

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ANIMAL INDUSTRY DIVISION

REGULATION NO. 150. DOGS AND CATS FOR RESEARCH

(By authority conferred on the director of agriculture by section 5 of Act No. 224 of the Public Acts of 1969, being S287.385 of the Michigan Compiled Laws)

PART 1. DEFINITIONS

R 285.150.1 Definitions; A to E.

Rule 1. (1) The definitions in the act are applicable to these rules.

(2) "Act" means Act No. 224 of the Public Acts of 1969, being SS287.381 to 287.395 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(3) "Ambient temperature" means the temperature surrounding an animal.

(4) "Dealer" does not include a common carrier transporting dogs and cats for sale to a research facility.

(5) "Division" means the animal health division of the department of agriculture.

(6) "Division representative" means an inspector of the division.

(7) "Euthanasia" means the humane destruction of an animal accomplished by a method involving instantaneous unconsciousness and immediate death or by a method involving anesthesia produced by an agent which causes painless loss of consciousness and death during such loss of consciousness.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.3 Definitions; G to P.

Rule 3. (1) "Good moral character" means not having been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation.

(2) "Housing facility" means a room, building, or area used to contain a primary enclosure or enclosures.

(3) "Incompetence" means a demonstrated incapability of a person to understand the requirements of these rules by failure or refusal to conform to such requirements for the care and handling of dogs and cats.

(4) "Licensee" means a person licensed as a dealer pursuant to the act.

(5) "Nonconditioned dogs or cats" means dogs or cats which have not been subjected to special care and treatment for sufficient time to stabilize and, where necessary, to improve their health to make them suitable for research purposes.

(6) "Primary enclosure" means a structure used to immediately restrict 1 or more animals to a limited amount of space, such as a room, pen, run, cage, or compartment.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.5 Definitions; R to U.

Rule 5. (1) "Registrant" means a research facility registered pursuant to the act and these rules.

(2) "Sanitize" means to make physically clean and to remove and destroy to a practical minimum agents injurious to health.

(3) "Standards" means the requirements with respect to the humane handling, care, treatment, and transportation of animals by dealers and research facilities as set forth in these rules.

(4) "State veterinarian" means the chief of the division.

(5) "Untrustworthiness" means that a licensee has failed to meet the requirements for humane care and handling of dogs and cats as set forth herein after having signed the acknowledgement of standards

or fails to correct any condition within a reasonable time mutually agreed upon by the director or his representative and the licensee after the need for such correction has been brought to the attention of the licensee in writing.

History: 1979 AC.

PART 2. LICENSING, REGISTRATION, ANIMAL TAGS, AND RECORDS

R 285.150.21 Dealers' licenses; applications.

Rule 21. (1) A person operating or desiring to operate as a dealer shall apply for a license on a form furnished upon request by the state veterinarian's office. The completed application form shall be filed with the state veterinarian's office.

(2) A copy of the applicable standards will be supplied with each application for a license and the applicant shall acknowledge receipt of the standards and agree to comply with them by signing a form provided for by the division. The form shall be filed with the application for a license.

(3) An applicant shall demonstrate that his facilities comply with the standards required by these rules. The applicant shall make his facilities available at times mutually agreeable to the applicant and the division for inspection by a division representative for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the standards. If the applicant's facilities do not comply with the standards, the applicant will be advised of deficiencies and the corrective measures that shall be taken before the facilities will be in compliance with the standards.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.22 Notice of changes; effect of suspension or revocation.

Rule 22. (1) A licensee shall notify the state veterinarian promptly of any change in name, address, management, or substantial control or ownership of his business or operation.

(2) A person who has been or is an officer, agent, or employee of a licensee whose license has been suspended or revoked and who was responsible for or participated in the violation upon which the order of suspension or revocation was based, shall not be licensed during the period in which the order of suspension or revocation is in effect.

(3) A person whose license has been suspended or revoked shall not again be licensed in his own name or in any other manner during the period in which the order of suspension or revocation is in effect and a partnership, firm, or corporation in which such a person has a substantial financial interest shall not be licensed during such period.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.23 Research facilities registration.

Rule 23. (1) A research facility shall register by completing and filing a properly executed form furnished upon request by the state veterinarian. The registration form shall be filed in the office of the state veterinarian. If a school or department of a university or college uses or intends to use dogs or cats for research, tests, or experiments, the university or the college is considered the research facility and shall register. If a school or department is a separate legal entity and its operation and administration are independent of those of the university or college, upon a proper showing thereof to the director, the school or department shall be registered rather than the university or college. A subsidiary of a business corporation rather than the parent corporation shall be registered as a research facility unless the subsidiary is under such direct control of the parent corporation that to effectuate the purposes of the act the director determines that it is necessary that the parent corporation be registered.

(2) A copy of the applicable standards shall be supplied with each registration form and the registrant shall acknowledge their receipt and agree to comply with them by signing a form provided by the division. The form shall be filed in the office of the state veterinarian.

(3) A registrant shall notify the state veterinarian promptly of any change in his name or address or any change in his operation which would affect his status as a research facility.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.24 Official tags for dogs and cats.

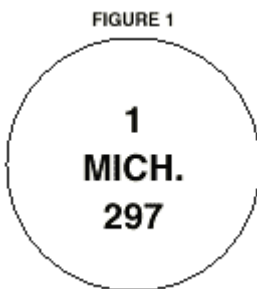
Rule 24. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this rule, when a dealer purchases or otherwise acquires a dog or cat, he shall affix immediately to the animal's neck an official tag of a type approved by the director by means of a collar made of material generally considered acceptable to pet owners as a means of identifying their pet dogs or cats. An official tag need not be affixed to any dog or cat identified by means of a distinctive and legible tattoo marking acceptable to the director, but if such dog or cat is already identified with an official tag affixed by a previous dealer the purchasing dealer shall not remove the previously attached tag but shall treat it as if he had affixed it himself. Official tags shall be affixed in as near consecutive numerical order as possible. A tag shall not be used to identify more than 1 animal.

(2) When a dealer has been unable, after a reasonable effort, to affix an official tag to an adult cat as set forth in subrule (1) or when the cat exhibits extreme distress from the attachment of a collar and tag, the dealer shall attach the collar and tag to the door of the primary enclosure containing the cat and take proper measures to maintain the identity of the cat in relation to the tag.

(3) An unweaned puppy or kitten need not be individually identified as required in subrule (1) while it is maintained as part of a litter with its dam if she has been so identified.

(4) The official tag shall be made of a durable alloy, such as bronze, brass, or steel, or of a durable plastic. The tag shall be circular in shape and not less than 1 1/4 inches in diameter. A tag shall be embossed or stamped with "Mich." to identify this state and a number to identify the dealer and a number to identify the animal as set forth in figure 1. The tag shall be serially numbered and a duplication of numbers by any 1 dealer is not permissible within a period of 3 years.

Figure for 285.150.24



(5) A dealer may obtain at his own expense official tags from a commercial tag manufacturer. When a dealer is issued a license by the director, he will be assigned a dealer identification number to be used on his official tags.

(6) If a dealer is required to be licensed under the federal laboratory animal welfare act, Public Law 89-544, dated August 24, 1966, the use of the official tag prescribed for use by dealers under the federal act is in compliance with these rules for purposes of identification of dogs and cats.

(7) A dealer shall account for all official tags that he acquires. If an official tag is lost from the neck of a dog or cat while in possession of a dealer, a diligent effort shall be made to locate and reapply the tag to the proper animal. If the lost tag is not located, the dealer shall affix another official tag to the animal as prescribed in subrule (1).

(8) When a dog or cat wearing or identified by an official tag arrives at a research facility, the tag shall be removed and retained by the research facility. However, in the discretion of the research facility the tag may be used to continue the identification of such dog or cat.

(9) If a dealer or research facility finds it necessary to dispose humanely of a dog or cat to which is affixed or which is identified by an official tag or upon the death of such a dog or cat from other causes, the dealer or research facility shall remove and retain the tag.

(10) An official tag removed and retained by a dealer or research facility shall be held until called for by a division representative or for a period not to exceed 1 year, whichever is sooner.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.25 Dealers' records.

Rule 25. (1) For each dog and cat purchased or otherwise acquired, held, transported, sold, or otherwise disposed of, a dealer shall keep and maintain the following information on the form supplied and in the manner prescribed by the division:

(a) Name and address of the person from whom the animal was acquired and the person to whom it was sold or otherwise disposed of and his license number if licensed as a dealer.

(b) Date of acquisition.

(c) Description and identification of the animal, including the official affixed tag number or tattoo number.

(d) When a dog or cat is sold by a dealer, the method of transportation of the animal, the name of the common carrier, the license number or other identification of the means of conveyance, and the name and address of the driver of the means of conveyance.

(e) Date, nature, and method of disposition; for example, sale, death, euthanasia, or donation.

(2) A dealer shall maintain such records for 2 years and they shall be made available to the director or his representative when deemed necessary by the director.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.26 Research facilities' records.

Rule 26. (1) For each dog and cat purchased or otherwise acquired, a research facility shall keep and maintain the following information in the manner prescribed by the division:

(a) Name and address of the person from whom the animal was purchased or acquired and his license number if licensed as a dealer.

(b) Date of acquisition.

(c) Description and identification of the animal, including the official tag number or tattoo number as affixed and any identification number or letter assigned to the animal by the research facility.

(2) For each dog and cat transported, sold, or otherwise disposed of by a research facility to another person, the research facility shall keep and maintain the following information in the manner prescribed by the division:

(a) Name and address of the person to whom the animal is transported, sold, or otherwise disposed of.

(b) Date of sale or other disposition.

(c) Method of transportation.

(d) Name of the common carrier or the identification of the means of conveyance and the name and address of the driver of the means of conveyance.

(3) A research facility shall maintain its records for 2 years and they shall be made available to the director or his representative when deemed necessary by the director.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.27 Retention of records upon notice from director.

Rule 27. When the director notifies a dealer or research facility in writing that specified records shall be retained pending completion of an investigation or proceeding under the act, the dealer or research facility shall hold the records until the director authorizes their disposition.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.28 Information; examination of records; inspection of premises.

Rule 28. (1) A dealer or research facility shall furnish to division representatives information concerning the business of the dealer or research facility which may be requested by them in connection with the enforcement of the act and these rules within such reasonable time as specified in the request for information.

(2) A dealer or research facility, upon request during ordinary business hours, shall permit division representatives to enter his place of business, to examine his records required to be kept by the act and these rules, to make copies of such records and to inspect such property and animals as such representatives consider necessary to enforce the provisions of the act and these rules. A room, table, or other facility necessary for the proper examination of such records and inspection of such property or animals shall be furnished to the authorized representatives by the dealer or research facility, his agents, and employees.

(3) A dealer or research facility, upon request during ordinary business hours, shall permit police or law officers of legally constituted law enforcement agencies with general law enforcement authority to enter the place of business of the dealer or research facility to inspect animals and records for the purpose of seeking a missing animal. The police or law officers shall furnish to the dealer or research facility a written description of the missing animal and the name and address of its owner. The police or law officers shall abide by all security measures required by the dealer or research facility to prevent the spread of disease, including the use of sterile clothing, footwear, and masks. The inspection shall not extend to animals undergoing actual research or experimentation, as determined by the research facility.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.29 Compliance with standards and holding periods.

Rule 29. (1) A dealer or research facility shall comply with all standards set forth in parts 3, 4, and 5 for humane handling, care, treatment, and transportation of animals.

(2) When a dealer determines that dogs and cats acquired by him are suffering from disease, emaciation, or injury, he may cause such animals to be destroyed by euthanasia prior to expiration of the 5-day holding period prescribed in the act. If the dealer obtains prior approval of the state veterinarian he may arrange to have another person hold such animals for him for the 5-day period. The other person shall agree in writing to comply with standards in parts 3, 4, and 5 and to allow inspection by division representative of his premises. The dogs and cats shall remain under control of the dealer.

History: 1979 AC.

PART 3. FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS

R 285.150.31 Condition and utilities.

Rule 31. (1) A housing facility for dogs or cats shall be structurally sound and be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury, to contain the animals, and to restrict the entrance of other animals.

(2) Reliable and adequate electric power shall be available when required to comply with other provisions of these rules.

(3) Adequate potable water shall be available.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.32 Sanitation.

Rule 32. (1) Supplies of food and bedding shall be stored in facilities which adequately protect them against infestation or contamination by vermin. Refrigeration shall be provided for supplies of perishable food.

(2) Provisions shall be made for the removal and disposal of animal and food wastes, beddings, dead animals, and debris. Disposal facilities shall be so provided and operated as to minimize vermin infestation, odors and disease hazards.

(3) Washrooms, basins, or sinks shall be provided to maintain cleanliness of the animal caretakers.

(4) The interior building surfaces of an indoor housing facility shall be constructed and maintained so that they are substantially impervious to moisture and may be readily sanitized.

(5) A suitable method shall be provided to eliminate rapidly excess water from an indoor housing facility. Drains when used shall be properly constructed and kept in good repair to avoid foul odors therefrom. Closed drainage systems when used shall be equipped with traps and so installed as to prevent any backup of sewerage on the floor of the room.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.33 Heating, ventilating, and lighting of indoor facilities.

Rule 33. (1) An indoor housing facility for dogs and cats shall be sufficiently heated when necessary to protect the dogs or cats from cold and to provide for their health and comfort. The ambient temperature shall not be allowed to fall below 50 degrees Fahrenheit for dogs and cats not acclimated to lower temperatures.

(2) An indoor housing facility for dogs or cats shall be adequately ventilated to provide for the health and comfort of the animals at all times. The facility shall be provided with fresh air either by means of windows, doors, vents, or air conditioning and shall be ventilated so as to minimize drafts, odors, and moisture condensation. Auxiliary ventilation such as exhaust fans and vents or air conditioning shall be provided when the ambient temperature is 85 degrees Fahrenheit or higher.

(3) An indoor housing facility for dogs or cats shall have ample light of good quality by natural or artificial means or both. The lighting shall provide uniformly distributed illumination of sufficient light intensity to permit routine inspection and cleaning during the entire working period. Primary enclosures shall be so placed as to protect the dogs or cats from excessive illumination.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.34 Shelter provided by outdoor facilities.

Rule 34. (1) When sunlight is likely to cause overheating or discomfort, sufficient shade shall be provided to allow dogs and cats kept out of doors to protect themselves from the direct rays of the sun.

(2) An access to shelter shall be provided for dogs and cats kept out of doors to allow them to remain dry during rain or snow.

(3) Shelter shall be provided for dogs and cats kept out of doors when the atmospheric temperature falls below 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Sufficient clean bedding material or other means of protection from the weather elements shall be provided when the ambient temperature falls below that temperature to which the dog or cat is acclimated.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.35 Drainage of outdoor facilities.

Rule 35. A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water from the area where dogs and cats are kept in an outdoor facility.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.36 Primary enclosures.

Rule 36. (1) A primary enclosure shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the dogs and cats from injury, to contain them and to keep predators out and shall be constructed and maintained so as to enable the dogs and cats to remain dry and clean.

(2) A primary enclosure shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide sufficient space to allow each dog and cat to turn about freely and to easily stand, sit, and lie in a comfortable normal position.

(3) A primary enclosure shall be constructed and maintained so that dogs and cats kept therein have convenient access to clean food and water.

(4) The floors of a primary enclosure shall be constructed so as to protect the dogs' and cats' feet and legs from injury.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.37 Dog space and capacity.

Rule 37. (1) A dog housed in a primary enclosure shall be provided a minimum square footage of floor space equal to the mathematical square of the sum of the length of the dog in inches as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail plus 6 inches expressed in square feet.

(2) Not more than 12 adult nonconditioned dogs shall be housed in the same primary enclosure.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.38 Dog houses with chains.

Rule 38. If dog houses with chains are used as primary enclosures for dogs kept out of doors, the chains shall be so placed or attached that they cannot become entangled with the chains of other dogs, or any other objects. A chain shall be of a type commonly used for the size dog involved and shall be attached to the dog by a well-fitted collar. A chain shall be at least 3 times the length of the dog measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail and shall allow the dog convenient access to the dog house.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.39 Cats; special provisions.

Rule 39. (1) In an enclosure having a solid floor, a receptacle containing sufficient clean litter shall be provided to contain excreta where cats are housed.

(2) A primary enclosure for cats shall be provided with a solid resting surface or surfaces which, in the aggregate, shall be of adequate size to comfortably hold all occupants of the primary enclosure at the same time. Such resting surface or surfaces shall be elevated in primary enclosures housing 2 or more cats.

(3) An adult cat kept in a primary enclosure shall be provided a minimum of 2 1/2 square feet of floor space.

(4) Not more than 12 adult nonconditioned cats shall be kept in the same primary enclosure.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.41 Feeding.

Rule 41. (1) Dogs and cats shall be fed at least once each day except as otherwise required to provide adequate veterinary care. The food shall be free from contamination and shall be wholesome, palatable, and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to meet the normal daily requirements for condition and size of the animal.

(2) Food receptacles shall be accessible to all dogs or cats and shall be located to minimize contamination by excreta. Feeding pans shall be durable and kept clean. Food receptacles shall be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks. Disposable food receptacles may be used but shall be discarded after each feeding. Self-feeders may be used for the feeding of dry food and shall be sanitized regularly to prevent molding, deterioration, or caking of feed.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.42 Watering.

Rule 42. If potable water is not accessible to the dogs and cats at all times, potable liquids shall be offered to them at least twice daily for periods of not less than 1 hour except as otherwise required to provide adequate veterinary care. Watering receptacles shall be kept clean and shall be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.43 Cleaning of primary enclosures.

Rule 43. Excreta shall be removed from a primary enclosure as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the dogs or cats kept therein and to reduce disease hazards and odors. When a hosing or flushing method is used for cleaning a primary enclosure, commonly known as a cage, any dog contained therein shall be removed from the enclosure during the cleaning process and adequate measures shall be taken to protect the animals in other such enclosures from being contaminated with water and other wastes.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.44 Sanitization.

Rule 44. (1) Prior to introduction of nonconditioned dogs or cats into an empty primary enclosure previously occupied, the enclosure shall be sanitized as provided in subrule (3).

(2) A primary enclosure for dogs or cats shall be sanitized often enough to prevent an accumulation of debris or excreta or a disease hazard, but not less than once every 2 weeks as provided in subrule (3).

(3) Cages, rooms, and hard surfaced pens or runs shall be sanitized by washing them with hot water at 180 degrees Fahrenheit and soap or detergent as in a mechanical cage washer or by washing all solid surfaces with a detergent solution followed by a safe and efficient disinfectant or by cleaning all solid surfaces with live steam. Pens or runs using gravel, sand, or dirt shall be sanitized by removing the solid gravel, sand, or dirt and replacing it as necessary.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.45 Housekeeping.

Rule 45. (1) All buildings and grounds included in the premises shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in these rules. The premises shall remain free of an accumulation of trash.

(2) An effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites, and avian and mammalian pests shall be established and maintained.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.46 Employees.

Rule 46. A sufficient number of employees shall be used to maintain the prescribed level of husbandry practices set forth in these rules. Such practices shall be under the supervision of an animal caretaker who has a background in animal husbandry or care.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.47 Compatible animal groups.

Rule 47. (1) Animals housed in the same primary enclosure shall be maintained in compatible groups.

(2) Females in estrus shall not be housed in the same primary enclosure with males except for breeding purposes.

(3) A dog or cat exhibiting a vicious disposition shall be housed individually in a primary enclosure.

(4) Puppies and kittens shall not be housed in the same primary enclosure with adult dogs or cats other than their dams except when permanently maintained in breeding colonies.

(5) Dogs shall not be housed in the same primary enclosure with cats, nor shall dogs or cats be housed in the same primary enclosure with any other species of animals.

(6) Dogs or cats under quarantine or treatment for a communicable disease shall be separated from other dogs or cats and other susceptible species of animals in such a manner as to minimize dissemination of such disease.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.48 Veterinary care.

Rule 48. Programs of disease control and prevention, euthanasia, and adequate veterinary care shall be established and maintained under the supervision and assistance of a doctor of veterinary medicine.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.49 Daily observation.

Rule 49. Each dog and cat shall be observed daily by the animal caretaker in charge or by someone under his direct supervision. Sick, diseased, injured, lame, or blind dogs or cats shall be provided with veterinary care or humanely disposed of unless such action is inconsistent with the research purposes for which the animal was obtained and is being kept. This rule does not interfere with compliance with a law or ordinance requiring the holding of animals for a specified period when suspected of being infected with a disease.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.50 Confiscation and destruction of animals.

Rule 50. If an animal held by a dealer, or an animal held by a research facility which is no longer required by the facility to carry out the research test or experiment for which it has been used, is found by a division representative to be suffering as a result of failure of the dealer or research facility to comply with any provision of the act or these rules, the division representative shall notify the dealer or research facility of the condition of the animal and request that the condition be corrected and that adequate veterinary care be given when necessary to alleviate the animal's suffering or request that it be destroyed by euthanasia. If the dealer or research facility refuses to comply with the request, the division representative, on order of the director, may confiscate and destroy the animal by euthanasia, if the director determines that the circumstances warrant such action.

History: 1979 AC.

PART 5. TRANSPORTATION

R 285.150.51 Vehicles.

Rule 51. (1) A vehicle used in transporting dogs or cats shall be mechanically sound and equipped to provide fresh air to all animals being transported without injurious drafts.

(2) The animal cargo space shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent the entry of exhaust gases from the vehicle's engine.

(3) The interior of the animal cargo space shall be kept clean.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.52 Structure and ventilation of primary enclosures.

Rule 52. A primary enclosure, such as a compartment, transport cage, carton, or crate, used to transport dogs or cats shall be well constructed, and well ventilated and designed to protect the health and insure the safety of the animals. The enclosure shall be constructed or positioned in the vehicle so that the animals in the vehicle have access to sufficient air for normal breathing and the openings of such enclosures are easily accessible at all times for emergency removal of the animals.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.53 Protection from elements and temperature.

Rule 53. Animals transported in a primary enclosure shall be afforded adequate protection from the elements. The temperature within the enclosure shall not be allowed to exceed the atmospheric temperature. However, the ambient temperature shall not be allowed to exceed 95 degrees Fahrenheit at any time or to exceed 85 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of more than 4 hours nor be allowed at any time to fall below 45 degrees Fahrenheit unless the animals are acclimated to lower temperatures.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.54 Compatible animal groups.

Rule 54. Animals transported in the same primary enclosure shall be of the same species and maintained in compatible groups. Puppies or kittens shall not be transported in the same primary enclosure with adult dogs or cats other than their dams. A dog or cat exhibiting a vicious disposition shall be transported individually in a primary enclosure. A female dog or cat in season or estrus shall not be transported in the same primary enclosure with a male.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.55 Space and loading.

Rule 55. (1) A primary enclosure used to transport dogs or cats shall be large enough to insure that each animal kept therein has sufficient space to turn about freely, to stand erect, and to lie in a natural position.

(2) An animal shall not be placed in a primary enclosure over animals in transit unless the enclosure is fitted with a floor of a material which prevents animal excreta from entering a lower enclosure.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.56 Cleaning between shipments.

Rule 56. A primary enclosure used to transport dogs or cats shall be cleaned and sanitized between shipments. Litter in the vehicle shall be cleaned at the beginning of each trip.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.57 Stopping, watering, and feeding.

Rule 57. (1) If dogs or cats are transported for a period of more than 12 hours, the vehicle shall stop at least once every 12 hours and remain stopped for a period of at least 1 hour, during which time potable water shall be continuously provided for the dogs and cats.

(2) An adult dog and cat shall be fed at least once in each 24-hour period. Puppies and kittens shall have food made available to them every 6 hours.

(3) A dog shall be removed from the vehicle and given fresh water and an opportunity for exercise if it has been confined in the vehicle for a period of 36 hours.

History: 1979 AC.

R 285.150.58 Inspection and veterinary care.

Rule 58. The attendant or driver shall inspect the animals frequently to determine whether they need emergency veterinary care and if so he shall obtain such care at the earliest opportunity.

History: 1979 AC.