

The Dog Hut's Animal Welfare Policy

The handling and care of animals at The Dog Hut .Biz will always be consistent with the Animal Welfare Act 2006.

Decisions made regarding the animal's in our care, shall be made by balancing scientific knowledge and professional judgment with consideration of our personal ethical and moral values.

Animals in the care of The Dog Hut. Biz will be provided water, food as required, proper handling, health care, and an environment appropriate to their care, with thoughtful consideration for their species-typical biology and behaviour.

Animals will be cared for and services shall be provided in ways that minimize their fear, pain, stress, and suffering.

Procedures related to their management and care while at The Dog Hut .Biz will be continuously evaluated, and when indicated, refined or replaced.

Animals shall always be treated with respect and dignity throughout the services provided at The Dog Hut. Biz

The Dog Hut .Biz will continually strive to improve the welfare of animals in our care through scientific research, education, collaboration, and advocacy while continuing to adhere to any development of legislation and regulations.

Dean and Sara Hart, The Dog Hut Ltd. March 2019

Notes to the policy:

Animal welfare law in the UK

An overhaul of the pet abuse laws, The Animal Welfare Act 2006, came into force in England and Wales in 2007

The Act was the first review of pet law in 94 years. It replaced the Protection of Animals Act, first passed in 1911 and designed to prevent

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outright cruelty to animals. The Animal Welfare Act combined more than 20 pieces of legislation into one.

The Act introduced tougher penalties for neglect and cruelty, including fines of up to £20,000, a maximum jail term of 51 weeks and a lifetime ban on some owners keeping pets. Enforcers such as the RSPCA have more powers to intervene if they suspect a pet is being neglected.

It also introduced a welfare offence for the first time. This places a 'duty of care' on pet owners to provide for their animals' basic needs, such as adequate food and water, veterinary treatment and an appropriate environment in which to live. Previously the 'duty of care' had only existed for farm animals.

The Act also raised the minimum age for buying a pet, from 12 to 16 or winning one as a prize, without parental accompaniment.

It banned the docking (cutting or removal) of animals' tails for cosmetic reasons, with the exception of 'working' dogs such as those in the police and armed forces.