



Dog Sellers Newsletter

FEBRUARY 2019

Reminders

A copy of your dog sellers license must be posted at each location identified on your application. The license is to be posted in a prominent place that is easily visible to persons visiting that location [Wis. Admin. Code ATCP §16.02(4)(a)].



A copy of your most recent inspection report must be posted at inspected locations. The inspection report is to be posted so that it can be easily noticed and read by persons visiting that location [Wis. Admin. Code ATCP § 16.12(5)(b)].



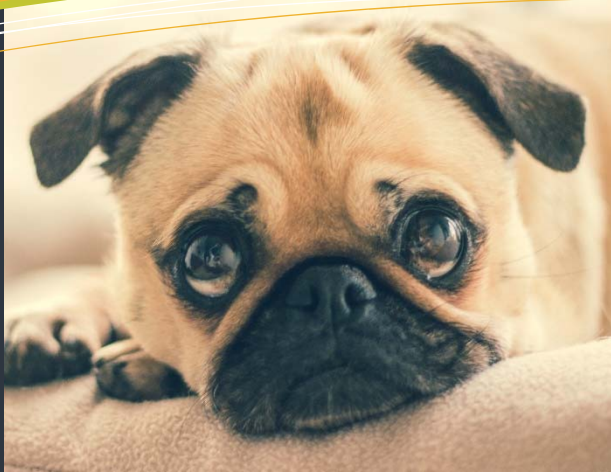
Any advertisement for the sale of dogs in Wisconsin must include your dog sellers license number.

This includes any advertisements that are placed in newspapers, local shopper publications, websites, and social media [Wis. Admin. Code ATCP § 16.02(5)].



DATCP conducts unannounced inspections of licensed facilities to ensure that the care of dogs and their housing is in compliance with state law

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Providing Environmental Enrichment for Dogs

Dr. Yvonne Bellay,
DATCP Animal Welfare Programs Manager

Providing your dogs with social contacts with other dogs and humans is essential to the welfare of the dogs. Environmental enrichment, which can be defined as positive improvements to their living spaces, can be provided in many novel and beneficial ways.

Providing healthy, well socialized puppies and dogs for potential pet owners should be the goal of those who are breeding and selling dogs. The Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) provides these requirements in the Dog Breeders and Sellers Program to ensure licensees are maintaining standards that promote achieving that goal. One of the requirements of the program is that licensees must implement a behavior and socialization plan.

A **behavior and socialization plan** is a written plan describing how the licensee will provide dogs with daily full-body physical contact with other compatible dogs, daily positive human contact and socialization which is not limited to feeding time, and safe play objects or other effective forms of inanimate enrichment in their primary enclosures, which must be kept on file. Dogs are social animals and need contact with other dogs. Housing dogs in isolation often

results in a number of behavioral problems such as withdrawal, inactivity, barking, and repetitive behavior (stereotypy) such as circling, pacing, and wall bouncing. Being able to see, hear, and smell other dogs increases the complexity of interactions and enriches the dogs' environment. If the temperament of a particular dog does not allow it to be housed with other dogs, providing visual contact with other dogs is preferable to total isolation from other dogs.

Positive contact with humans is also extremely important for the well-being of dogs.

Daily handling through stroking, grooming, and playing are all beneficial in improving the welfare of the dogs as well as decreasing stress and encouraging socialization. Ideally these interactions should be with both male and female caretakers.

In addition to contact with other dogs and humans, kennel dogs require a complex and stimulating physical environment. **Providing novel toys**, especially those that can be chewed or make noise, is one way of increasing activity levels. Suspending toys slightly off the ground is a useful way to help keep the play objects clean and reduce episodes of possessive aggression between
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(ATCP Chapter 16). Although inspections may typically be done every 1-2 years, inspectors have the authority to conduct inspections of locations at any time during reasonable hours [Wis. Admin. Code ATCP §16.12(1)]. **During inspections you must provide inspectors access to facilities and records upon request.** Refusal to allow an inspection or preventing an inspector from performing their official duties is prohibited.



Dams housed in whelping enclosures shall be allowed reasonable daily exercise.

An exercise area must be large enough for the dog using it to achieve a running stride. If the whelping enclosure in which the dam and litter are housed does not meet the exercise area requirement, the dam must be removed daily from the whelping enclosure to an area in which she can achieve a running stride [Wis. Admin. Code ATCP § 16.20(4)].



Dogs brought into Wisconsin (imported) by a licensed operator must meet import requirements.

These requirements have been established to help protect the health of dogs and dog industries within Wisconsin. Failure to meet these requirements may result in the quarantine of imported dogs and additional compliance action. Refer to page 3 for more information about import requirements.



Failure to follow state regulations may result in DATCP taking action to ensure laws are followed.



Disease Awareness: Canine Brucellosis

What breeders and shelters need to know.

Dr. Yvonne Bellay,
DATCP Animal Welfare Programs
Manager

Whether you are a dog breeder, broker, brick and mortar shelter, or rescue, you should be aware of canine brucellosis. This is not an issue of ignorance is bliss because introducing the disease into your facility will have serious results.

What is it?

Brucellosis is a contagious disease caused by the bacterium *Brucella canis*. **It is a significant cause of reproductive failures in breeding dogs and a great cause of economic loss in kennels.** It occurs worldwide, affects all kinds

of dogs, and can also cause disease in people.

How is it transmitted?

Brucellosis is mainly transmitted by direct contact with infected body fluids, such as semen, vaginal secretions, and urine; aborted materials are a major source of infection. However the bacterium is also found in milk, feces, saliva, nasal and eye discharges.

What are the signs?

The bacteria tend to affect the reproductive tract. Clinical signs in females will

include loss of unborn puppies during the third trimester of pregnancy, stillbirths, conception failures, and litter resorption.

Signs in males are abnormal semen quality, painful and enlarged testicles that progress to shrunken and firm testicles, inflammation of the scrotum, and sterility.

In both sexes the bacteria can also migrate to the eyes, spinal column, liver, and lymph nodes. Some infected dogs may show no or vague symptoms, and never achieve peak health.

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Environmental Enrichment, p.1

dogs. It is important to keep in mind that putting any toy or object in the dog enclosure that is of no interest to the dogs and is not used, does not provide a benefit or serve as enrichment. It may be necessary, especially for older dogs, to rotate or try different types of toys to find items that the dogs like and will use.

Another way to enrich the environment for kenneled dogs is to **install high platforms** accessible by steps to allow the animals to see beyond their own pens, reducing frustrated attempts to see out of pens. Such platforms both increase the complexity of the pen and increase the space available to the dogs by allowing them to move up into otherwise unused space. Other cage furniture such as kennel enclosures and elevated beds are also useful.

More Information

More information on enrichment for kennel dogs can be found on a number of websites, such as https://indoorpet.osu.edu/dogs/environmental_enrichment_dogs and <https://vet.purdue.edu/CAWS/engagement.php>.

How do you test for it?

There are a number of tests available to detect brucellosis. However, bear in mind that several factors determine the test accuracy, and it may take more than one test to definitively determine if a dog is infected. Negative screening test results are accurate except very early in the course of the infection when it is difficult to detect the bacterium. However, if the test is positive, it is important to confirm the results with another, more specific test. Antibiotic treatment will invalidate test results.

Once a dog is infected, it can never be considered cured, regardless of treatment. **There is no vaccine to prevent the disease.**

How can I prevent it?

In order to prevent introducing *Brucella canis* into a breeding kennel, before breeding you must test both male and female dogs, including maiden and virgin bitches. Newly acquired dogs should be

tested, quarantined for 30 days, and re-tested before introduction to the kennel. Even a stud dog being collected for frozen semen should be tested.

In addition to the risk to breeding kennels, transporting and introducing untested dogs from out of state into shelters and rescues poses a significant risk of disease introduction.

All sexually intact dogs purchased or obtained from auctions outside the state of Wisconsin must have documentation showing the dog has tested negative on a brucellosis test conducted within 30 days before entering the state, using a DATCP approved test method and an import permit issued by DATCP – both of which a veterinarian can provide.

How would my facility be affected?

Brucellosis will have a significant negative impact on a kennel. Laboratory-confirmed positive test results in a kennel

will result in a quarantine on the facility. This means no new dogs can come to the premises, and no selling, relocating, or breeding. Disease eradication from the facility requires quarantine, testing, and euthanasia of infected dogs. All dogs on the premises are tested at 4 to 6 week intervals until all have tested negative for brucellosis on two consecutive tests. Very thorough and careful hygiene routines are also vital if this disease is to be eradicated. You should remove all organic material from infected surfaces and thoroughly disinfect.

Can people get it?

Infected dogs are a health hazard to people. For people, clinical symptoms vary from mild, nonspecific, or flu-like symptoms, infertility, or serious cardiac or neurological problems. Immune-compromised people, pregnant women, and young children are at the greatest risk and are of particular concern for contracting this disease.

Import Requirements

Dogs Purchased at Auctions

Effective September 12, 2016, all sexually intact dogs purchased or obtained from auctions outside Wisconsin must have all of the following:

- Documentation showing the canine has tested negative on a brucellosis test conducted within 30 days prior to the import date using a DATCP approved test method.
- Current rabies vaccination for dogs five months and older with the date of vaccination and revaccination due date written on the CVI.
- CVI with complete physical destination address.
- A DATCP issued import permit.

Importing Heartworm-Positive Dogs

Any dog found to be positive on a heartworm test in the state of origin may not be imported into Wisconsin until it has completed the appropriate heartworm treatment protocol as recommended by the American Heartworm Society (<https://www.heartwormsociety.org>). After the treatment is completed, a veterinarian in the state of origin must record on the CVI that the dog was treated for heartworm and record all treatment dates. Once these conditions are met, an import permit is not required.

An untreated positive dog may only be imported to Wisconsin if a special import permit is issued by the Wisconsin State Veterinarian.

DATCP Import Coordinator
(608) 224-4874
datcpanimalimports@wisconsin.gov

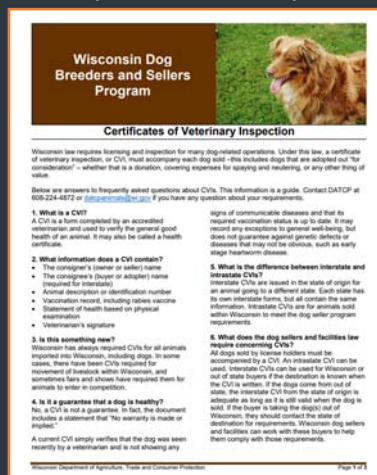
P.O. Box 8911
Madison, WI 53708-8911

Import Requirements

Importing a dog requires a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI) with complete physical destination address. Only a licensed and accredited veterinarian can provide and complete a CVI. A CVI is used to verify the general good health of an animal. A CVI includes the following information:

- The consigner's (owner or seller) name
 - The consignee's (buyer or adopter) name
 - Animal description or identification number
 - Vaccination record, including rabies vaccine
 - Statement of health based on physical examination
 - Veterinarian's signature
- Veterinarians writing CVIs must send them to DATCP.

More information about dog seller CVI's can be found on DATCP's website at <https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs/Services/DogSellerCVIFAQ.aspx>.



Grading Canine Dental Condition



Minor/Grade 1

Soft plaque has built up on the surface of the teeth. A small amount of tartar is also present. Tartar was formed when mineral deposits from saliva precipitated in plaque. Bacteria have grown, multiplied and invaded the gum tissues around the tooth causing early gingivitis, and red, inflamed gums.



Moderate/Grade 2

Moderate tartar buildup is present. It has acted as a wedge, pushing the gums away from the teeth, causing food, bacteria, and debris to accumulate there. The gums are red, swollen, and painful and bleed when touched. At this stage, proper dental care is crucial to reverse the progress of dental disease.



Major/Grade 3

Plaque and tartar formation is heavy. Pockets of bacteria and debris have accumulated to form further pockets of infection along the teeth. The infection has destroyed tissues around the teeth that hold them in place, and some have become loose. The gums appear bright red and bleed freely.



Severe/Grade 4

Severe tartar formation and gum disease is present. Toxic debris and inflammation have caused extensive tissue death. Roots are infected, abscessed, and rotten. The thin wall of bone surrounding teeth has deteriorated, and many teeth are loose. Bacteria may be spreading through the entire body in the bloodstream, potentially causing harm to vital organs. Pain can also be severe at this stage.

Seven-Week (49 days) Selling Chart

January						
1 19Feb	2 20Feb	3 21Feb	4 22Feb	5 23Feb	6 24Feb	7 25Feb
8 26Feb	9 27Feb	10 28Feb	11 1Mar	12 2Mar	13 3Mar	14 4Mar
15 5Mar	16 6Mar	17 7Mar	18 8Mar	19 9Mar	20 10Mar	21 11Mar
22 12Mar	23 13Mar	24 14Mar	25 15Mar	26 16Mar	27 17Mar	28 18Mar
29 19Mar	30 20Mar	31 21Mar				

March						
1 19Apr	2 20Apr	3 21Apr	4 22Apr	5 23Apr	6 24Apr	7 25Apr
8 26Apr	9 27Apr	10 28Apr	11 29Apr	12 30Apr	13 1May	14 2May
15 3May	16 4May	17 5May	18 6May	19 7May	20 8May	21 9May
22 10May	23 11May	24 12May	25 13May	26 14May	27 15May	28 16May
29 17May	30 18May	31 19May				

May						
1 19Jun	2 20Jun	3 21Jun	4 22Jun	5 23Jun	6 24Jun	7 25Jun
8 26Jun	9 27Jun	10 28Jun	11 29Jun	12 30Jun	13 1Jul	14 2Jul
15 3Jul	16 4Jul	17 5Jul	18 6Jul	19 7Jul	20 8Jul	21 9Jul
22 10Jul	23 11Jul	24 12Jul	25 13Jul	26 14Jul	27 15Jul	28 16Jul
29 17Jul	30 18Jul	31 19Jul				

July						
1 19Aug	2 20Aug	3 21Aug	4 22Aug	5 23Aug	6 24Aug	7 25Aug
8 26Aug	9 27Aug	10 28Aug	11 29Aug	12 30Aug	13 31Aug	14 1Sep
15 2Sep	16 3Sep	17 4Sep	18 5Sep	19 6Sep	20 7Sep	21 8Sep
22 9Sep	23 10Sep	24 11Sep	25 12Sep	26 13Sep	27 14Sep	28 15Sep
29 16Sep	30 17Sep	31 18Sep				

September						
1 20Oct	2 21Oct	3 22Oct	4 23Oct	5 24Oct	6 25Oct	7 26Oct
8 27Oct	9 28Oct	10 29Oct	11 30Oct	12 31Oct	13 1Nov	14 2Nov
15 3Nov	16 4Nov	17 5Nov	18 6Nov	19 7Nov	20 8Nov	21 9Nov
22 10Nov	23 11Nov	24 12Nov	25 13Nov	26 14Nov	27 15Nov	28 16Nov
29 17Nov	30 18Nov					

November						
1 20Dec	2 21Dec	3 22Dec	4 23Dec	5 24Dec	6 25Dec	7 26Dec
8 27Dec	9 28Dec	10 29Dec	11 30Dec	12 31Dec	13 1Jan	14 2Jan
15 3Jan	16 4Jan	17 5Jan	18 6Jan	19 7Jan	20 8Jan	21 9Jan
22 10Jan	23 11Jan	24 12Jan	25 13Jan	26 14Jan	27 15Jan	28 16Jan
29 17Jan	30 18Jan					

February						
1 22Mar	2 23Mar	3 24Mar	4 25Mar	5 26Mar	6 27Mar	7 28Mar
8 29Mar	9 30Mar	10 31Mar	11 1Apr	12 2Apr	13 3Apr	14 4Apr
15 5Apr	16 6Apr	17 7Apr	18 8Apr	19 9Apr	20 10Apr	21 11Apr
22 12Apr	23 13Apr	24 14Apr	25 15Apr	26 16Apr	27 17Apr	28 18Apr
29 19Apr						

April						
1 20May	2 21May	3 22May	4 23May	5 24May	6 25May	7 26May
8 27May	9 28May	10 29May	11 30May	12 31May	13 1Jun	14 2Jun
15 3Jun	16 4Jun	17 5Jun	18 6Jun	19 7Jun	20 8Jun	21 9Jun
22 10Jun	23 11Jun	24 12Jun	25 13Jun	26 14Jun	27 15Jun	28 16Jun
29 17Jun	30 18Jun					

June						
1 20Jul	2 21Jul	3 22Jul	4 23Jul	5 24Jul	6 25Jul	7 26Jul
8 27Jul	9 28Jul	10 29Jul	11 30Jul	12 31Jul	13 1Aug	14 2Aug
15 3Aug	16 4Aug	17 5Aug	18 6Aug	19 7Aug	20 8Aug	21 9Aug
22 10Aug	23 11Aug	24 12Aug	25 13Aug	26 14Aug	27 15Aug	28 16Aug
29 17Aug	30 18Aug					

August						
1 19Sep	2 20Sep	3 21Sep	4 22Sep	5 23Sep	6 24Sep	7 25Sep
8 26Sep	9 27Sep	10 28Sep	11 29Sep	12 30Sep	13 1Oct	14 2Oct
15 3Oct	16 4Oct	17 5Oct	18 6Oct	19 7Oct	20 8Oct	21 9Oct
22 10Oct	23 10Oct	24 12Oct	25 13Oct	26 14Oct	27 15Oct	28 16Oct
29 17Oct	30 18Oct	31 19Oct				

October						
1 19Nov	2 20Nov	3 21Nov	4 22Nov	5 23Nov	6 24Nov	7 25Nov
8 26Nov	9 27Nov	10 28Nov	11 29Nov	12 30Nov	13 1Dec	14 2Dec
15 3Dec	16 4Dec	17 5Dec	18 6Dec	19 7Dec	20 8Dec	21 9Dec
22 10Dec	23 11Dec	24 12Dec	25 13Dec	26 14Dec	27 15Dec	28 16Dec
29 17Dec	30 18Dec	31 19Dec				

December						
1 19Jan	2 20Jan	3 21Jan	4 22Jan	5 23Jan	6 24Jan	7 25Jan
8 26Jan	9 27Jan	10 28Jan	11 29Jan	12 30Jan	13 31Jan	14 1Feb
15 2Feb	16 3Feb	17 4Feb	18 5Feb	19 6Feb	20 7Feb	21 8Feb
22 9Feb	23 10Feb	24 11Feb	25 1Feb	26 13Feb	27 14Feb	28 15Feb
29 16Feb	30 17Feb	31 18Feb				

Use this chart to determine when an animal can be sold.

Red date
First day animal can be sold

Black date
Born date



DATCP's Dog Breeders and Sellers Program

More information about the Dog Breeders and Sellers Program is available at https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/DogBreedersSellersLaw.aspx.

Common Dog Seller Violations

Listed below are several common violations that state animal inspectors frequently observe.

Records kept by license holders

- Health records related to the dog, including vaccination, observation and treatment records and whether the health care was administered by the license holder or by a veterinarian [Wis. Admin. Code ATCP §16.14(3)(h)].
- All of the following information if the dog is no longer under the license holder's custody or control: 1. The date on which the dog left the license holder's custody or control [Wis. Admin. Code ATCP §16.14(3)(f)(1)].
- All of the following information if the dog was not born under the license holder's custody or control: 1. The date on which the license holder acquired custody or control over the dog [Wis. Admin. Code ATCP § 16.14(3)(e)(1)].

Dogs kept indoors

Primary enclosures and other dog holding areas shall be cleaned with an appropriate detergent, rinsed, and sanitized with an appropriate sanitizer, as often as necessary to keep them free of accumulated dirt, debris, and disease hazards [Wis. Admin. Code ATCP § 16.22(8)(b)].

Dogs kept outdoors

Facility maintenance. Outdoor facilities in which dogs are kept shall be maintained to protect the health and safety of dogs kept in those facilities. Maintenance shall comply with the following requirements: (a) All excreta shall be removed from outdoor primary enclosures at least daily [Wis. Admin. Code ATCP § 16.24(8)(a)].

