Report

Provided by





Rudozem Street Dog Rescue Foundation No. 175647065 Website: www.streetdogrescue.com Email: streetdogrescue@gmail.com

Founder: Diane & Tony Rowles

Mission Statement/ Vision

Rudozem Street Dog Rescue is a Non-Profit foundation that rescues street dogs in Bulgaria and finds them loving homes in the UK, Netherlands and Belgium. Our mission is to raise enough funds to renovate and register a dog shelter so we can save many more street dogs & cats, start a neuter / spay programme once the shelter is established, and integrate education on Animal Welfare to the local community.

Background History on Rudozem Street Dog Rescue

In August 2007, a British family, Diane and Tony Rowles and their 4 children, moved to Rudozem, Bulgaria from the United Kingdom. The family was shocked by the locals abuse towards street dogs in Bulgaria. Dogs are spat on, kicked, shot or have stones thrown at them. The family started to feed the dogs on the streets out of their own money.

With the continuing number of street dogs needing to be fed on the streets, the family registered a foundation, Rudozem Street Dog Rescue known also as RSDR. This was registered in March 2009. Foundation No. 175647065.

Since March 2009, RSDR have taken over 2000 dogs and cats off the streets of Rudozem and surrounding areas. Over 1500 of these dogs/cats have been adopted and are living as family pets in other countries. RSDR have achieved this purely through private donations through many supporters all over the world.

Every 1-2 months animals are transported from Bulgaria, stopping in Holland, Belgium, to the UK on the way to their new homes by a registered DEFRA TRACES pet transport company. RSDR currently fundraise online through social media and receive donations from private individuals.

Whilst removing dogs from the streets, it is still not solving the issue of the dogs being born in the first place. RSDR aim once the shelter is renovated and up to EU standard, is to also try and start a clinic for a neuter and release scheme. Dogs will be sterilized, vaccinated against rabies, ear tagged and then returned to where they were found. As well as this RSDR hope to be able to offer a free neutering scheme for people who want to have their own dogs sterilized. RSDR will continue with the adoption scheme and find homes for suitable dogs whenever possible and integrate education on Animal Welfare to the community.

RAISING FUNDS FOR DOG SHELTER

Since 2009, RSDR had been trying to raise funds for a dog shelter to save the many dogs in the Rudozem area. Numerous appeals to the mayor and the municipality were made, but they were unable to help. In early 2010, RSDR looked for plots of land that might be suitable for a dog shelter.

In October 2010 a plot of land with an existing building was found. Although the building needed work, it was an ideal place for the shelter. The land was about a 20 min drive from Rudozem and not in a residential area. RSDR were told the owners wanted 75,000 leva (approx. 38,000 euros) which was a bargain price as many other properties were, in excess of 50,000 euros for the land only.

RSDR had previously been working from the Rowles own family home and had up to 60 dogs and 6 cats. There complaints from neighbours about the noise level from the dogs and the constant worry the Rowles would have to move the dogs and send to a Dog Isolator. This is the last thing RSDR would want to have happen - as the Dog Isolators are places of torture.

A worldwide appeal for donations for the dog shelter through the RSDR website and social media was implemented and RSDR received numerous support to achieve the target goal. RSDR raised a total figure of 42,150.55 for the purchase of the land /building. The contracts were signed on the 22 December 2010.

APPEAL FOR RENOVATIONS

RSDR had a lot of work and renovations to carry out on the building. Work will have to be done in stages as and when funds are available and in order of priority.

In 2011, license was granted in May 2011 for RSDR to be allowed to keep dogs in the building. RSDR slowly renovated pens, as well as constructed exercise yards and moved animals into the building.

In 2012, an appeal for donations for the replacement of a dangerous roof was made, and funds were raised throughout the year. Completion of the new roof became final in December 2012.

MUNICIPALITY REQUIREMENT FOR BUILDING TO BE UP TO EU STANDARD

In February 2013, RSDR were advised by a Rudozem municipality representative that if the shelter was not up to EU standard, RSDR would close, and our Founder would be charged and sent to prison. (radio interview with founder Diane Rowles). Since then, no action had been taken to close RSDR by the municipality and RSDR have been fundraising and renovating parts of the shelter for years to bring it up to EU standard.

ADOPTION TRANSPORTS STOPPED DUE TO NEW BULGARIAN LAW

On the 30 January 2017, RSDR were notified that, under a new law passed with immediate effect, RSDR was no longer permitted by the Bulgarian authorities to transport animals out of country.

Under EU law, any registered private individual, breeder or charity registered with the EU Trade Control and Expert System (TRACES) can send animals by approved transport to member states. TRACES ensures that transported animals are properly microchipped, registered and healthy. RSDR has transported its animals under the tightly regulated EU system since 2014 without issue. However, the new Bulgarian ruling states that animals rescued from the streets may no longer be transported from registered charities unless they are also a registered shelter. The RSDR adoption transport, carrying over 30 adopted animals to adopters in the UK and Netherlands, scheduled to leave Friday, 3 February 2017 had to be cancelled with adopters waiting anxiously for news of when they will be united with their adopted RSDR cats and dogs

CURRENT SITUATION

This new ruling effectively shuts down RSDR's ability to continue ensuring a long-term future for street animals, as part of the new law, any animals rescued from the streets must go to a registered shelter. This stops any future rescues, as well as stops transports of adopted animals to their new homes.

RSDR is urgently now focusing on completing the remaining renovations to the shelter to bring it up to EU standards so that it can become a registered shelter.

For this, it will need a large injection of funds. The shelter is entirely reliant on public donations, supported by a network of volunteers in the UK and the Netherlands. The foundation receives no assistance from government funding.

For the rest of the works required, the building will need new walls, ceiling, new floors, replacement of all pens, a quarantine room and examination room, drainage, plumbing. We also have other requirements for items like filing cabinets, tables and a freezer. (see item listing below in report).

In bringing the shelter up to standard, one of the main requirements is that walls, floors and pens are to done in a non porous material. Currently our floors are stone and rubble and bits of cement in parts. Our walls are broken plaster and brick and the pens are wood and wire, so all of these need to be replaced with non porous materials. These will be the major expense and is a large area that needs to be done. We also have to make separate rooms in one building for quarantine areas.

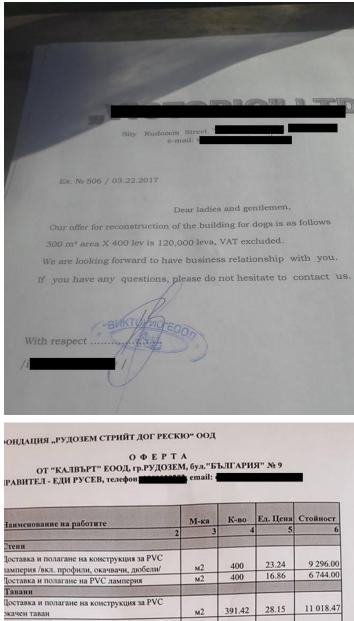
In February 2017, work started on a room that we hope will pass for the quarantine/examination room. The room has new floor covering, has been totally re-plastered and has a freezer and animal cages. Costs of the renovated room at shelter and rubbish removal 2,380.00 Bulgarian Levs



Examination / Quarantine Room

RSDR liaisoned in February 2017 with a local building contractor to estimate the rest of the renovation costs inside the shelter. After waiting for over a month on the 22 March 2017, we received a quotation from a builder who had previously done work with us. The quotation was for 120,000 Bulgarian Levs (approx. 61,341 euros). Unfortunately this was a one page quotation and did not include a breakdown of the costs and we were told it did not include the construction of inside pens. The costs seemed very high, so we since have sourced another builder for a comparison quotation.

As RSDR is in the regional mountains in Rudozem, near the Greek border, it is hard finding good registered builders in such a remote area. After sourcing through another contact we have now received a quotation from a second builder on 10 April 2017, which is more reasonable with a breakdown of costings. They have quoted 97,894.43 Bulgarian Levs (approx. 50,046.97 euros) which does also include renovations of the inside pens.



6 599.17 391.41 16.86 м2 Доставка и полагане на РVС ламперия за таван Под 12 256.20 90 136.18 м2 Доставка и полагане на бетон Б30 2 345.00 3.50 Доставка и полагане на арматурна мрежа Ф8 Изработване на шлайфан бетон /вкл. фибри/ 670 м2 391.42 13.89 5 436.82 м2 Прозорци и ел. обзавеждане 11 286.56 3 152.16 бр. Доставка и полагане на РVС прозорци Изработване на ел. Обзавеждане 2752.43 2 752.43 бр. 1 Клетки 44 499.51 21 978.44 Изработване на клетки /4м2/ бр. Стая 7/3,5м Доставка и полагане на конструкция за РVС ламперия /вкл. профили, окачвачи, дюбели/ м2 30 23.24 697.20 Доставка и полагане на РVС ламперия м2 30 16.86 505.80 Доставка и монтаж на минерална вата- 5см м2 30 5.60 168.00 Сума: 81 578.70 Общо: 81 578.70 ДДС /20%/: 16 315.74 Обща стойност: 97 894.43 BBPT (P) BUDOZEM УПРАВИТЕЛ: CULVERT /Еди Русе 0

Quotation from first builder

Quotation from second builder

Other requirements towards achieving shelter registration status, RSDR shelter staff had to do some animal courses in the capital city of Bulgaria, Sofia in March 2017. Sofia is approximately over 6-7 hours drive from Rudozem. There were 2 courses required. An animal handling course and animal movement (driver transport) course. The total costs for completing the course was 3,200.00 Levs which includes travel, accommodation and expenses as well as the actual costs of the course.

The shelter staff have passed both courses and received both course certificates in late March 2017

The next requirement was since staff were now qualified for animal movement, RSDR had to register a vehicle to be used for moving live animals in Bulgaria. This vehicle can then be used to collect any animals rescued off the streets, as well as be able to transport to the vets etc. An application was put in and we are waiting to hear the results. Part of the application required that the vehicle be labelled with car magnetic signs showing the RSDR name and Logo, as well as signs in Bulgarian showing that live animals are being transported. The costs for the application, and signage is 651.00 Levs.

Another requirement was that RSDR need to have a contract with a company in Plovdiv to dispose any medical waste at the shelter. This has been approved and was sorted and contracts were signed on the 7 April 2017. Total costs for fees for application forms for medical waste and shelter registration forms was 240.00 Levs. Costs for items: Freezer for exam/quarantine room, tables & chairs for office 850.00 Levs.

CURRENT FUNDRAISING GOAL

Adding up all costs incurred so far plus the new the builder quotation for the rest of the renovations, total costs needed are 105,215.43 Bulgarian Levs (approximately 53,862.00 Euros)

Save our Shelter - RSDR Renovation Campaign Totals 2017				
	Levs			
Animal handling course & animal movement course in Sofia,				
accommodation, food, bus tickets, taxis	3,200.00			
Fees for forms - registration for medical collection, registration				
for shelter	240.00			
Cost of items - Freezer, Chairs, Tables	850.00			
Vehicle registration, car magnetic stickers, barrier for animals in				
vehicle	651.00			
Renovated Room at shelter, Rubbish removal	2,380.00			
Inside shelter building renovations (Quotation from Builder)	97,894.43			
TOTAL	105,215.43	Bulgarian Levs		
TOTAL	53,862.00	Euros		





Old Pens to all be taken down. Construction of new Individual pens according to type, size & needs (Refer Art 101-1)



Some windows & doors still to be constructed – Impermeable and non-hygroscopic material and well insulated (Refer Art 104 - 1) Construction to include ventilation. (Refer Art 104 - 2)



Walls to be constructed. Impermeable and non-hygroscopic material and well insulated (Refer Art 104 - 1) Construction to include ventilation. (Refer Art 104 - 2)





Floors to be constructed. – Impermeable and non-hygroscopic material (Refer: Art 104 – 1)



OTHER: Construction and division for rooms

*Room for first aid / examinations (Refer Art 101-1)
*Isolation/Quarantine area (Refer Art 101-1)
*Food preparation area (Refer Art 101-1)
*Room with low temperature – Freezer (Refer 101-1)

FUTURE AIMS - NEUTER / SPAY

There are literally hundreds, to thousands of dogs in Bulgaria. It would take decades to fix the population, even with a neuter and release scheme. A neuter and release programme, is one of the main goals of our Rudozem Street Dog Rescue to establish and achieve in the future.

The whole point of neuter/release is to return animals as soon as possible to the area that they are familiar with. There is no way that RSDR could take a wild animal keep her caged for 10 days and then return her to the forest. It would be dangerous for RSDR, unfair to her and we just don't have the facilities at this current time.

Currently there is no local vet in Rudozem with the training & knowledge of spaying a female. We have found a vet currently 4 hours drive from Rudozem that can spay females. We try to take as many of our dogs that RSDR have rescued, to the clinic in Plovdiv to spay any females.

At the moment we are just trying to do the best with what we have and this is an example of why we are so desperate to get the building renovated. Our long term future goal would be then to try and set up a clinic so that we can have volunteer vets from other countries to neuter/release and show local vets the modern method of the procedure.

To have approval we first need the shelter approved by the municipality, then we can establish a clinic and apply for approval for a clinic.

There are many street dogs and street cats in Rudozem. Many of them are starving and hungry, have horrible skin conditions and are abused by the local community.

Many puppies are born on the streets and are left so survive and in the winter months they usually freeze to death.

The majority of the street dogs are not dangerous. Many of them are terrified of people and would not go near them. Most of the time, if a human went near a street dog, they would most likely run away. The dogs are extremely wary of people, not used to human contact and are scared you are going to hurt them. It takes many weeks and months to gain the trust of these animals.

A lot of the community are not educated on Animal Welfare and have been brought up to fear street dogs and treat them like vermin. You will see many people throw stones at the dogs, kick them, beat them with sticks, or even shoot them. It is no wonder the dogs are so scared of mankind. They have not been treated kindly.

Attitudes in Rudozem are very lax when it comes to street dogs and many people are not considerate of them. One such incident in the town centre recently, we were trying to catch 2 street pups nearby a café. There would have been at least 30 people outside the café watching us catch the pups, and they were laughing at us because the pups were so terrified. There was not one offer of help to catch the pups, and the animals were considered as vermin.

Having said that, since being a registered foundation since March 2009, attitudes have slowly changed, with people now instead of dumping puppies in the landfill or town centre, they have started dumping puppies outside the house in boxes or they bring them to us instead of shooting them. We are hopeful, the longer we remain in Rudozem, the better off street dogs will be with changing attitudes in people and hopefully we can set up education in the schooling system in the future.

To read more about RSDR and the people involved, please visit our About US page on the website at:

http://www.streetdogrescue.com/aboutus.htm

Shelter Renovations Fundraisers & photos of all renovations

http://www.streetdogrescue.com/shelterrenovations.htm

Finding Shelter – Documentary on Rudozem Street Dog Rescue and the Rowles family

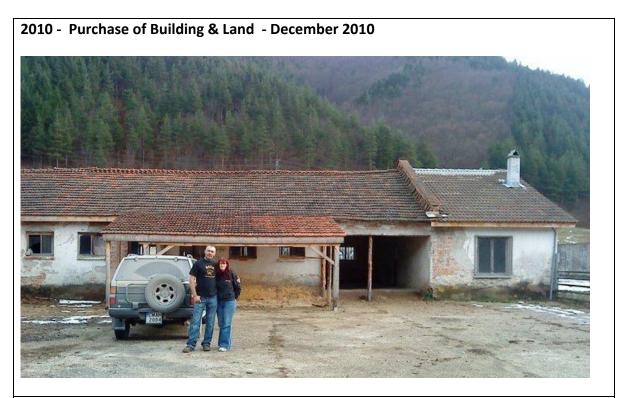
http://www.findingshelter.net/

Shelter Itemised Items

Item Specifications	Costing	Status
*Purchase of Building & Land	38,000 EUR	Completed 2010
Renovations for shelter so far completed:		
<u>OUTSIDE</u>		
*Roof – Removal of slate roof, new timbers and new Aluminium Panels	24,000 EUR	Completed Dec 2012
*Walls – plastering & tiling	Cost of materials	Completed Staff July 2015
*Sound proof fencing sheets at the front of shelter	14,752 EUR	Completed 2015
*Outside Storage Container	1,500 EUR	Completed Oct 2015
*Perimeter Fencing & Sliding Gate	4,811 EUR	Completed May 2016
*Exercise Yards - Concreting and Install Concrete Battons *Exercise Yards - Secure fencing, including gate for garden.	14,252 EUR 10,211 EUR	Completed October 2016 Completed November 2016
*Security Cameras	914.33 GBP	Completed 2016
*Memorial Garden	No Cost	Completed
INSIDE		
*Staircase to upstairs	9,093.54 EUR (*1)	Completed November 2013
<u>Upstairs</u>		
*Ceilings – Ventilation requirements (Refer Art 104 – 2)		To do
* Flooring – Impermeable and non-hygroscopic material (Refer:	Cost refer to *1	Completed November 2013
Art 104 – 1) - Treating the wooden floor	8,490.80 EUR (*2)	Completed 2013
*Windows – Impermeable and non-hygroscopic material and well insulated (Refer Art 104 – 1) Construction to include ventilation. (Refer Art 104 – 2)	Cost refer to *1	Completed November 2013
*Walls – Plastering	Cost refer to *2	Completed 2013
*Windows – Impermeable and non-hygroscopic material and well insulated (Refer Art 104 – 1) Construction to include ventilation. (Refer Art 104 – 2)	Cost refer to *1	Completed November 2013
*Doors – Construction – Impermeable and non-hygroscopic materials and well insulated. (Refer Art 104 – 1), Ventilation (104-2), Security	Cost refer to *2	Completed 2013
<u>Downstairs</u>		
*Ceilings – Ventilation requirements (Refer Art 104 – 2) -First Shed -Middle Shed -End Shed -Staffroom		To do To do To do To do

Downstairs (cont)		
Downstairs (cont)		
*Flooring – Impermeable and non-hygroscopic material (Refer:		
Art $104 - 1$)		
-First Shed		To do
-Middle Shed		To do
-End Shed		To do
-Staffroom		To do
Stantoon		
*Walls Impermeable and non-hygroscopic material and well		
insulated (Refer Art 104 – 1) Construction to include		
ventilation. (Refer Art $104 - 2$)		
-First Shed		To do
-Middle Shed		To do
-End Shed		To do
-Staffroom		To do
*Windows – Impermeable and non-hygroscopic material and		
well insulated (Refer Art 104 – 1) Construction to include		
ventilation. (Refer Art 104 – 2)		
First Shed	Cost refer to *1	Completed January 2015
-Middle Shed		To do
-End Shed		To do
-Staffroom	200.00 EUR	Completed (donation by
		dutch team
*Doors – Construction – Impermeable and non-hygroscopic		
materials and well insulated.		
(Refer Art 104 – 1), Ventilation (104-2), Security		
- Front of Building	Cost refer to *1	Completed January 2015
- First Shed		To do
- Middle Shed		To do
- End Shed		To do
- Staffroom		To do
*Droinago		To do
*Drainage *Plumbing		To do
*Boiler in staffroom for water	Cost refer to *4	
*Electricity	3,219.34 EUR (*3)	Completed November 2013
*Lights	Cost refer to *3	Completed November 2013
Restructure of Building (splitting rooms, building walls):		
		To do
*Room for visitors (Refer Art 101-1)	4 246 540	To do
*Room for first aid / examinations (Refer Art 101-1)	1,216 EUR	Completed March 2017
*Isolation/Quarantine area (Refer Art 101-1)	As above	Completed March 2017
*Food preparation area (Refer Art 101-1)		To do
*Room with low temperature – Freezer (Refer 101-1)		To do
*Construction of Individual pens according to type, size &		To do
needs (Refer Art 101-1)	1602 00 EUD (* 1)	Completed May 2012
*Convert Toilet Area – Shower/Bath & Laundry facilities	4602.00 EUR (*4)	Completed May 2013
<u>Items</u>		
Filing Cabinets		To do
Freezer	434.00 Euros	Completed March 2017
Tables & Chairs	As above	Completed March 2017
	1	I

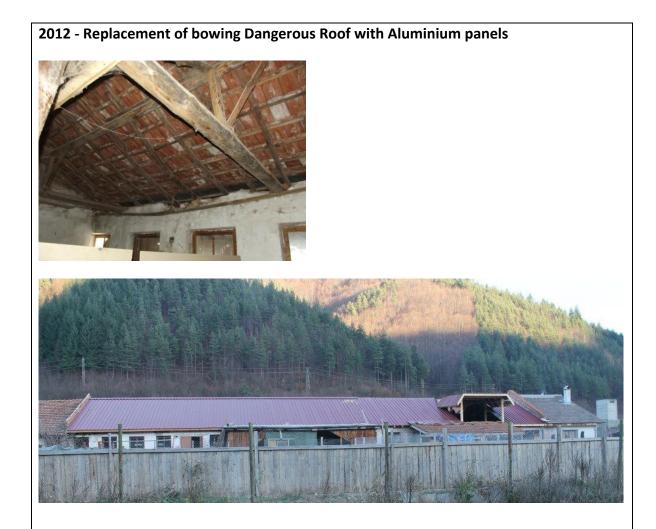
ANIMAL SHELTER - STAGES OF COMPLETION BY YEAR



2011 – Construction of Exercise yards & Inside Pens







(Below left) Re-construction of inside pens due to disaster of wall falling down when roof was built.



Remembrance Garden for animals

2013 - Plumbing with a new shower, sink, toilet, hot water with a washing machine.



Before washing blankets by hand.

After

Windows, Doors, Flooring



Upstairs – staircase, flooring, windows, door



Downstairs – Windows in first section

Doors in first section

Electric and Lighting



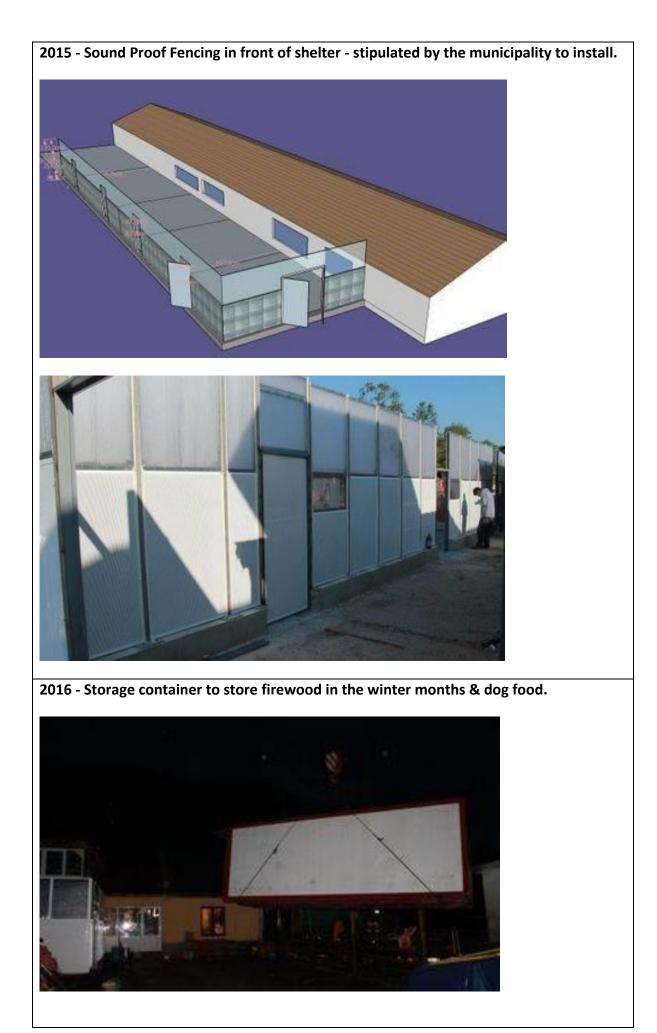
Downstairs

2015 - Windows & Door in staffroom



Plastering, painting and tiling of outside







Photos of Shelter are available at the photo album <u>http://www.facebook.com/media/set/?set=a.482861104263.261304.162493484263&type=3</u>

CHAPTER FOUR SHELTERS FOR HOMELESS ANIMALS

Section I

General requirements

Art. 101. (1) Animal Shelters register with RVO and should have:

1. room for welcoming visitors, both citizens and official bodies and for keeping files;

2. space for performing veterinary activities (castration, treatments and general first aid);

3. toilets for staff;

4. space for storage and preparation of food;

5. storage space for equipment cleaning and disinfection of premises and utensils;

6. quarantine room

7. separate accommodation for healthy animals by type and size and needs

8. room for sick or injured animals;

9. room with low temperature (freezer);

10. place to exercise and walk the animals.

(2) The provision of health care for shelter animals must have a contract for veterinary services with registered veterinary

Art. 102. Shelters accommodating homeless dogs and / or cats can also carry out activities under Art.47 Paragraph 1 and Paragraph. 3 ZZZH - castration, deworming, rabies vaccination, marking and returning the animals to the places from which they are taken.

Art. 103. (1) the shelter should be enclosed.

(2) Shelter must be guarded around the clock by one of the following ways: security guards, alarm mechanism and/or video cameras.

Art. 104. (1) The walls and floors of the premises in which animals are housed must be made of impermeable and non-hygroscopic material that can be easily cleaned and disinfected. They must be resistant to scratching and chewing.

(2) The animal enclosures must have adequate ventilation. In these areas the walls and roof must be well insulated.

(3) The recommended temperature in these areas is between 10oC and 20oC and not below 5oC.

(4) The premises for sick and injured animals temperature should be no less than 15oC.

Art. 105. (1) Accommodation of dogs may consist of two sections: internal and external (to play and walk), the total area meets the requirements of Article 34, Paragraph 1, Item 1 of ZZZH.

(2) The interior compartment must be no less than 1.2 meters x 1.8 meters

(3) The external unit must be no less than 1.2 meters x 2.4 meters

(4) If there is no external units of accommodation, shelter should have a special place to exercise and walk no less than 150 square meters

(5) In the event that more than one dog placed in a compartment, each dog must have no less than 1.5 m2 in the inner compartment and the outer 2m2.

(6) The accommodation of dogs must have toys.

Art. 106. (1) Premises for individual housing cats must have size at least 1 meter x 1 meter x 1.50 meters, the total area meets the requirements of Article 34, paragraph 1, item 2 of ZZZH.

(2) When the cats are housed in groups of up to 12 adults or 15 small to occupy a room measuring 3 meters x 4.5 meters x 2.50 meters

(3) Each cat house should have room for the toilet, suitable bed for each cat and toys.

Art. 107. (1) No less than one third of the space in the accommodation and one third from the quarantine premises must be constructed so as to allow handling aggressive animals and allow their

individual accommodation.

(2) castrated dogs are housed for the postoperative period in a single cell or unit.

Art. 108. The shelter must have sufficient staff trained to work with animals.

Art. 109. (1) The manager of the shelter is responsible for organizing the work of the shelter to meet the animal health requirements, for the recruitment of volunteers to work at the shelter, to meet the requirements for animal welfare and for the documentation of art. 44, para. 2 of the Law on the protection of animals.

(2) A person who have been convicted of inhumane treatment, violence or cruelty to animals can not be a manager of a shelter or work at a shelter.

Section II

Transporting and unloading animals

Art. 110. (1) The owner of the home should have one or more suitable vehicles for animal transport (2) Department for animals in vehicle must:

1. be separated from the cab.

2. large enough for the animal to stand up and lie in a natural position;

3. ventilated;

4. no sharp edges;

5. equipped so that it can ensure the safe transport of animals and is equipped with a first aid kit for animals;

6. a structure that both prevents animals from escaping and to ensure that no part of the animals body (head or limb) is outside the vehicle while being transported;

7. have floors that are strong enough to bear the weight of the animals being transported, a surface that is not slippery so as to minimize the likelihood of injury;

8. provides protection from the weather, with sufficient ventilation;

9. is made up of materials and construction that allow effective cleaning and disinfection;

10. Must be made clear that vehicle is used for transportation of animals and the name, address and telephone number of the shelter on the outside of the vehicle.

Art. 111. Animals are captured by a team of the shelter, in the presence of a veterinarian, hands, snares, nets and other humane methods, and failing that, through the use of drugs whose dosage is determined by the veterinarian.

Art. 112. (1) Animals shall be unloaded by special equipment, mobile platform, cage or other means, ensuring unloading the animals is carried out without causing stress or physical harm to the animals.

(2) If the animal is sedated, it must be removed by hand and should be transferred to the

accommodation using portable cage trolley, board or other facilities to transport animals. Art. 113. Prohibited:

1. transportation of animals under conditions that cause them pain, injuries, stress and suffering;

2. during loading, unloading and moving:

a) animals are beaten, punched and kicked;

b) pressure on sensitive parts of the animal body;

c) to crush, twist or break the tails of animals;

d) to use devices that cause pain to the animals;

e) to move animals with mechanical devices, and lifted or dragged by the head, horns, ears, legs, tail or fur.

2. moving animals with mechanical devices and lifting or dragging by the head, horns, legs, tail or coat and use of electric prods.

3. unloading of animals by dragging, throwing, dropping from a height or any other action that causes stress, injury or pain to the animals.

Art. 114. (1) The shelter provides 24-hour service for the adoption of stray animals and injured animals. It can be organized by the shelter itself or in cooperation with veterinary organization, which must be available on duty at the shelter.

(2) Upon signal of lost animal, the shelter's owner or his authorized agent, verify that the animal is declared lost, and in this case inform the owners of the animal.

(3) If the animal is declared lost, the owner of the shelter or its authorized officer provides his capture and transport to the shelter if the person who submitted the signal, can not do that.

(4) Where there is danger to the life of an animal shelter owner or his authorized officer must ensure that the animal can be seized within four hours of the filing of the signal.

(5) In cases where an animal is sick or aggressive, it must be taken within 24 to 48 hours after receiving the report, and in other cases within 7 days.

(6) In the event that there is no space at the shelter, the shelter owner or his authorized agent may agree with the one who found the animal, or other interested person to take care of the animal until space in the shelter or arrangements are made for animal to go to another shelter.

(7) If the animal is injured, the owner of the shelter or its authorized agent may provide appropriate treatment and transport the animal to a veterinary clinic and after treatment to bring him back to the shelter.

(8) If the animal has a reasonable suspicion of rabies infection, shelter owner or his authorized employee must notify the National Veterinary Service (NVS) and the Regional Veterinary Service (RVS).

Art. 115. (1) The owner of a shelter or his authorized officer shall take animals whose owners can no longer care for them and helps find new owners.

(2) The shelter must seize animals 1 to 8 days after receiving the signal from the owner.

(3) Owners who leave animals at the shelter are not allowed to adopt animals from the same shelter, except in special cases and with the consent of the owner of the shelter.

(4) An owner who leaves an animal at the shelter must provide your personal information and verify that it is the actual owner of the animal, and that he agrees ownership of the animal to pass into the hands of the shelter.

(5) The owner of animals must also provide all documents of the animal, gives information on the nature and habits of the animal and pay a fee to use the services of the shelter.

(6) If the animal meets the criteria described by law to be euthanized the owner can refuse to accept it must be directed to a registered veterinary hospital.

Art. 116. In exceptional cases, the shelter can accommodate cats and strays if asked to by owners. If necessary, provide them with appropriate treatment, castrate them, mark them appropriately and after restore them back to the places from which they were captured.

Section IV

Accommodation and care of animals

Art. 117. Lactating animals with young, sick or aggressive animals must be housed in individual cells or rooms.

Art. 118. (1) Every newly seized animal should initially be placed in quarantine for dogs - 10 days and 14 days for cats, in a manner that prevents contact with other animals.

(2) The quarantine area must be disinfected after the departure of each animal.

(3) During quarantine the shelter staff check the general condition of the animals three times a day and keep a record of observations and, if necessary, notify the veterinarian.

(4) The terms for quarantine under paragraph 1 shall not apply to animal shelter handled in

accordance with Article 47, paragraph 3 of ZZZH (castration obezparazityanatne vaccinated against rabies, marking and return of local stray dogs and / or cats).

Art. 119. (1) Every newly seized animal must be examined by a veterinarian within 24 hours after its seizure.

(2) Animals should be treated against internal and external parasites and be vaccinated against rabies.

Art. 120. (1) animal shelters should be placed under conditions that minimize the transmission of infections between animals and prevent opportunities for future outbreaks/cases.

(2) All animals must be fed according to their needs. Any exceptions related to the health of the animal is determined by the veterinarian.

(3) The staff of the shelter check the general condition of the animals at the shelter no less than twice a day and keeps a record of observations and where necessary, notify the veterinarian.(4) Any signs of illness must be recorded in the files of the animal and a veterinarian must be notified.

(5) All of shelter areas must be cleaned daily, including animals accommodation and should also be disinfected regularly. Droppings must be cleaned daily.

Section V Finding new owners

Art. 121. Shelter should be open for free public access at least eight hours in weekdays and weekends, except holidays ..

Art. 122. (1) Owners of lost animals shall apply to the owner of the shelter to get their pet back. (2) Where the owner of the shelter manager or his authorized officer has doubts about whether the person is the true owner of the animal may request an ownership document (passport Veterinary history, photos, testimony of neighbors, etc.) or wait another 8 days to claim the animal.

(3) any documenation described in the preceding paragraph can be disregarded in cases where the animals do not recognize the person, is aggressive to him / her or afraid of him / her.

(4) The owner of the animal must first pay the accommodation costs of the animal according to the current pricelist at the shelter.

(5) Upon receiving the animal, the owner must sign a declaration that he/she is the true owner of the animal and that the animal they have received is his/hers.

(6) Before leaving the shelter, cats and dogs must be identified by microchip or tattoo if they do not have already.

Art. 123. (1) Where the owner does not seek its animal or if the animal is seized or abandoned at the shelter, the shelter's owner, manager or his authorized officer must give the animal up for adoption to another person who will take care of them.

(2) Where there is more than one wishing to adopt an animal, shelter gives it to those who have the best conditions.

(3) The assessment under paragraph 2 shall be made on the basis of having previous experience of volunteering with animals to adopt, knowledge, living conditions and preferences for the type of animal.

(4) Before an animal adoption, shelter owner, manager or his authorized officer may inquire whether an applicant is eligible and whether the data provided were true by making a site or home visit with the consent of the potential adopter.

Art. 124. (1) Upon adoption, the new owners must sign a declaration to adopt the animal and must adhere to shelters terms and conditions.

(2) In case of change of address, the owner of the animal must notify the owner of the shelter.

(3) An employee of the shelter can carry out a second home check to make sure standard of care is

upheld.

Art. 125. Dogs and cats must be neutered before being placed for adoption, provided that the age and state of health permit.

Section VI Record keeping

Art. 126. (1) The owner of a shelter or his authorized officer shall keep a register in which the data recorded for the abandoned or lost animals seized, returned to owners or places of capture under Article 47, paragraph 3 of ZZZH and adopted animals, and of treatment, euthanized and dead animals.

(2) The register shall contain the following information:

1. number of the animal;

2. description and photo of the animal;

3. ID rabies vaccine (if there is such an animal);

4. identification number of the animal, if any;

5. whether the animal was found, confiscated or surrendered to shelter;

6. date, time and place of capture;

7. name and address of the person who found / left animal;

8. Date and time of the arrival of the animals at the shelter;

9. name of the employee who took the animal.

(3) Data in the register must be protected against unauthorized modification or deletion.

(4) Every animal should have a personal dossier, besides which the data under Paragraph 2 shall have the following data:

1. when the animal is left by the owner - the original owner's consent rights of ownership to be transferred to the shelter and documentation of the animal;

2. if the animal is seized - a copy of the seizure;

3. health of the animal on arrival and given treatment;

4. veterinary treatment, neutering, chronic diseases and injuries;

5. character and behavior of the animal (to other animals, hygiene habits, eating habits, barking, possible aggression, fear, etc..)

6. injuries caused by humans or other animals.

Art. 127. The owner of the shelter adopt rules of procedure and organization of work at the shelter, which describes the current order and care of the animals, maintenance of facilities and hygiene and events. Disinfecting and exterminating services in accordance with this ordinance.

Art. 128. Temporary shelters of art. 47 para. 3 ZZZH must meet the requirements of Art. 101, paragraph 1, item 1, item 3, item 8, 5 and 10 and 2, Art. 103 to 105, Article 107, 114, Article 117, Article 120, Article 121, Art. 124, Article 126 and Article 127.