

Give 'em a Ride:

Best Practices for Transport of Companion Animals

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SAWA Board Member

Best Practices versus Minimum Standards

- SAWA merger with the National Federation of Humane Societies (November 2015)
 - Established the Best Practices & Emerging Trends
 Committee
 - Committee's first assignment BP on Transport of Companion Animals
- Best Practices really means BEST
 - May be aspirational for some
 - We believe every organization involved in transport should strive to achieve these BEST practices
- Next BP document due out in June 2017 Animal Enrichment





Role of Transport

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





Goals of the Transport Best Practices



Improve the quality

Meet or exceed Regulations

Promote best practices

Collect data



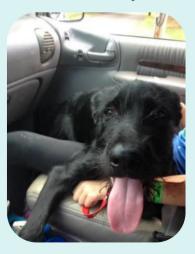


Models for Transport

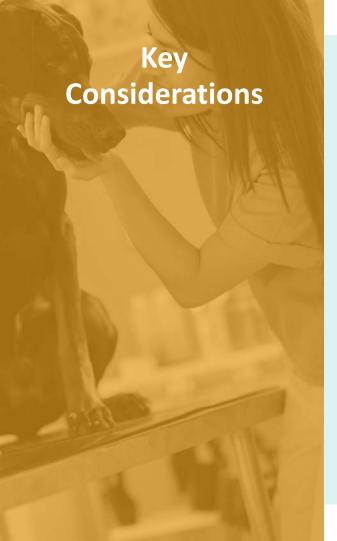
- Agency-to-Agency
- Shelter Aggregator (aka, "Hub and Spoke" model)
- Third-party Aggregator
- Volunteer Transport











Motivation

Impact on your agency

Impact on your community

Outcomes

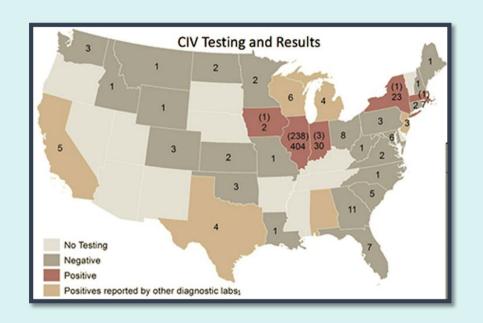
Partnerships



Key Elements

Public health

- Agency status
- Legal compliance
- Standards of Care







1. Partners should establish solid working relationships

MOU's should include:

Disease concerns

✓ Capacity for medical treatment

Outcomes and returns



- 1. Partners should establish solid working relationships
- 2. **501(C)3** or municipal

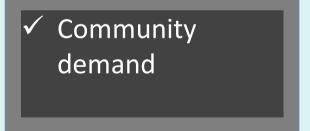




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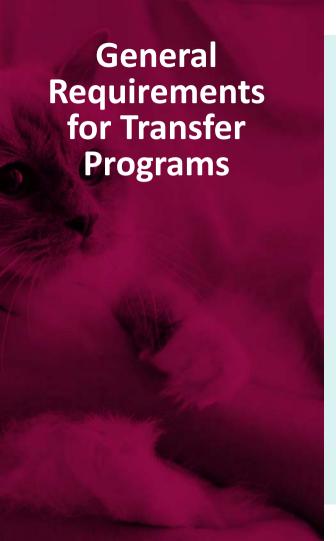




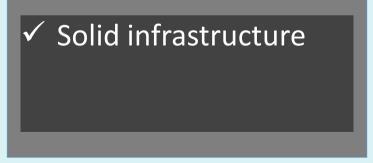
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✓ Capacity for care.





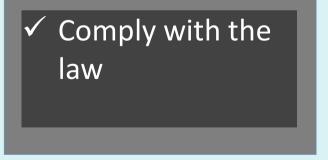
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Organize timing, number and type of animals





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Organize timing, number and type of animals

Evaluate health/behavior





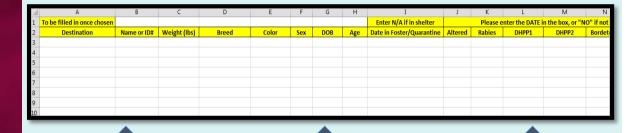
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Evaluate health behavior

Open communication

6. Develop a transport census



Source should share lists of animals available for transport

Final transport list to include all available info about each animal

Mutually acceptable protocol and timeframe for selection and approval

- 6. Develop a transport census
- 7. Valid Health certificates



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- 7. Valid Health certificates
- 8. Agencies should be flexible
- 9. Each animal should be treated with care and concern



Land **Transport**

- A. Cleaning and sanitation
- **B.** Climate control
- C. Appropriate housing
- D. Fresh water provided at breaks
- E. Felines access to litterboxes
- F. Felines provided with a hiding place
- G. Stops every 4-6 hours







- H. Walking dogs
- I. State and Federal guidelines
- J. Sufficient personnel
- K. Cell phone, maps, GPS and emergency equipment
- L. Contingency plans
- M. Appropriate ID





Consult with a veterinarian

1) Core Vaccines

2) Rabies vaccination

3) Health Certificate













4) Physical exam within 24 hours

5) Handling contagious disease

6) Minimum age for transport





7) Internal and external parasites

8) Behavior assessment

9) Sterilization prior to adoption.







10) Individual records

11) Identification



12) Federal and State regulations





13) Additional vaccinations

14) Flea and tick preventative

15) Parvo virus test

16) Heartworm test









17) Microchip

18) FELV and FIV tests

19) Animal photo

20) Animal records emailed





Destinations should pay for transport

Destinations should make a financial contribution for programs

Additional support

Source financial responsibility



Measurement



- •Continuous improvement:
 - What went right?
 - What went wrong?
 - What could have gone better?
- Document
- •SHARE



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Thank you, from the SAWA Best Practices & Emerging Trends Committee and Transport Experts

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QUESTIONS?



http://www.sawanetwork.org/best-practices.html

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