

**[BAI ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 14, S. 2004,
June 11, 2004]**

RULES AND REGULATIONS ON KENNELS

SECTION 1. Basic Policy and Objectives - Pursuant to Section 2 of Republic Act 8485 known as the "Animal Welfare Act of 1998" and in order to set forth the rules, regulations and processes for the registration and accreditation of kennels and other similar establishments, including their operations/administrations, the following are hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned.

The Basic Freedom of animals are the following as adopted by Committee on Animal Welfare and Animal Welfare Division:

- Freedom from thirst, hunger and malnutrition;
- Freedom from physical discomfort and pain;
- Freedom from injury and disease;
- Freedom to conform to essential behavior patterns; and
- Freedom from fear and distress

SECTION 2. Definition of Terms -

2.1 Animal Welfare Division is a division of the Bureau of Animal Industry (BAI), whose objective is to implement the animal welfare precepts in the Philippines.

2.2 Kennel refers to any facility, land premises, shed, barn, building, trailer, or other structure or area housing intended to house domestic dogs for breeding, maintaining, keeping, and training. For regulation purposes, a kennel shall have 20 dogs or more at least 6 months of age and above.

2.2.1 Primary Enclosure refers to any structure or device used to restrict an animal to a limited amount of space, such as room, pen, run, cage, compartment, hutch (see Section 7)

2.2.2 Indoor Housing Facility refers to any structure or building with environmentally pleasant housing (space requirement is at least 3 times the size of the dog) or intended to house dogs.

2.2.3 Outdoor Housing Facility refers to any structure, building, land, or premises, housing or intended to house dogs

in which temperature cannot be controlled within set limits.

2.2.4 Sheltered Housing Facility refers to a housing facility, which provides the animals with shelter, protection from the elements, and protection from temperature extremes at all times. A sheltered housing facility may consist of runs or pens totally enclosed in a barn or building, or of connecting inside/outside runs or pens in a totally enclosed building.

2.2.5 Animal boarding kennels - commercial places at which food and accommodation are provided for temporary stay.

2.2.6. Whelping facility - is a facility where pregnant bitches are brought for parturition assistance. Should have a veterinarian to attend to the medical, obstetrical, gynecological and related needs. In case of surgical intervention, this must be referred to a BAI registered surgical clinic or hospital.

2.3 Kennel Caregiver - the individual in charge of the kennel and the animals therein.

2.4 Animal Shelters/Dog pounds (City/Municipality/Province) - accommodation provided for and to maintain custody of discarded and unwanted pets, usually provided by animal welfare societies or Local Government Units (LGU).

2.5 Dog Training School - a facility for dog education and other similar function with special requirements such as obedience, protection and detection of specific substances. The training of guide dog is included.

SECTION 3. Health Requirements and Husbandry Standards -

3.1 Vaccination, Deworming, and other health requirements should be in accordance to set standards upon the recommendation of a licensed veterinarian.

SECTION 4. Record Keeping

4.1 Breeding and other health records including other documents should be properly kept and available.

4.2 Animal identification may be a written description, or by the use of physical devices as microchip and electronically activated responders or transponder, or by marks made on the animal, prescribed by the national authority.

SECTION 5. Kennel Registration -

5.1 All Kennels as referred to in the definition shall be registered with the Bureau of Animal Industry.

SECTION 6. Primary Enclosure -

6.1 Primary enclosures for dogs should meet the following minimum requirements:

6.1.1 Primary enclosures must be designed and constructed of suitable materials so that they are structurally sound. The primary enclosures must be kept in good repair.

6.1.2 Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that it:

- 6.1.2.a) has no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs;
- 6.1.2 b) protect the dogs from injury;
- 6.1.2 c) contain the dogs securely;
- 6.1.2 d) keep other animals from entering the enclosure;
- 6.1.2 e) enable the dogs to remain dry and clean;
- 6.1.2 f) provide shelter and protection from extreme temperatures and weather conditions that may be uncomfortable or hazardous to the dogs;
- 6.1.2 g) provide sufficient shade to shelter all the dogs housed in the primary enclosure at one time;
- 6.1.2 h) provide all the dogs with easy and convenient access to clean food and water; enable all surfaces in contact with the dogs to be readily cleaned and sanitized, or be replaceable when worn out;
- 6.1.2 i) have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs feet and legs from injury, and that, if mesh or slatted construction, does not allow the dogs' feet to pass through any openings in the floor;
- 6.1.2 j) provide sufficient space to allow each dog to turn about freely, to stand, sit, and lie in a comfortable, normal position, and to walk in a normal manner.

6.2 Space

Each dog housed in a primary enclosure (including weaned puppies) must be provided a minimum amount of floor space, calculated as follows: Find the mathematical square of the sum of the length of the dog in inches (measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail) plus 6 inches; then divide the product by 144. The calculation is: (length of dog in inches +6) x (length of dog in inches + 6) required floor space in square inches. Required floor space in inches/144 = required floor space in square feet. Each bitch with nursing puppies must be provided with an additional amount of floor space, based on her breed and behavioral characteristics, and in accordance with generally accepted husbandry practices as determined by the attending veterinarian. The interior height of a primary enclosure must be at least 6 inches higher than the head of the tallest dog in the enclosure when it is in a normal standing position on its four legs.

6.3 Compatibility:

All dogs housed in the same primary enclosure must be compatible, as determined by observation. Not more than 12 adult non-conditioned dogs may be housed in the same primary enclosure. Bitches in heat may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with sexually mature males, except for breeding. Except when maintained in breeding colonies, bitches with litters may not be housed in same primary enclosure with other adult dogs, and puppies under 4 months of age may not be housed in the same primary enclosure with adult dogs other than the dam or foster dam. Dogs with a vicious or aggressive disposition must be housed separately.

6.4 Dogs in mobile or traveling shows or acts

Dogs that are part of a mobile or traveling show or act may be kept, while the show or act is traveling from one temporary location to another, in transport containers that comply with all the requirements. When the show or act is traveling, the dogs must be placed in primary enclosures that meet the minimum requirements.