## Toronto Humane Society Adventures in Transport



#### **Transport: Destination Shelter**



In 2017 the THS transferred in 1,977 animals:

Quebec

- Dogs, cats, rabbits, rats, guinea pigs and assorted special species
- From Ontario (shelters, municipal agencies, First Nations communities) and the US.

## CVMA Position Statement on Animal Transport

#### **Position**

The Canadian Veterinary
Medical Association (CVMA)
strongly recommends that if
dogs and cats are to be
transported, the manner of
conveyance should ensure the
safety, security, health and
welfare of the animal, and the
public safety



Mist, Redwood and Sitka - Northern dogs

# Canine Importation Working Group Recommendations, and Rio 2016 Adoptions

BY SCOTT WEESE ON JUNE 20, 2016 POSTED IN CATS, DOGS

Last year, a Working Group was established to review the issue of importation of dogs into Canada and to come up with options and recommendations to:

Mitigate the risks to animal health (domestic and wildlife) and public health posed by the current system through which dogs are imported from abroad.

Mitigate the same risks posed by unmonitored movement of animals within Canada (particularly from remote northern regions)

Address animal welfare issues with regard to transportation of companion animals exhibiting clinical signs of illness within and at Canadian borders.



### Role of transport (SAWA)

- Address market demand
- Highlights collective responsibility for animals
- Drives placement of more animals
- Focuses on local, then regional, then national/international needs



## Goals of the Transport Best Practices (SAWA)

- Foster open relationships between source and destination agencies
- Minimize animal stress and disease transmission
- Meet or exceed local, state/provincial and federal regulations
- Promote transfer best practices
- Collect data on transports



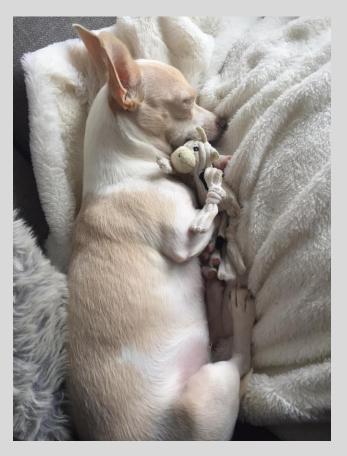
### Models for Transport (SAWA)

- Agency to Agency
- Shelter Aggregator
- Third party Aggregator
- Volunteer transport



### Key Elements (SAWA)

- Public health and safety
- All transfer agencies must be a registered charity or municipal agency
- All participants must abide by all local, state and federal regulations
- Humane standards of care



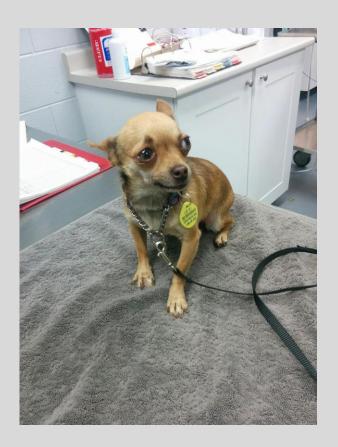
Marla

#### Is Transport Right for me?

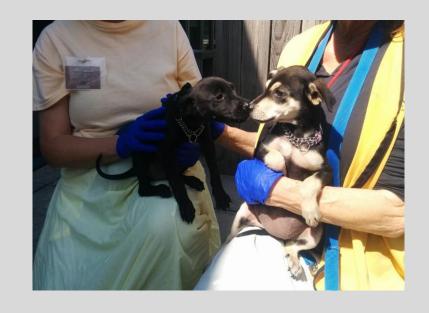
- Does you have a community imbalance with high demand and too few animals?
- Does high adoption demand give you the capacity to help animals from other agencies or regions?
- Is transport consistent with your specific mission?
- Can I be in compliance with Transport Best Practice?
- What will be the impact on my agency?
- What will be the impact on my community?
- What outcomes can be provided for the animals?
- What is my partnership capacity between source and/or destination shelters?

## Is my agency right for transport?

- Capacity for medical care?
- Appropriate animal housing?
- Staffing capacity?
- Will transport divert resources away from addressing local needs?
- Are there source agencies you can work with in your community?
- Community capacity to place your transfer animals?
- Are you willing to partner and support source agencies beyond taking their dogs and cats?



- 1. Partners should establish solid working relationships
  - MOU
- 2. Registered charity or municipal agency
- 3. Short and Long Term
  Positive Impact on the
  community and the
  animals



- 4. Destination shelters must have:
  - a. Community Need
    - Community demand for dogs, puppies, cats or kittens
  - b. Capacity and Space
    - Capacity and space available
    - Will not euthanize for lack of these items
  - c. Strong Infrastructure
    - To support transported animals
  - d. Legal compliance
    - Comply with all state/provincial and local laws



- 5. A designated coordinator at both agencies is essential Coordinator will:
  - Organize timing, number and types of animals
  - Evaluate health or behavioural considerations
  - Maintain goodcommunication betweenagencies



#### 6. Develop a transport census:

- Source should share lists of animals available for transport
- Final transport list should include all available info about each animal
- Mutually acceptable protocol and timeframe for selection and approval

Transported Small Dogs from Stockton to Toronto Humane Society:															
January 17th, 2018															
Name	Breed	Location	Age	Description	Weight	Gender	S/N	DHPP	Bordetella	Rabies	Frontline	Simparica	Pyrantel	Micro-chipped	Comments
Lorraine (A262461)	Papillon mix	4	2 yr	White and tan	5.0 kg	F	N	1/10/18	1/10/18	1/12/18	1/12/18	1/12/18	1/12/18	no	found running stray with Loretta
Loretta (A262462)	West Highland terrier mix	4	1 yr	White	6.0 kg	F	N	1/10/18	1/10/18	1/12/18	1/12/18	1/12/18	1/12/18	no	found running stray with Lorraine
Elfie (A262392)	Yorkshire terrier mix	12	1 yr	Black and tan	4.0 kg	F	N	1/9/18	1/9/18	1/12/18	1/12/18	1/12/18	1/12/18	no	found running stray with Eliana
Eliana (A262391)	Dachshund mix	12	2 yr	Black and white	5.1 kg	F	N	1/9/18	1/9/18	1/12/18	1/12/18	1/12/18	1/12/18	no	found running stray with Elfie
Gidget! (A261765)	Rat terrier mix	8	3 yr	Tan and white	4.7 kg	F	Υ	12/26/17	12/26/17	1/8/18	1/8/18	1/8/18	1/8/18	981020021720033	spayed/mass removal on 1/12/18
Jerry (A262629)	Cairn terrier mix	10	5 yr	Black	3.9 kg	M	N	1/12/18	1/12/18	1/15/18	1/15/18	1/15/18	1/15/18	no	found running stray with JR Ewing
JR Ewing (A262290)	Rat terrier mix	10	3 yr	Cream	4.5 kg	M	N	1/12/18	1/12/18	1/15/18	1/15/18	1/15/18	1/15/18	no	found running stray with Jerry
Corkie Roo (A262606)	Yorkie Poo	36	1 yr	Apricot	2.4 kg	M	N	1/12/17	1/12/18	1/15/18	1/15/18	1/15/18	1/15/18	no	mild 2/6 left systolic murmur
Paddy O (A262634)	Rat terrier mix	36	2 yr	Tan and white	3.6 kg	М	N	1/12/17	1/12/18	1/15/18	1/15/18	1/15/18	1/15/18	no	
Suzanne (A262397)	Rat terrier mix	42	2 yr	Tricolor	3.8 kg	F	N	1/9/18	1/9/18	1/15/18	1/15/18	1/15/18	1/15/18	no	

- 7. Valid health certificates are required for interstate transport8. Destinations should be
- 8. Destinations should be flexible, sources should select animals that can be easily adopted
- 9. Each animal should be treated with dignity and respect



Linna, from Puerto Rico

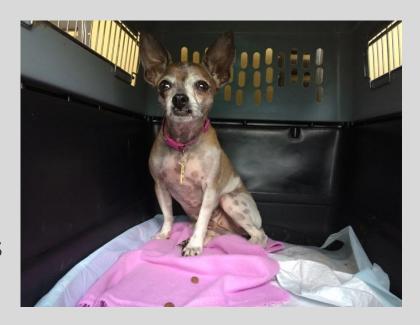
## Land Transport (SAWA)

- 1. Transport vehicles and equipment must be cleaned and sanitized to industry standards
- 2. Proper climate control (heat, AC, ventilation)
- 3. Appropriate housing used for all animals
- 4. Fresh water provided at breaks
- 5. Litter boxes for cats if transport > 2 hrs.
- 6. Hiding space for cats in kennel
- 7. Stop q. 4-6 hrs. for visual checks, provide water and spot clean as necessary



### Land Transport (SAWA)

- 8. Walk dogs if moving to new vehicle or overnight stay
- 9. Meet regulatory guidelines for driver safety
- 10. Sufficient personnel to care for the animals
- 11. Drivers should carry cell phones, maps, GPS & emergency equipment
- 12. Contingency plans for weather, mechanical or unexpected situations
- 13. Appropriate ID on each animal & kennel



Bee Bee

## Transport Preparation and Receipt (SAWA)

- 1. Core vaccinations prior to or at intake at source shelter
- 2. Rabies for animals > 16 weeks
- 3. Health certificate if crossing state lines
- 4. PE within 24 hrs. of transport



## Transport Preparation and Receipt (SAWA)

- 5. Animals with infectious disease ineligible for transport (some exceptions)
- 6. Weaned puppies and kittens should be at least 8 weeks old (some exceptions)
- 7. Treat for diagnosed internal & external parasites (min. deworm for rounds and hooks)
- 8. Dogs behaviour assessment



## Transport Preparation and Receipt (SAWA)

- 9. All sterilize before adoption
- 10. Accompanying individual records
- 11. ID with collar & tag, tape collar or other means of ID that ties back to animal's record
- 12. Adhere to all federal & state/provincial animal transport regulations



Wynette

## Above and Beyond (SAWA)

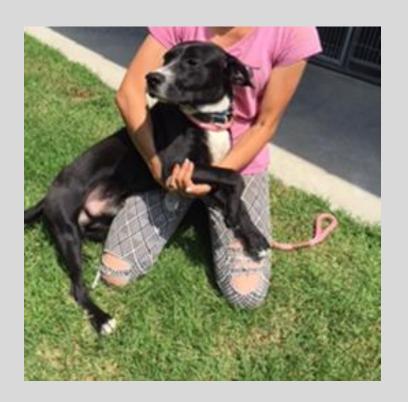
- 13. Additional vaccinations (beyond core)
- 14. Flea & tick preventative prior to transport
- 15. Parvo titre test
- 16. HWT animals > 6 mos.



Left – HW & lyme positive Centre – HW, lyme & anaplasma positive

#### Above and Beyond (SAWA)

- 17. Microchip
- 18. FeLV/FIV test
- 19. Photo (BSL)
- 20. Email records prior to transport



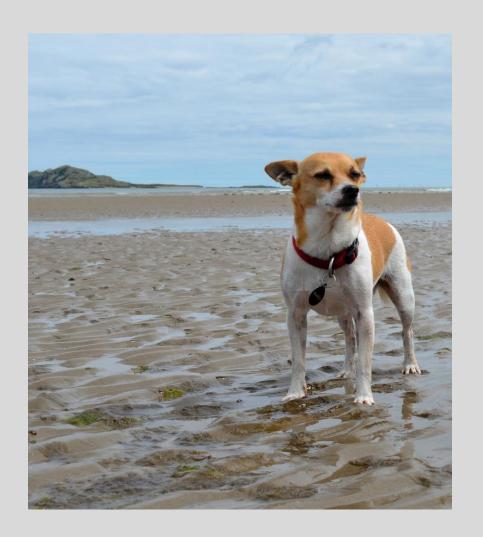
### Funding Transport (SAWA)

#### **Destination shelter:**

- Pay transport costs
- Contribution to source to fund community S/N
- Consider additional ways to support source
- THS model "Pay it Forward" adoption fee

#### Source shelter:

Responsible for part or all of cost of preparation



Jeepers on the beach in Dublin

#### Expect the unexpected (THS)

- Pneumonia
- Dental issues
- Orthopedic problems
- Ringworm (Cats and dogs)
- Parvo
- Behaviour concerns
- Strep zooepidemicus otitis media
- Rectal polyps
- Pregnancy
- Transmissible venereal tumour



## Expect the unexpected (THS)



**Everest** 



**Dolomite** 

### Expect the unexpected (THS)

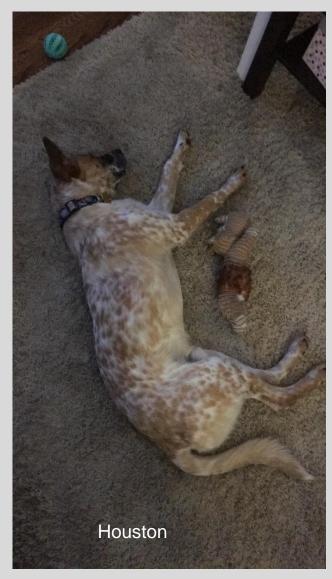
- Parasites (external and internal)
  - Baylisascaris procyonis (raccoon roundworm)
  - Giant kidney worm
  - Diphyllobothrium latum (fish tapeworm)
  - Dermacentor
  - Rhipicephalus sanguineous
  - Ehrlichia
  - Anaplasma



Diphyllobothrium latum

#### More parasites

- Dog tested HW negative at sending shelter, tested HW positive at THS
- Since 2016 THS has adopted out 72 treated HW dogs
- Currently we have 13 HW dogs under treatment
- All HW dogs were transfer ins



#### Expect the unexpected (other organizations)

- Canine distemper
- Leishmaniasis
- Rabies
- Lepto
- Lyme
- H3N2



Ixodes scapularis

- Good communication is essential
- Contacts (infectious disease experts, parasitologists, shelter medicine experts etc.) are invaluable



- Imperative to maintain strict cohort quarantine & minimize stress and movement
  - Animals are made available from their quarantine and can also be viewed for open selection



- Currently exploring ways to decrease feline transport stress
  - DS/CC
  - Feliway
  - Same bedding
  - Driver music selection
  - Gabapentin





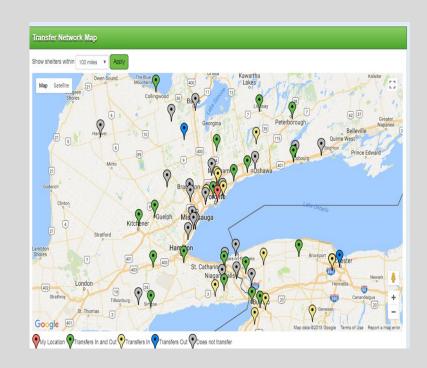
Consider the pathway for each pet before they arrive ex. If a dog is known to be nervous, or you are taking in
an immature/pregnant animal it will prove useful to have
a foster parent lined up ahead of time.





#### How we find partner shelters

- Word of mouth through other partner shelters, colleagues or conferences
- Petpoint Transfer Network
   Map
- ASPCA Webinar Chats
- News especially helpful during times where more urgent transfers are needed ex. Natural disasters



HSUS EPP page

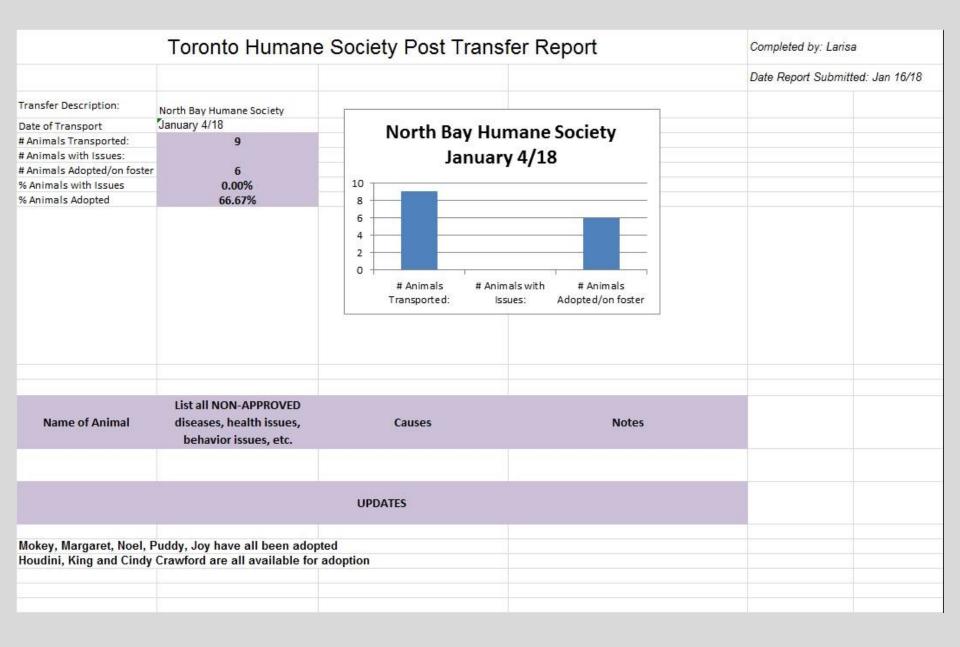
#### Things that are useful

- Transfer protocol (used by THS instead of MOU's).
- Shared immediately with the potential partner.
- Discussion prior to agreeing to partnership
- Familiarity with CBSA + CFIA commercial animal import laws.
  - Advance Ruling Letter.
  - 'Authority to Act as an Agent' law staff or custom agents are only allowed to import animals - no volunteers.
  - Puppies? Rarely allowed under 8 months of age



#### **INTAKE TRANSFER CHECKLIST**

SENDING SHELTER						
Medically assessed						
Behaviourally assessed (if needed)						
Vaccinated at intake						
Treated for external parasites and dewormed						
Tick treatment and tick check 24-48 hrs. before transport						
All animals identified with collar, tag or chip						
Cats FeLV/FIV tested if communally housed						
COMMUNICATION						
Contact person identified						
Postpone transfer if infectious disease outbreak						
Medical records received 48 hrs. in advance of transport						
Medical records entered into PetPoint by VA prior to arrival						
Transfer Board updated						
Transfers with potential ringworm lesions must be approved						
Medical or behavioural case approval obtained if relevant						
THS						
Intake time and staff scheduled to allow immediate examination						
Quarantine housing prepared						
Maximum of one transfer per 48 hour period						
Be familiar with infectious diseases that may be introduced and ensure						
provision for their treatment and diagnosis						
Contact medical and management staff at source shelter if unusual or						
unusually severe or prevalent infectious disease in cohort						





Canadian Food Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments



#### DO YOU NEED A DOG IMPORT PERMIT?

Know the difference between commercial and personal imports.



#### WHAT IS A PERSONAL IMPORT?

resident as a pet; or as a service dog that is accompanied by the person to whom the dog is assigned.



#### WHAT IS A COMMERCIAL IMPORT?

The import of a dog for sale, adoption, breeding, show, exhibition, scientific research, or



#### Is this a personal or commercial import?

#### COMMERCIAL

Is your dog younger than 8 months?

#### PERSONAL

No permit is required.

#### YES

A permit is required.\*

#### NO

No permit is required for dogs 8 months or older.

\*May be imported on a temporary basis without an import permit ONLY IF proof is provided that the dog is registered in a competition, a show, or a trial organized by a recognized association and all of the other requirements are met.

Service dogs not accompanied by the person

to whom the dog has been

special training status fall

under commercial import.

assigned and dogs in

#### **HOW TO REQUEST A PERMIT**

- 1. Start the process at least 30 days before the dog is imported.
- 2. Download the import permit application: CFIAIACIA 5083.
- 3. Send your completed application to the CFIA's Centre of Administration for Permissions.

If you have any questions regarding this process, contact the CFIA Animal Health District Office in your province or the province where you will be importing the dog.

Dogs brought into Canada on behalf of an animal welfare organization are classified as commercial. Rescue dogs destined for adoption are also considered commercial for import purposes.



Import permits cannot be issued after dogs have arrived in the country.

Dogs are not allowed to enter Canada if they look sick or have a disease that can spread to others.

Additional dog import requirements may apply (e.g. inspection fees, taxes, duties, microchip or

If you are importing or travelling with a dog, review the complete list of import requirements on the CFIA's website or the Automated Import Reference System before travelling.

Learn more: inspection.gc.ca/pets

Canadä

### Things we've learned

 When to 'let go' vs 'when to continue' partnerships.

 Issues and benefits of using an intermediary

Resource-intensive. Can
 cost money and time to have
 a successful transport.
 Unexpected issues are
 likely

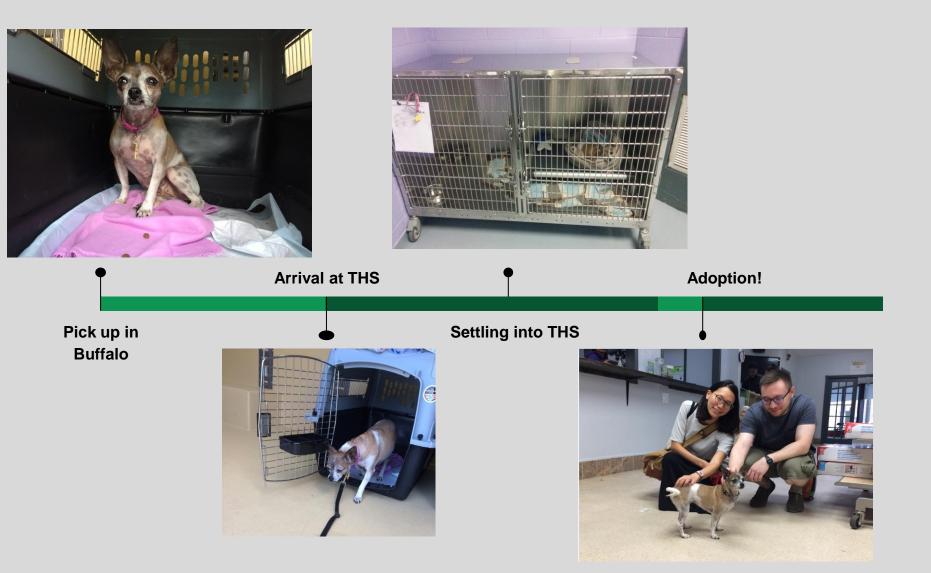


Neptune



Galadriel

#### Bee Bee



### **Elvis**



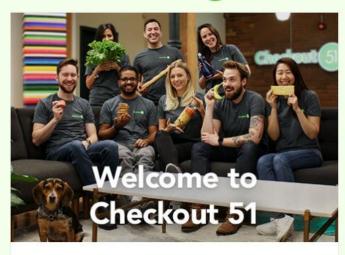






#### **Elvis**

#### Checkout 5



Hey {\$user->first\_name},

Wowwee! You have successfully created your Checkout 51 account and are 100% ready to start earning Cash Back.

**Get Started** 

If you did not make a request to join Checkout 51, you can ignore this email.

Please do not reply to this automated email.



Paz and Jordan

#### Resources

- Society of Animal Welfare Administrators Companion Animal Transport Best Practice
- http://www.sawanetwork.org/page/Bestpractice
- ASPCApro Relocation and Transport
- https://www.aspcapro.org/adoption-placement/relocation-transport
- ASV Guidelines for Standard of Care in Animal Shelters
- Canine Importation Working Group Recommendations
- <a href="https://www.wormsandgermsblog.com/files/2016/06/CIWG-Report-2016-06-09-FINAL-w-Apx.pdf">https://www.wormsandgermsblog.com/files/2016/06/CIWG-Report-2016-06-09-FINAL-w-Apx.pdf</a>
- Keeping Animals in Transfer Programs Healthy
   Scarlett, J DVM PhD, May/June 2007, Animal Sheltering