animals or animals that could cause infectious diseases or have other problems for breeding.
- Avoid imposing stress on mothers by using them excessively for breeding, and follow a proper frequency of breeding.
- Keep a log of breeding and keep the records for 5 years.

• Contact with and Transfer and Handover to Customers

- Instruct customers on treatment of animals and give animals a proper amount of rest.
- Take necessary steps to prevent customers from feeding animals inconsiderately in order to maintain their health.

• Other things concerning Animal Management

- In case an animal vendor ceases business and can no longer feed or keep his animals as a result, ensure the affected animals are given chances of survival by transfer, etc.
- In case an animal contracts a disease and has no chance of recovery, or needs to be euthanized for unavoidable reasons, use a method that will cause minimum pain to the animal.

Article 6 (Other Requirements)

• Advertisements by Animal-Handling Vendors

- Indicate the personal name or trade name, the name and location of the office, the class of animal-handling business, the registration number and date, expiration date of the registration, and the name of the animal handling manager.
- Ensure the advertisement does not give wrong ideas about animals to customers by putting excessive emphasis on the easiness of feeding/keeping animals contrary to fact, the cuteness of new-borns, and/or behaviours that are irrelevant to their true behavioural patterns or habits.

• Ensure that customers can see animals physically or by pictures, etc

• Display the following information regarding each animal at a place easily visible to customers: Breed/ Information about size, including standard length and weight at sexual maturity/ Sex/ Date of birth/ Place of birth / Owner's name (in case the animal is not owned by the seller)

• The animal handling manager should take an animal handling manager training course and pass on the knowledge acquired there to all the other staff members.

• Keep a log of animal-related transactions, such as purchases and sales, and keep it for 5 years.

• In making animal-related transactions, such as purchasing and selling, ensure that the counterpart is not in violation of, or unlikely to violate, any related laws and ordinances concerning animal transactions; if he or she is in violation, do not make such transactions.