

PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

PET SHOP LICENCE CONDITIONS

**London Borough of Bromley
Public Protection
Civic Centre
Stockwell Close
Bromley
Kent
BR1 3UH**

Approved General Purposes and Licensing Committee on zzzxcc

A. The Standard Licence Conditions

1. Accommodation

- 1.1 Animals shall at all times be kept in accommodation that is suitable with respect to construction, size, temperature, lighting, ventilation and cleanliness.
- 1.2 Where animals are kept in cages, hutches, boxes or other receptacles which are placed on top of other accommodation, effective means should be provided for preventing water, food or droppings falling onto or contaminating the animals' food or other surroundings which are underneath.
- 1.3 Housing must be constructed of non-porous materials or be appropriately treated.
- 1.4 Animals must not be exposed to draughts and must be kept in an environment suitable to the species. If animals are displayed outdoors, they should have protection appropriate to their needs. Animals shall not be displayed outside the premises during unsuitable weather.
- 1.5 Animals must not be kept in accommodation in such a way that they can be interfered with by other animals or the public. All accommodation shall be secure to prevent escape of any animal from the premises.
- 1.6 Animals accommodation shall be cleaned on a daily basis or as often as is necessary to maintain good hygiene standards, consistent with the rate of stock turnover.
- 1.7 All accessories provided in the accommodation must be suitable for the species.
- 1.8 All livestock, for sale must be readily accessible and easy to inspect. Inspections i.e. handling both in and out of the cage or housing shall only be for the purpose of:
 - (a) cleaning, routine care and observation of health, undertaken only by staff members suitably trained and
 - (b) ensuring suitability for purchase immediately prior to sale by prospective vendors supervised by staff members in such a manner so as to prevent escape or unnecessary stress.

2. Exercise Facilities

- 2.1 Facilities must be available where appropriate.

N.B. For example, in the case of puppies, if they are kept longer than five days an exercise pen should be provided.

3. Register of Animals

- 3.1 A register of animals obtained by the proprietor for sale in the Pet Shop shall be maintained which will include the name, address and contact telephone number of the supplier. The register shall indicate the type of animals, quantity, age, sex, colour/distinguishing marks and purchase date.
- 3.2 A livestock sale register shall be maintained which will include the description of the animal sold, age, sex, purchase date and details of the purchaser to include name, address and contact telephone number.
- 3.3 Pet Shops selling animals on the schedule to the Dangerous Wild Animals Act should ascertain that the buyer is licensed or duly authorised to keep such animals.
- 3.4 All registers of animals shall be kept by the proprietor of the Pet Shop which must be produced on demand by Authorised Inspectors.

4. Health, Disease and Acclimatisation

- 4.1 All stock sold must be in good health as far as can be reasonably determined without Veterinary Inspection.
- 4.2 Any sick or injured animal must receive appropriate veterinary care and treatment without delay. Veterinary advice should be sought whenever necessary.
- 4.3 No animal which is suffering from, or could reasonably be suspected of having come into contact with any other animal suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or which is infested with parasites shall be brought into or kept on the premises unless effectively isolated.
- 4.4 Any animal with any abnormality which would or is likely to affect its quality of life must not be offered for sale.
- 4.5 A facility to isolate sick animals must be provided and all sick animals removed from sale immediately and isolated. Isolation facilities must be suitable depending on the types and numbers of animals. Quarantine facilities must be carefully controlled both in terms of staffing and design to prevent the spread of disease to other animals, staff and general public. Staff in charge of caring for quarantined animals must be properly trained and be able to demonstrate competency in their responsibilities. This provision must be in force at all times animals are in residence in the quarantine facility, or under treatment for any reason. Suitably trained staff must always be available to care for such animals especially at weekends and holiday periods.

- 4.6 All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent the outbreak and spread of disease. Reasonable precautions will include the above isolation requirements, staff training in good hygiene practices, sanitisation of feeding/water bowls, daily cleaning and sanitisation of animal accommodation or as often as is necessary. A written policy document must be prepared and staff trained with regards to its provision and implementation.
- 4.7 All necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent the introduction or harbourage of rodents, insects and any other pests to the premises.
- 4.8 All live food must be kept suitably contained so as to prevent their escape and the possible infestation of the premises and surrounding area.
- 4.9 All puppies and kittens must be kept in the litter groups they were weaned in and must not be mixed with other litters or with animals of different ages or origins.
- 4.10 All animals must be allowed a suitable acclimatisation period before sale, ideally away from the public.

5. Food and Drink

- 5.1 Animals must be supplied with adequate amounts of food and drink, appropriate to their needs and at suitable intervals.
- 5.2 All food must be suitable for the species concerned in all respects and training must be given to staff to ensure that animals receive and benefit from the correct nutrition offered.
- 5.3 Food and drink receptacles must be constructed and positioned so as to prevent faecal contamination.
- 5.4 A sufficient number of food and drink receptacles must be provided and cleaned at regular intervals.

6. Food Storage

- 6.1 All animal foods shall be stored in suitable covered metal or other impervious closed containers so that the quality of the food can be preserved. These containers should be of such design as to allow easy cleaning.
- 6.2 The containers and equipment used for feeding must be kept in a clean condition. Food storage containers and equipment must be regularly inspected to prevent the build up of contamination, insect infestation or dirt.
- 6.3 Fridges and Freezers must be kept in a clean condition and be correctly maintained and monitored so that temperatures do not fall outside recommended values.
- 6.4 Regular stock rotation is vital to avoid deterioration or wastage.

7. Observation

- 7.1 All livestock must be attended to and their health surveyed at regular intervals appropriate to the species, and in no circumstances less than daily.
- 7.2 Health surveillance of the livestock may require more than visual inspection dependent on the species of animal. This must be carried out by a suitably trained member of staff able to identify sick animals.

8. Excreta and Soiled Bedding

- 8.1 All excreta and soiled bedding should be removed from contact with animals as often as is necessary.
- 8.2 All excreta and soiled bedding must be stored in impervious containers with close fitting lids.
- 8.3 All containers should be maintained in a condition that prevents the build up of smell or possibility of the spread of disease from the premises.
- 8.4 Excreta and soiled bedding should be removed from the premises on a regular basis, at least weekly, and disposed of to the satisfaction of the Council and in accordance with current regulations and good waste management practice.

9. Hygiene

- 9.1 A hand wash basin with a potable supply of hot and cold running water to be used exclusively for washing hands must be provided. A suitable supply of bactericidal soap and means for drying hands should be provided.
- 9.2 A separate sink supplied with hot and cold running water for the cleaning of utensils and equipment used in the pet shop must be provided. The sink must be of suitable size for the purpose. This sink must not be used as part of staff welfare facilities.
- 9.3 The total area of the shop should be swept, vacuumed or washed daily. Shelves and counters should be cleaned on a regular basis. Record sheets should be kept of daily, weekly and monthly regimes.

Ideally, all cleaning of the shop and cages should be done outside of working hours.

If carried out whilst the shop is open to the public, the livestock area should be blocked off and a sign displayed stating that it is temporarily closed to the public for cleaning operations.

N.B. Cleaning regimes will be dictated by the size of the premises, number of staff, type of animals etc. All shops should have a programme in place appropriate to their premises.

- 9.4 Cleaning substances must be appropriate to the species due to some animals being adversely affected by certain substances. All cleaning product must be pet safe and stored correctly in a secure environment. Correct dilution of such products must be properly followed as required by the manufacturer's product safety sheet.
- 9.5 Space should be set aside for staff where they can leave protective clothing, outdoor clothes, bags etc.

10. Sales of Livestock

- 10.1 All livestock sold must be in good health and free from obvious parasitic infection as far as can be reasonably determined without veterinary health inspection.
- 10.2 No mammal shall be sold unweaned or, if weaned, at an age at which it should not have been weaned.
- 10.3 Non-mammals must be capable of feeding themselves. They must be both capable of feeding and certified to have been feeding in the shop.
- 10.4 No animals should be sold to any person under the age of 16 years unless that person is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.
- 10.5 Dogs shall only be sold with a vaccination certificate, to include a description of the animal, issued by a Veterinary Surgeon (RCVS – registered) and vaccinated against canine parvovirus.

11. Transportation

- 11.1 When receiving stock, the licensee must make every effort to ensure that it is transported in a suitable manner.
- 11.2 Any livestock received or consigned shall be transported according to the regulations currently in force.
- 11.3 Livestock must be transported or handed to the purchasers in suitable containers.
- 11.4 Purchasers of livestock which are transporting animals for long distances must have adequate water, food and ventilation available for the animal's welfare during transit. The seller shall provide suitable pet care advice leaflet on this subject.

12. Dangerous Wild Animals

- 12.1 When dangerous wild animals are kept, the cages must be of a secure construction.

A fine wire mesh, glass or plastic safety barrier must be incorporated into the cage system.

The premises must satisfy the inspection of the Council designated Veterinary Surgeon with regard to the keeping of animals under the terms and conditions of the

Dangerous Wild Animals Act and notices clearly displayed identifying the species concerned, the provisions of the Act and precautions regarding keeping such animals.

12.2 Licensees must not sell an animal included in the Schedule of the Dangerous Wild Animals Act unless they have:

(a) inspected the purchasers Dangerous Wild Animal Act licence issued by a local authority.

(b) inform the local authority to which area the Dangerous Wild Animal is being located.

12.3 Licensees **MUST** inform the Council of their intention to keep a Dangerous Wild Animal on the premises including details of the species and number of animals. The licence may then be subject to specific conditions relevant to the particular species.

13. Staff Training and Livestock Knowledge

13.1 No animal should be stocked or sold unless the staff are familiar with the care and welfare of that animal.

13.2 In respect of new applications at least one member of staff working at the licensed premises must hold a suitable qualification in relation to the Pet Store Management and Pet Care. This qualification should be obtained within 12 months from the issuing of the pet shop licence.

13.3 The licensee must formulate a written training policy for all staff and will be required to demonstrate that systematic training is carried out. During routine inspections the Council shall determine if such instruction is being adequately given and monitor the nature of such training so that standards are maintained to the Councils requirements. Special note will be taken of unusual or difficult animals to be kept held at the shop and the provision of suitable advice on their sale and upkeep given by staff.

14. Pet Care Advice

14.1 Correct pet care leaflets or other similar written instructions should be made available to all customers that purchase livestock.

14.2 Purchasers of accessories should, where necessary, be given proper advice as to their maintenance and use.

14.3 Pet Care manuals or reference books must always be available for use by staff. Staff must be trained and instructed to such a standard that they may be considered competent to advise the public in such a manner that animals are sold with the correct care and handling advice and accessories are sold with proper regard to their use and suitability for the purpose for which they are intended.

15. Boarding of Animals

- 15.1 The licensee can only board those species of animals for which they are licensed to sell. Animals boarded shall not be accessible to the public. Animals are not allowed to be boarded in the isolation areas of the premises at any time.

N.B. Boarding of dogs and cats requires an additional licence under the Animal Boarding Establishment Act.

- 15.2 Exhibition animals kept in the shop should be considered as requiring proper accommodation and any animals not for sale should have a notice clearly displayed to identify it as such.

16. Fire and Other Emergency Precautions

- 16.1 Suitable emergency precautions and written procedures shall exist and be made known to all staff including arrangements for evacuation of livestock.
- 16.2 All entrances and exits shall be kept free from obstruction at all times.
- 16.3 Fire extinguishers must be provided and sited as approved by the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority.
- 16.4 All fire-fighting equipment should be maintained in good working order and serviced at least once every 12 months by a competent person.
- 16.5 The licensee or designated key holder, must at all times be within reasonable distance of the premises and available to visit the premises in case of an emergency.
- 16.6 A list of key holders must be lodged with the local police and fire brigade.
- 16.7 An emergency telephone number must be displayed in a prominent position at the front of the shop.
- 16.8 In the interests of animal welfare the following notice must be displayed in a prominent position at the front of the premises.

“ In case of emergency telephone 999” Please give the following details to the Emergency Services:- Address, name of key holder, owner, nature of site (i.e. Pet Shop) and the nature of the emergency.

- 16.9 When pet shops are sited within other premises, the licensee or key holder must have access at all times to the premises containing livestock.
- 16.10 Consideration should be given to what would happen in the event of a power cut, especially if there are animals that rely on heating, lighting, water filtration etc. An alarm system or back up generator may be considered to be appropriate.

17. Categories of Animals

- 17.1
- (a) Dogs and Cats (puppies and kittens).
 - (b) Smaller domesticated mammals e.g. rabbits, cavies, gerbils, hamsters, rats & mice.
 - (c) Larger domesticated mammals e.g. goats, pot bellied pigs.
 - (d) Primates e.g. marmosets.
 - (e) Other mammals.
 - (f) Parrots, parakeets and macaws.
 - (g) Other birds.
 - (h) Reptiles.
 - (i) Amphibians.
 - (j) Fish.
 - (k) Other species.

18. Stocking Numbers and Densities

- 18.1 The maximum number of animals to be stocked on the premises will be governed by the accommodation available, as defined by the stocking density lists detailed in the schedules attached to these licence conditions.

Schedule 1 – Small Mammals.
Schedule 2 – Caged Birds.

Schedule 3 – Ornamental Fish.
Schedule 4 – Other Species.

Schedule 1

SMALL MAMMALS

SPECIES	Minimum Floor Area* (sq.cm)		Minimum Cage Height (cm)
	Single	Each Additional	
Mice	200	50	20
Hamsters	300	75	20
Gerbils	300	75	20
Rats	500	125	20
Guinea Pigs	700	175	20
Rabbits	2000	500	50
Kittens	2000	500	50
Puppies	10000	2500	50

*Minimum floor area apply to young stock. For adult stock offered for sale the dimensions should be doubled. For advice on the age of stock, you are advised to contact the Veterinary Surgeon.

N.B. The range of behavioural opportunities for many of the animals listed in the above Schedule will be increased by enriching the environment with such accessories as shredded paper, pieces of wood, toilet rolls and lengths of piping etc.

The installation of shelving in rabbit cages is particularly beneficial to rabbits as they like to spend a lot of time off the cage floor.

Schedule 2

CAGED BIRDS

Parrots, Parrakeets, Budgerigar, etc.	Length (cm)	FLOOR AREA (sq. cm)	
		Single	Each Additional
African Grey:		1250	625
Amazon	Up to 35	1000	500
	35 – 40	1250	625
	Over 40	2000	750
Budgerigar		650	200
Cockatiel		1000	250
Cockatoo:	Up to 35	1250	625
	35 – 40	2000	1000
	Over 45	2750	1325
Lovebird		750	200
Macaw	Up to 40	1250	625
	40 – 60	2250	1000
	Over 60	3750	1200
Parrakeet	Up to 25	1000	250
(incl. Conure,	25 – 35	1000	250
Kakariki, Rosella)	Over 35	1400	450
Parrot	Up to 30	800	275
(incl. Caique, Pronus	30 – 35	1250	625
Senegal, Meyer's)	Over 35	1500	750
Parrotlet		400	200
Hanging Parrot		450	250
Lories and	Up to 22.5	800	250
Lorikeets	22.5 – 30	1250	375
Over 30		2000	500
Seed eaters			
Canary		650	250
Cardinal		1000	250
Dove and Pigeon	Up to 22.5	450	250
	Over 22.5	1250	625
Finch (incl. Mannikin	Up to 12.5	650	100
Silverbill Sparrow	12.5 – 17.5	750	150
Waxbill)	Over 17.5	1000	200
Grossbeak		1000	200
Quail	Up to 15	450	250
	15 – 20	650	375
	Over 20	1000	500
Weaver	Up to 15	650	150
	Over 15	1000	200
Whydah (male)	Up to 40	1000	200

With full tail)	Over 40	2000	275
Softbills			
Barbet	Up to 20	1250	275
	Over 20	1400	450
Bulbil, Fruitsucker		1000	250
Fairy bluebird, Oriole		1250	250
Jay, Jay-thrush	Up to 25	1500	250
(Laughing thrush)	25 – 35	2000	500
Magpie	Over 35	4000	1000
Mynah hill		1500	250
Pekin robin, Mesia		1000	200
Starling	Up to 20	1500	375
(incl. Small mynahs)	Over 20	1000	250
Tanager, Sugar bird	Up to 15	1000	250
	Over 15	1000	250
Thrush (incl. Shama)		1000	375
Toucan		3750	1000
Toucanette, Aracari		2000	625
Tlouraco		2000	625
Zosterops		750	100

N.B. All birds should be housed in accommodation which allows the full spreading of wings.

Schedule 3

ORNAMENTAL FISH

It is virtually impossible to determine the quantity of fish to be kept in a tank purely on a weight/volume or numbers of fish/volume.

The variation in system design, husbandry techniques and types of fish involved would render any such method too simple to be useful or too complicated to be practical.

The maintenance of water quality standards is essential and it is a simple but effective way to determine stocking densities.

WATER QUALITY CRITERIA

(1 mg/litre – 1ppm)

Cold Water

* Dissolved Oxygen	-min	6mg/litre
* Free Ammonia	-max	0.02mg/litre
Nitrite	-max	0.2mg/litre
Nitrate	-max	50mg/litre above ambient tap water.

Tropical Fish

* Dissolved Oxygen	-min	5.5mg/litre
* Free Ammonia	-max	0.01mg/litre

(12)

Nitrite	-max	0.12mg/litre
Nitrate	-max	40mg/litre. This is an absolute figure; it does not relate to ambient tap water.

Tropical Marine Species

*Dissolved Oxygen	-min	5.5mg/litre
*Free Ammonia	-max	0.01mg/litre
Nitrite	-max	0.125mg/litre
Nitrate	-max	40mg./litre. This is an absolute figure; it does not relate to ambient tap water.

*ph(tropical marine only) -min 8.1

*These parameters should be checked first. Only if a problem exists with these tests is it necessary to check nitrite and nitrate levels.

Schedule 4

OTHER SPECIES

Accommodation must be provided appropriate to size, age and type of species.

Further advice may be obtained from organisations such as the Pet Care Trust, the Universities' Federation for Animal Welfare, The British Herpetological Society etc.

**Local Government Association
Local Government House
Smith Square
London SW1P 3HZ
Tel 020 7664 3131**

**The British Herpetological Society
Montrose
Angus
DD10 8LQ**

**The British Veterinary Association
7 Mansfield Street
London W1M 0A7
Tel. No. 020-7636-6541**

**Pet Care Trust
Bedford Business Centre
170 Mile Road
Bedford
MK42 9TW
Tel: 01234 273 933**

**Universities Federation for Animal Welfare
The Old School
Brewhouse Hill
Wheathampstead
Hertfordshire
AL4 8AN, UK
Tel: 01582 831818**

19. Authorised Inspection Visits

- 19.1 The licence holder or any person in charge of the premises must permit any inspector or Veterinary Surgeon or Veterinary Practitioner duly authorised by the Council to enter the premises at all reasonable times and inspect them and any horses found thereon or anything therein for the purpose of ascertaining whether an offence has been or is being committed under the licence or the Pet Animals Act 1951