

漁農自然護理署

Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

《甲類繁育狗隻牌照營業守則》

Code of Practice for Dog Breeders (Category A)

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1. 釋義 Interpretation

在本營業守則中，除非文意另有所指，否則下列用詞只具下文所述定義：

In this Code of Practice, the following terms shall only be construed according to the definitions assigned to them herein, except when it is stated otherwise:

<u>用詞</u> Term(s) Used	<u>定義</u> Definition(s)
獲授權人員 authorised officer	根據第 139 章第 17 條獲委任為督察的本署公職人員。 An officer of this Department appointed as an inspector under Section 17 of Cap. 139.
本署 this Department	漁農自然護理署(漁護署) Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department (AFCD)
牌照 Licence	甲類繁育狗隻牌照 Dog Breeder Licence (Category A) (DBLA)
領有牌照的處所 licensed premises	與第 139B 章第 2 條中的涵義相同。 According to the definition given in Regulation 2 of Cap. 139B.
持牌人 licensee	甲類繁育狗隻牌照上所示的持牌人。 The licensee as indicated on the DBLA.
晶片 microchip	《狂犬病規例》(第 421A 章)附表 3 中所指植入狗隻體內的器物。 A device to be implanted in a dog specified in Schedule 3 of the <i>Rabies Regulation</i> (Cap. 421A).

基本圍封物 primary enclosure	與第 139B 章第 2 條中的涵義相同。 According to the definition given in Regulation 2 of Cap. 139B.
幼犬 puppy	任何年齡少於五個月而斷奶的狗隻。 Any weaned dog under five months of age.
註冊獸醫 registered veterinary surgeon	任何根據《獸醫註冊條例》(第 529 章)在香港獸醫管理局註冊的獸醫。 Any veterinary surgeon registered under the Veterinary Surgeons Board of Hong Kong in accordance with the <i>Veterinary Surgeons Registration Ordinance</i> (Cap. 529).
出售 sell	與第 139B 章第 2 條中的涵義相同。 According to the definition given in Regulation 2 of Cap. 139B.
父犬 sire	作繁育用途、具完備繁育能力的雄性狗隻，是誕生的幼犬的父親。 An entire male dog used for breeding purposes and the father of the offspring.

2. 引言

Introduction

- 2.1 在香港畜養動物，必須注重動物的福利及照顧。隨着知識的改進及社會觀念的改變，以往一些或可容忍的做法，現已視作不可取。

The welfare and care of animals are of utmost importance for keeping animals in Hong Kong. Practices which once have been tolerated may now be considered inappropriate due to advances in knowledge and the ever-changing societal values.

- 2.2 要充分保障動物福利，必須實行良好的動物管理。本守則旨在確保狗隻繁育及售賣業的所有從業員清楚明白本身的責任，以致所照顧狗隻的福利得到周全的保障。

Without good animal management, animal welfare can never be adequately protected. This Code serves to ensure that all personnel, who are involved in the breeding and trading of dogs, are fully aware of their responsibilities in ensuring the good welfare of the dogs.

- 2.3 甲類繁育狗隻牌照是為在某一處所畜養不多於四隻未絕育雌性狗隻作繁育用途的繁育者而設。持牌人通常與狗隻生活在同一領有牌照的處所內，並肩負起照顧狗隻的責任。

The Dog Breeder Licence (Category A) is for persons keeping no more than four female dogs for breeding purpose and the licensee shall normally live on the same licensed premises with the dogs under his/her care.

- 2.4 除了須遵守《防止殘酷對待動物條例》(第 169 章)的最基本法例要求外，有關負責人須承擔對動物的“謹慎責任”，換言之，負責人須按照本營業守則的要求，致力採取所有合理步驟，確保：

In addition to the minimum legal requirements laid out in the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance* (Cap. 169), the responsible person has to live up to the “duty of care” standard. In other words, such duty requires him/her to take all reasonable steps to comply with all the conditions contained herein to ensure that:

- (a) 狗隻可經常飲用新鮮食水；
the dogs shall have constant access to fresh water;

- (b) 狗隻有合適而足夠的膳食，以保持良好健康，活力充沛；
the dogs shall be provided with a suitable and adequate diet to maintain full health and vigour;
- (c) 狗隻有合適的居住環境，包括遮蔽處及舒適的休息處；
the dogs shall be provided with an appropriate living environment including a shelter and a comfortable resting area;
- (d) 保持狗隻健康，避免狗隻受傷及患病。有關方法包括採取預防狗隻受傷及患病的措施，並於狗隻受傷或患病時，迅速為牠們提供診斷及治療；
the dogs shall be maintained in good health and free from injuries and illness. This can be achieved by taking preventive measures to avoid injuries and illness as well as rapid diagnosis and treatment when illness occurs;
- (e) 狗隻應可表現正常行為。應為牠們提供充足空間、活動的機會及適當設施，並安排其他狗隻與牠作伴；及
the dogs shall be allowed to express normal behaviour. This can be achieved by providing sufficient space, exercise opportunities and proper facilities, and arranging social activities with other dogs; and
- (f) 狗隻不會處於可引起恐懼或痛苦的情況。處理狗隻時應採取合適的方法，以免牠們感到恐懼或痛苦。
the dogs shall not be subject to conditions that would create fear or distress. The dogs should be handled in an appropriate manner to avoid suffering from fear or distress.

2.5 本守則於任何時候都適用於領有牌照的處所、持牌人、照顧狗隻的人員，以及在該處所內的所有狗隻。

This Code shall apply to the licensed premises, the licensee, persons taking care of the dogs and all dogs within such premises at all times.

2.6 在本守則中，若條款中用上“確保”、“必須(即‘須’)”的字眼，代表條款屬強制性，必須執行；而若條款中使用“應該(即‘應’)”的字眼，則指該措施屬建議措施。被框出的規定為建議的最佳做法，旨在進一步提升動物福利的標準。

The words “must” and “shall” indicate enforceable requirements whilst “should” indicates a recommendation. The boxed requirements serve as best-practice recommendations to further improve the standards of animal welfare.

3. 法律責任

Legal responsibilities

- 3.1 只有符合全部發牌規定的人士，才會獲簽發甲類繁育狗隻牌照，而關於照顧動物福利需要的條件，亦屬發牌規定之一。如發現有任何持牌人導致所照顧的動物受殘酷對待，或違反任何牌照條件(包括本守則)，本署會向該名持牌人提出檢控。

A Dog Breeder Licence (Category A) will only be issued to a person after all requirements for the Licence have been met. Terms for meeting animal welfare needs are also part of the requirements. Any licensee found to have caused cruelty to animals under their care, or breached any Licence Conditions (including this Code), may be prosecuted by this Department.

- 3.2 任何人如被裁定無牌經營動物售賣業務或以狗隻繁育者身分行事，可被判以《公眾衛生(動物及禽鳥)(售賣及繁育)規例》(第 139B 章)所訂明的相關罰則。

If a person is convicted of carrying on business as an animal trader or being a dog breeder without a Licence, the offender is liable to penalties as stipulated under the *Public Health (Animals and Birds)(Trading and Breeding) Regulations* (Cap. 139B).

- 3.3 任何人如不遵守本守則及第 139B 章所訂的任何其他適用牌照條件，可根據《公眾衛生(動物及禽鳥)(售賣及繁育)規例》(第 139B 章)被定罪，並被判以該規例所訂明的相關罰則。

Failure to comply with this Code and any other applicable Licence Conditions under Cap. 139B will result in liabilities as stipulated under the *Public Health (Animals and Birds)(Trading and Breeding) Regulations* (Cap. 139B).

- 3.4 根據《防止殘酷對待動物條例》(第 169 章)，任何人如有包括但不限於下列行為，即屬違法：

Under the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance* (Cap. 169), a person commits an offence if that person, amongst other things:

- (a) 導致任何動物受到不必要的痛苦；
causes unnecessary suffering to any animal;
- (b) 身為任何動物的擁有人而准許其他人導致該動物受到任何不必要的痛苦；或

being the owner, permits any unnecessary suffering to be so caused to any animal; or

- (c) 掌管任何被禁閉的動物，但疏於為該動物提供充足的食物和潔淨食水。

being in charge of any animal in confinement neglects to supply such animal with sufficient food and clean, fresh water.

- 3.5** 《防止殘酷對待動物條例》(第 169 章)訂明，任何人如殘酷對待動物，一經定罪，可被判以條例所訂明的相關罰則，而該人所持有根據第 139B 章發出的牌照亦有可能被取消。

If convicted of an offence relating to cruelty to animals, the offender is liable to penalties under the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance* (Cap. 169) and the Licence issued under Cap. 139B may be cancelled.

- 3.6** 持牌人須承擔相關責任，確保處所環境達到本守則所訂規定，以及處所內所有員工及其他人遵守本守則。

The licensee is responsible for ensuring that the premises as well as all staff and persons within the premises comply with this Code.

4. 甲類持牌狗隻繁育者的謹慎責任 **Duty of care of a licensed dog breeder (Category A)**

繁育及出售狗隻的甲類持牌狗隻繁育者必須於任何時間都對狗隻承擔謹慎行事的責任，並須：

A licensed dog breeder (Category A) breeding and selling dogs has a duty of care to the dogs at all times and must:

- (a) 提供符合所畜養狗隻及幼犬大小及活動要求的房舍及設備；
provide accommodation and equipment which are suitable for the dogs and puppies in terms of size and needs for physical movements;
- (b) 採取必要的保護措施，保護狗隻免遭不利的自然或人為條件影響，亦免受人類或動物不必要的干擾；
provide necessary protection for the dogs against adverse natural or artificial conditions and unnecessary interference from humans or other animals;
- (c) 提供充足空間，供狗隻站立、自由走動、舒展身體和休息；
provide adequate space for the dogs to stand, move around freely, stretch fully and rest;
- (d) 提供充足、適合的狗糧和食水，以維持狗隻健康；
provide enough and appropriate food and fresh water to maintain the dogs in good health;
- (e) 保護狗隻以免狗隻患病、感到痛苦及受傷；
protect the dogs from disease, distress and injury;
- (f) 及時為患病或受傷狗隻提供獸醫治療；
provide prompt veterinary treatment to the dogs in cases of disease or injury;
- (g) 保持領有牌照的處所衛生；
maintain the licensed premises in hygienic conditions;
- (h) 經常視察狗隻以保障其福利；
conduct regular inspections on the dogs to ensure their welfare;

- (i) 監督繁育活動、生產幼犬過程及對幼犬的照顧；及
supervise breeding activities, whelping and caretaking of new born puppies; and

- (j) 提醒買家，特別是從未畜養過狗隻的人士，必須盡責照顧狗隻，承擔謹慎責任，致力保障狗隻的福祉。
advise buyers, especially those who have never kept a dog before, to act responsibly and exercise a duty of care for the well-being of the dog.

5. 環境及設施 Environment and facilities

5.1 領有牌照的處所 The licensed premises

持牌人必須確保畜養狗隻的任何範圍均符合以下條件：

The licensee must ensure that any area in which a dog is kept:

- (a) 須有充足空間供狗隻站立、自由轉身、舒展身體和休息；
shall provide enough space for the dogs to stand, turn around freely, stretch fully and rest;
- (b) 畜養範圍的設計須方便定期清潔、視察狗隻和監察其飲食情況；
shall be designed to permit regular cleaning, inspection of the dogs and monitoring of food and water;
- (c) 須遠離任何可能導致狗隻受傷的危險結構或物件；
shall be free of any dangerous structure or object which may cause injury to the dogs;
- (d) 須採用不會令狗隻肢體受傷為原則的結構。須全部為實心且連成一整片；
shall be constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' appendages from injury; 100% of the floor shall be solid and contiguous ;
- (e) 須保持維修良好；
shall be well maintained;
- (f) 必須提供一個隔絕狗隻和地板的休息範圍，並且保持該範圍乾爽和乾淨。休息範圍必須足夠所有在該範圍休息的狗隻使用；
a sleeping area which provides insulation between the dog and the floor must be provided. It shall be kept dry and clean, and shall be sufficient for the number of dogs held;
- (g) 必須為狗隻提供適當的玩樂，例如為狗隻提供玩具(例如繩和球)、讓狗隻與人有正面交往、與其他可共處的狗隻玩耍，並為狗隻提供其他智力上的開發。

appropriate behaviour enrichments, such as toys (e.g. ropes and balls), positive human interaction, play time with other compatible dogs and other mental stimulation must be provided.

5.2 領有牌照的處所的面積

Area of the licensed premises

- A. 領有牌照的處所的**實用面積**將用以決定可在內畜養的狗隻總數。畜養狗隻的所需總面積的計算方法為：處所內狗隻數目[^]乘以下文(表一)所註明每一品種狗隻所需的畜養空間：

The **saleable floor area** of the licensed premises shall determine the total number of dogs allowed to be kept therein. The total area required for keeping all the dogs is calculated by the number of dogs[^] kept on the premises multiplied by the area required for each dog as stipulated in (Table 1) below:

【實用面積的涵義與《一手住宅物業銷售條例》(第 621 章)第 8 條相同。若其他涉及申請的處所沒有所定義的實用面積，內部樓面面積則為計算面積的基礎，而內部樓面面積是處所圍牆內所包含的面積，即量度外牆或處所與處所之間的分隔牆的內側樓面表面，有關處所內所有的間牆和支柱所佔的面積都應包括在內。

Saleable floor area in relation to a residential property has the same meaning as assigned to it in Section 8 of the *Residential Properties (First-hand Sales) Ordinance* (Cap. 621). Other premises under application for which the defined saleable area is not readily available shall be assessed on the basis of internal floor area. It shall be the area contained within the enclosing walls of the premises measured to the internal face of enclosing external walls or separating walls between premises. All internal partitions and columns within the unit shall be included.】

表一：繁育處所面積要求

Table 1: Licensed premises area requirements

	狗隻體積 Dog size (肩膀高度*) (Height at shoulder*)	每頭狗隻所需面積 Area required for one dog 平方米(平方呎) m ² (ft ²)
i)	小型狗隻 (40 厘米以下) Small dogs (<40cm)	9.29 (100)
ii)	中型狗隻 (40 至 60 厘米) Medium-sized dogs (40cm to 60cm)	16.72 (180)
iii)	大型狗隻 (60 厘米以上) Large dogs (>60cm)	23.23 (250)

^ 由已登記雌性狗隻產下五個月以下的後代毋須計算入狗隻總數之內。所有其他畜養在領有牌照的牌處所內的狗隻，包括已登記雌性狗隻、未登記雌性狗隻、退出繁育狗隻、用作配種的狗隻及其他雄性狗隻等將會被計算入狗隻總數之內。

Offspring of an enrolled female dog under five months of age are **excluded** from calculation for total number of dogs. All other dogs including enrolled female dogs, non-enrolled female dogs, retired dogs, stud dogs, other male dogs etc. kept at the licensed premises shall be counted towards the total number of dogs.

* “肩膀高度”指狗隻站立時，地面與肩膀頂部(馬肩隆)之間的距離。如有任何爭議，將以獲授權人員在場量度的結果為準。

“Height at shoulder” refers to the distance measured from the ground to the top of the shoulder (withers) of a standing dog. The authorised officer’s measurement upon on-site inspection shall prevail over any dispute.

- B. 繁育狗隻應可在領有牌照的處所內自由活動。除非有必要(例如生產及哺乳、發情期中的隔離、或得到註冊獸醫的建議)，牠們的行動不應被限制在基本圍封物內。如使用圍封物，每隻狗隻的空間不得少於(表二)所指面積。圍封物如設有上蓋，圍封物的高度必須可讓狗隻舒適地以後腿站立。

Breeding dogs should generally be kept freely within the licensed premises and their movement should not be further restricted by use of primary enclosures unless it is necessary (e.g. for whelping or nursing a litter, isolation during oestrus or on the advice of a registered veterinary surgeon). If an enclosure is used, the area for each individual dog must not be less than that specified in (Table 2). If the enclosure is covered,

the height of the enclosure must allow a dog to comfortably stand upright on its hind legs.

表二：獨立範圍(圍封物)要求

Table 2: Individual area (enclosure) requirements

	狗隻體積 Dog size (肩膀高度*) (Height at shoulder*)	獨立範圍(每隻狗) Individual area (per dog) 平方米 (m ²)
(i)	小型狗隻 (40 厘米以下) Small dogs (<40cm)	不少於1.5 Not less than 1.5
(ii)	中型狗隻 (40至60厘米) Medium-sized dogs (40cm to 60cm)	不少於2.5 Not less than 2.5
(iii)	大型狗隻 (60厘米以上)# Large dogs (>60cm)#	不少於3.4 Not less than 3.4

某些大型狗隻可能需要更大的空間。獲授權人員如認為有必要，本署保留要求加大範圍的權力。

Some giant breeds of dog may require additional space. This Department reserves the right to require larger areas if deemed necessary by an authorised officer.

5.3 領有牌照的處所內的生產及哺乳範圍

Whelping and nursing area within the licensed premises

- (a) 用作生產及哺乳的圍封物或範圍，必須在視線上和位置上與處所內其他狗隻分隔開。

The whelping and nursing enclosure or area must be visually and physically separated from other dogs.

- (b) 必須為生產的狗隻提供合適的哺育箱，並鋪上乾淨的墊料。墊料必須每天更換。

Whelping dogs must be provided with a suitable whelping box, lined with clean bedding and changed daily.

- (c) 必須適度調節溫度，以確保分娩或哺乳中的狗隻和未斷奶幼犬的福利。

The environmental temperature shall be controlled to ensure the welfare

of the whelping/nursing dogs and their unweaned puppies.

5.4 溫度、濕度、通風及空氣質素的調節

Temperature, humidity, ventilation and air quality

- (a) 領有牌照的處所內須設有可使空氣流動及在有需要的地方提供通風、鮮風、空氣循環、加熱和抽濕的機械式通風設備。這類設備可包括：空調設備、空氣處理器、風扇、吊扇、抽濕機或暖風機。

The licensed premises shall be equipped with mechanical ventilation equipment that physically moves air and can provide ventilation, fresh air ventilation, circulation, heating and dehumidification wherever necessary. Such equipment may include: air conditioners, air handlers, fans, roof top units, dehumidifiers or unit heaters.

- (b) 須按情況提高或降低領有牌照的處所內的溫度，以免狗隻受過冷或過熱的溫度影響，以保障牠們的健康。

The licensed premises in which the dogs are kept shall be sufficiently heated or cooled when necessary to protect the dogs from cold or hot temperatures which are not compatible with their welfare.

- (c) 領有牌照的處所內的溫度如出現偏差，以致其中的狗隻感到不適，須即時採取措施調整處所內的溫度，或盡快將有關狗隻移至溫度合適的地方。

If, due to deviations of temperature, the dogs show signs of compromised welfare, steps must be promptly taken to adjust the temperature or to move the dog(s) to a location with suitable temperature.

- (d) 在相對濕度極高(即濕度超過 80%)的日子，須加強通風或抽濕，以防領有牌照的處所內積聚過多水氣，從而幫助狗隻降溫。

On days of extremely high relative humidity (i.e. over 80%), ventilation or dehumidification rates shall be boosted to prevent the accumulation of excessive moisture within the licensed premises, which can in turn assist the cooling of the dogs.

- (e) 通風設備必須設計成可於任何位置(特別是狗隻高度所及範圍)提供足夠通風，並驅除有毒氣體、阿摩尼亞、灰塵及氣味。若非作降溫之用，必須避免通風系統在狗隻高度所及範圍造成氣流。

The ventilation facilities shall be designed in such a way that will generate circulation and prevent the accumulation of foul gas, ammonia, dust and odours at any level, especially at the level of dogs; the ventilation must avoid creating draughts at the level of the dogs, unless for cooling purposes.

- (f) 領有牌照的處所內必須設有輔助通風系統、門窗或其他可打開的通風口，以便一旦機械系統失靈或損壞，能提供自然通風。

An auxiliary ventilation system, windows, doors or other openings shall be provided on the licensed premises that are capable of providing natural ventilation in the event of mechanical system malfunction or failure.

- (g) 溫度調節系統如發生故障，狗隻畜養人必須檢查所有受影響範圍內的狗隻有否出現高溫／低溫症狀或其他併發症。畜養人必須把任何健康受影響的狗隻送往註冊獸醫處接受治療。同時，亦須立即安排修理損壞的溫度調節系統。

When temperature regulating systems malfunction, the dog keeper must examine all dogs within the affected area and identify any dogs which show signs of hyperthermia/hypothermia or any other complications. Medical treatment must be sought from registered veterinary surgeons immediately for any dogs found to be affected. In the meantime, maintenance to the temperature regulating system shall be arranged immediately.

5.5 環境照明

Ambient lighting

- (a) 須提供足夠光度的照明供檢查和監察動物。晚間必須關燈，以便動物建立符合自然、晝出夜息的習慣。

Lighting provided must be of sufficient intensity to allow thorough inspection and observation of animals. Lighting shall be switched off at night to allow for a natural diurnal pattern.

- (b) 須採取措施，防止動物直接接觸照明設備。

Measures shall be taken to prevent direct contact with light sources.

- (c) 須小心確保燈具不會產生過量熱力。
Care shall be taken to ensure that the lights do not generate excessive heat.
- (d) 除非有足夠的遮蓋物及通風設備，否則須確保狗隻不會長時間直接暴露於陽光下。狗隻如出現任何不適，須立即把牠移走。
The dogs shall not be exposed to prolonged direct sunlight, unless adequate shade and ventilation are provided. If the dogs show any signs of distress, they shall be moved immediately.
- (e) 領有牌照的處所內必須設有門窗、天井或其他可打開的結構，以便一旦照明系統失靈或損壞，能讓自然光透入室內。
Windows, doors, skylights or other openings shall be provided on the licensed premises that are operable so as to provide access to natural light in the event of lighting system malfunction or failure.

5.6 與領有牌照的處所內其他動物接觸

Exposure to other animals on the licensed premises

- (a) 須保護狗隻，避免因其他動物而引致不安或受傷，或被顧客過度觸摸或騷擾。
The dogs shall be protected against stress or injury caused by other animals, and from excessive handling or interference by customers.
- (b) 除非是有計劃的交配，否則發情中、具生育能力的雌性狗隻必須與父犬分隔，以避免不必要的懷孕。
To avoid unwanted pregnancy, a fertile female dog in oestrus must be isolated from all sires other than during a planned mating.

5.7 隔離範圍

Isolation area

在領有牌照的處所內，必須為已確診或懷疑患有傳染病或受傷的狗隻提供隔離範圍。隔離範圍必須按照本守則第 5.1、5.2、5.4 和 5.5 項的要求設計。隔離範圍的位置與設計，必須能夠將傳染性病原體傳播給其他動物的風險減到最低。

An isolation area must be available on the licensed premises for isolating the dogs suffering from a known or suspected infectious disease or injury. The

isolation area must be in compliance with all relevant conditions described in items 5.1, 5.2, 5.4 and 5.5 above and be located and designed so as to minimise the risk of transmission of infectious agents to other animals.

5.8 緊急設施

Emergency facilities

必須作出適當安排，以便在發生緊急事故時迅速撤走狗隻。

Easy access shall be provided for a swift evacuation of the dogs in case of emergency.

5.9 洗手設施

Hand washing facilities

領有牌照的處所內須設有洗手設施連洗手液，以供曾經觸摸狗隻的顧客使用。

Hand washing facilities with soap shall be available for customers who have handled dogs on the licensed premises.

5.10 清潔程序

Cleaning procedures

- (a) 須設置適當設施，以便為領有牌照的處所、圍封物、器具和設備妥善進行清潔及消毒。

There shall be appropriate facilities to enable proper cleaning and disinfection of the licensed premises, enclosures, utensils and equipment.

- (b) 畜養狗隻的範圍須每天清潔及抹乾，並須定期消毒，以及每天定時清理排泄物。

Areas in which the dogs are kept shall be cleaned and dried daily, disinfection shall also be done regularly and excrement shall be removed periodically throughout the day.

- (c) 狗糧容器、盛水容器及玩樂物品須每日清潔，能加以消毒則更佳。

Food dishes, water bowls and behavioural enrichments shall be cleaned and preferably disinfected daily.

- (d) 清潔進行期間，須提供足夠通風，確保人與狗不會受有害煙霧／氣體所影響。

Adequate ventilation shall be provided to ensure that the dogs and people are not exposed to noxious fumes/vapours during cleaning.

6. 持牌人應具備的技能 Competencies of the licensee

6.1 培訓 Training

- (a) 持牌人及負責監督狗隻生產的任何人士均須於本署認可的培訓機構接受有系統的培訓，而持牌人及有關人士必須修畢課程大綱(附件V)內的指定培訓單元。

(如欲查詢認可培訓機構的資料，請瀏覽本署網站。)

The licensee and any person supervising the whelping of dogs shall receive structured training at a training institution recognised by this Department. The training syllabus (Annex V) lists the training modules which must be taken.

(Please refer to this Department's website for a list of recognised training institutions.)

- (b) 培訓詳情應加以記錄(包括課程證書)，並可隨時供獲授權人員查閱。Details of training (including course certificates) shall be documented and be available at all times for inspection by the authorised officers.

6.2 應具備的技能 Competencies

- (a) 能夠識別狗隻患病的徵狀及為狗隻探熱。
Able to recognise signs of illness, and take the temperature of the dogs.
- (b) 能夠憑肉眼察覺狗隻有蚤、蜱、蟲及寄生蟲等疾患。
Able to check visually for presence of fleas, ticks, lice and worms.
- (c) 能夠為處所、狗隻使用的飲食器具和其他範圍妥善進行清潔及消毒。
Able to properly clean and disinfect the premises, feeding/drinking utensils and other areas used by the dogs.

- (d) 對有關品種的狗隻的基本特徵及需要有認識。
Have knowledge on the basic characteristics and needs of the breeds of the dog.
- (e) 能夠就下列事項向新狗主提供意見：
Able to advise the new owner of the dog on the following:
- 如何協助狗隻適應新環境；
how to familiarise the dog with its new environment;
 - 幼犬至成年犬階段的餵飼需要；
the feeding requirements for the dogs from puppyhood to adulthood;
 - 持續照顧；
on-going care;
 - 行為訓練，包括基本的如廁訓練；
behaviour training including basic toilet training;
 - 為狗隻梳洗；
grooming and bathing;
 - 狗隻成年後大概的體型及性情；及
the potential size and temperament as an adult dog; and
 - 作為狗主的法律責任。
the legal responsibilities as a dog owner.

6.3 營業守則 Code of Practice

所有在領有牌照的處所內監督狗隻的人員都必須熟知本營業守則的條文。

All persons supervising the dogs on the licensed premises shall be well versed in this Code of Practice.

7. 繁育狗隻規定（作生育用雌性狗隻與父犬） **Requirements for the breeding dogs (female dogs for breeding purpose and sires)**

7.1 交配 **Mating**

- (a) 只有體格良好和身體健康的狗隻可被安排作繁育。
Only dogs in good health and physical condition shall be arranged for breeding.
- (b) 狗隻不可被強逼交配。
No forced mating shall be allowed.
- (c) 交配時，交配的狗隻必須與繁育場所內其他狗隻加以隔離，並由指定人員監察。
During mating, breeding pairs must be isolated from the remaining breeding population and monitored by a designated person.

- (d) 用作繁育的狗隻不應患有遺傳病。如情況許可，狗隻在交配前需接受針對該品種基因問題的測試。需提供該測試的證明文件給獲授權人員及潛在的購買者查閱。
Dogs selected for breeding should be free of heritable diseases and tested (where possible) prior to mating for genetic problems relevant to the breed. Documentary evidence of any such test(s) should be available to authorised officers and potential buyers.

7.2 生產 **Birthing**

- (a) 分娩時，雌性狗隻必須與其他狗隻隔離，並由指定人員定期監察，以確保生產過程順利。
When whelping, female dogs must be isolated from other dogs, and monitored by a designated person on a regular basis to ensure that the birth proceeds in a normal manner.
- (b) 如有需要，監察人員應尋求獸醫協助。

Veterinary care shall be sought during whelping as required.

7.3 狗隻可繁育年齡及次數

Breeding age and frequency

(a) 不可安排年齡少於 18 個月及大於 74 個月的雌性狗隻生產小狗。
Female dogs shall not give birth to puppies when they are under 18 months or over 74 months of age.

(b) 雌性狗隻兩年內最多可生產三胎，且一生內不能生產多於六胎。
A female dog shall give birth to no more than three litters in two years and shall not have more than six litters in total.

(c) 年齡少於九個月或超過 72 個月大的父犬不可參與配種。
Sires under nine months or over 72 months of age shall not be mated.

(d) 雌性狗隻最理想一年生育不超過一胎，每胎之間最少間隔 12 個月，且一生內不能生產多於五胎。
Ideally, a female dog should not have more than one litter per year, with at least 12 months in between litters, and not more than five litters in total.

(e) 持牌人應為每隻退出繁育的動物進行絕育手術。絕育手術後的狗隻可由持牌人繼續畜養或物色另一個永久居所。
Each retired breeding dog should be desexed and either kept by the licensee or found another permanent suitable home.

(f) 承上文(e)項，如退出繁育的狗隻繼續留在處所內，此營業守則所訂定之有關動物福利的要求亦適用於此等狗隻，包括但不限於第 5 部份關於可利用空間的規定。

Further to item (e) above, if the retired dogs are kept on the premises, the welfare requirements detailed in this Code shall apply to them including, but not limited to, the space requirements in section 5.

8. 狗隻（包括領有牌照的處所內所有繁育用狗隻及幼犬）規定 **Requirements for all dogs (including breeding dogs and puppies within the licensed premises)**

8.1 識別方法 **Identification**

狗隻須由註冊獸醫或根據《狂犬病條例》(第 421 章)第 5 條所委任的特准人員植入晶片，以資識別。(持牌人亦應參照牌照條件中有關出售狗隻的規定。)

All dogs shall be identified with a microchip implanted by a registered veterinary surgeon or an officer authorised under Section 5 of Cap. 421. (Licensee should also refer to the requirements for the selling of dogs as stipulated in the Licence Conditions.)

8.2 食水及狗糧 **Water and food**

- (a) 須讓狗隻隨時輕易方便地飲用清潔食水。

The dogs shall have easy and convenient access to clean water at all times.

- (b) 飲用水必須新鮮及不受污染，並盛載於狗隻不易翻倒的容器內。

Drinking water shall be fresh and free from contamination and shall be maintained in containers in such a manner that the dogs cannot easily turn the containers over.

- (c) 狗糧須放在不易翻倒的容器內，並保持不受污染，任何未食完的食物必須在 24 小時內棄置。

Food shall be placed in a bowl that cannot be easily turned over and shall be kept free from contamination; any uneaten food must be disposed of within 24 hours.

- (d) 須按照狗糧製造商的指示，餵飼狗隻有營養、合口味及適合其年齡和品種的狗糧，以維持牠們的健康。

To maintain the dogs in good health, they shall be fed with food which is nutritious, palatable and appropriate for their ages and breeds with reference to the manufacturers' instructions.

- (e) 須為懷孕及哺乳中的雌性狗隻提供足夠的所需營養。
Pregnant and lactating female dogs shall be provided with adequate nutrition.

8.3 健康檢查及獸醫護理

Health check and veterinary care

- (a) 所有狗隻須在供出售之前不超過 30 日接受獸醫檢驗。
All dogs shall undergo a veterinary examination no more than 30 days prior to being offered for sale.
- (b) 所有供出售的狗隻必須由註冊獸醫接種疫苗至少兩次，以預防犬瘟熱、犬病毒性腸炎、犬傳染性肝炎及犬隻副流行性感冒。每次疫苗接種一般應相隔至少兩星期。狗隻在接種第二次疫苗後，必須相隔至少兩星期，方可作出售或要約出售之用。
All dogs offered for sale must receive at least two vaccinations against canine distemper, canine parvovirus, canine infectious hepatitis and parainfluenza administered by a registered veterinary surgeon. The vaccinations should normally be given at least two weeks apart and the dogs shall not be sold or offered for sale until a minimum of two weeks after the second vaccination.
- (c) 須設有預防疾病的健康計劃，包括進行例行的內外寄生蟲預防治療。
A preventive health plan shall be in place, including routine prophylactic treatments from endo- and ecto-parasites.
- (d) 所有已登記雌性狗隻每年須由註冊獸醫進行健康檢查。此檢查可於接種防疫注射時進行（見第 8.4 規定）。
All enrolled female dogs shall undergo an annual health check by a registered veterinary surgeon. This may be done at the time of vaccination (section 8.4).
- (e) 狗隻如有受傷或患病的症狀，應由註冊獸醫提供適切治療。該狗隻亦須接受隔離。
Appropriate treatment from a registered veterinary surgeon must be sought for any dog having an injury or illness. Any such dog should be isolated from other animals.

- (f) 在獲授權人員要求時，須提供證據(例如發票)，以證明已為狗隻安排足夠及適時的獸醫護理。

Proof of adequate and timely veterinary care shall be provided to the authorised officers upon request (e.g. invoices).

8.4 防疫注射

Vaccination

領有牌照的處所內所有狗隻(未斷奶的幼犬除外)，均須由註冊獸醫注射合適疫苗，預防犬瘟熱、犬病毒性腸炎及犬傳染性肝炎及副流行性感冒，有關獸醫亦須在注射疫苗時簽發適當的防疫注射證明書(見下文第 8.5(d)項)。持牌人須遵照註冊獸醫指示在適當時間為狗隻注射加強疫苗。

All the dogs (except unweaned puppies) on the licensed premises shall be vaccinated by a registered veterinary surgeon against canine distemper, canine parvovirus, canine infectious hepatitis and parainfluenza, with proper vaccination certificates issued at the time of the vaccination (see item 8.5 (d) below). Booster vaccinations should be given at intervals as recommended on veterinary advice.

8.5 記錄卡

Records

以下記錄必須整潔、格式清晰、有效及隨時可供獲授權人員檢查：

The following records must be kept in a neat and legible format, and are up-to-date and available for inspection by the authorised officers at all times:

- (a) 必須以附件 III 表格記錄繁育狗隻的資料包括：晶片號碼、性別、品種、毛色、出生日期、加入登記名冊日期及繁育歷史（包括發情、交配和分娩日期）；

records for the breeding dogs using the form prescribed in Annex III, which include: microchip number, sex, breed, colour, date of birth, and date of enrollment and breeding history (including dates of oestrus, mating and whelping);

- (b) 必須以附件 III 表格列明每胎繁育幼犬的資料包括：其父母的晶片號碼、交配日期、生產日期、每隻初生狗隻的辨認資料，包括任何殘疾或夭折情況；

information on each litter bred must be recorded using the form

prescribed in Annex III and must include: microchip number of both the female dog and the sire, date of mating(s), date of whelping and identification details of each dog within the litter, including any abnormalities or death;

- (c) 每頭狗隻須備有一張治療記錄卡，列明曾為狗隻進行各項治療的詳情，當中包括狗隻使用的預防藥物；及
a treatment record for each dog which shall state the details of all treatments received including preventive medicine; and
- (d) 持牌人須持有由註冊獸醫發出的注射記錄正本，該記錄列出接種疫苗日期、疫苗種類、批號、有效日期及下一次注射到期日。該注射記錄亦必須註明狗隻的晶片號碼、品種、毛色及年齡或出生日期。
an original vaccination certificate issued by a registered veterinary surgeon including the date of vaccination, vaccine type, lot number and expiry date of the vaccine and the date when the next vaccine is due. The vaccination certificate must also record the microchip number, breed, colour and age or date of birth of the dog.

8.6 日常活動

Daily exercise

除正在生產及餵哺幼犬的雌性狗隻外，繁育者須讓狗隻每日至少有兩次、每次半小時的活動時間(建議每日兩次、每次一小時)。

The dogs shall be allowed to have exercise for at least half an hour twice a day (one hour twice a day is preferable) except female dogs whelping or nursing a litter.

8.7 清潔及護理

Cleaning and grooming

- (a) 須時刻保持狗隻清潔，其毛髮不應骯髒或纏結。

The dogs shall be kept clean at all times and their coat shall not be soiled or matted.

- (b) 須定期檢查狗隻趾甲，確保不會令狗隻在硬地走動時感到不適。如有需要，應採取修剪趾甲等程序，以作改善。

Nails of the dogs shall be checked periodically to ensure that they do not

cause discomfort as dogs move around on hard ground. If it is required, remedial steps such as trimming shall be performed.

8.8 幼犬社交訓練

Socialisation of Puppies

- (a) 社交訓練十分重要。透過社交訓練，幼犬可學會如何對外間環境作出適當反應。社交訓練須於狗隻年幼時進行。因此，繁育者須於出售幼犬前，開始對狗隻進行社交訓練，以確保幼犬能適應往後與人類相處(或接觸其他事物)，並能終生成為人類快樂而合適的伙伴。

Socialisation is an important process whereby a puppy learns how to cope with and react to its environment. It must happen when the puppy is young and therefore must start before it is sold to ensure that it will be comfortable with human contact (amongst other things) and suitable for life as a happy, well-adjusted companion animal.

- (b) 如屬一至四週大的幼犬，繁育者應每天以溫和的方式觸摸牠們五分鐘。

Puppies between one to four weeks of age should have five minutes of gentle handling every day.

- (c) 如屬四至十週大的幼犬，繁育者應每天觸摸牠們，或與牠們進行遊戲，至少 30 分鐘。由八週大開始，繁育者亦可容許幼犬與產自其他雌性狗隻、已接受防疫注射的幼犬進行接觸。

Puppies between four to ten weeks of age should have at least 30 minutes of human handling/play time every day and this may include supervised exposures to socially compatible vaccinated puppies from other litters from eight weeks of age.

- (d) 出售幼犬後，社交訓練亦應持續。因此，繁育者應就社交訓練向新主人提供指引。

Socialisation should continue after sale and the new owner should be given appropriate advice.

- (e) 在觸摸幼犬時，應採取適當措施，防止疾病擴散。

Measures should be taken to prevent spread of disease when handling puppies.

9. 售出狗隻後 Upon completion of sale

9.1 資料單張 Handouts

必須向新狗主提供以下資料(不能另外收費)：

The new owner shall be provided with the following information (at no extra charge):

- (a) 餵飼狗隻的指引，包括適用於有關品種及年齡狗隻的詳細營養餐單；
instructions on the feeding of the dog with a complete nutritious diet appropriate for its breed and age;
- (b) 訓練狗隻保持衛生習慣的指引；
instructions on how to house-train a dog;
- (c) 狗隻牌照規定；及
requirements for the licensing of dogs; and
- (d) 基本訓練、社交及狗隻照顧。可以參考由本署或其他本地動物福利機構所出版的教材。
basic training, socialisation and care of the dog. Reference may be made to the educational materials produced by this Department or other local animal welfare organisations.

9.2 狗糧 Food

- (a) 須告知新狗主應避免狗隻的膳食突然轉變。
The new owner shall be advised to avoid abrupt change in diet of the dog.
- (b) 把現時餵飼狗隻所用狗糧的牌子名稱及種類告知新狗主。
The new owner shall be informed of the brand name and the type of dog food currently fed to the dog.

- (c) 提供餵飼指引。
A feeding guide shall be provided.

9.3 把狗隻帶返家中 Taking the dog home

- (a) 如情況適用，應使用手提容器(籠或箱)把狗隻運返家中。
When appropriate, a carrier (cage or crate) shall be used to transport the dog home.
- (b) 體型較大的狗隻須佩戴尺寸合適的頸圈／胸背帶及狗帶。
For larger dogs, a well fitted collar/harness and a leash shall be used.

9.4 帶狗隻見獸醫 Veterinary visit

須告知新狗主應在數日內把狗隻帶到註冊獸醫處進行詳細身體檢查，並聽取註冊獸醫在狗隻照顧、防疫注射及杜蟲治療方面進一步提供的意見。
The new owner shall be advised to take the dog to a registered veterinary surgeon for a thorough physical examination within the next few days and for further advice on care, vaccination and deworming treatments.

9.5 合約 Contract

須在書面合約內向新狗主表明，是否有任何對買家作出與購買有關狗隻相關的保證，如有的話，有關保證會在哪些情況下適用。
The new owner shall be notified in writing in the contract if there are any guarantees by the seller relevant to the purchase of the dog and the circumstances under which such guarantees would apply in purchasing the dog.

10. 雜項
Miscellaneous

10.1 持牌人請參閱《藥劑業及毒藥條例》(第 138 章)及《獸醫註冊條例》(第 529 章)的條文。

The licensee's attention is drawn to the provisions of the *Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance* (Cap. 138) and the *Veterinary Surgeons Ordinance* (Cap. 529).

10.2 持牌人不得參與為已出售狗隻診斷及治療的工作。

The licensee shall not engage in any diagnosis and treatment of dogs that have been sold.

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