

1 **Commercial Dog and Cat Breeders (Supplement)**

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4 **Data Privacy**

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6 **13.643 Subd. 6. Animal premises data.** (a) The following data collected and maintained by the Board of
7 Animal Health related to registration and identification of premises and animals under chapter 35, are
8 classified as private or nonpublic: (1) the names and addresses; (2) the location of the premises where
9 animals are kept; and (3) the identification number of the premises or the animal.

10 (b) Except as provided in section 347.58, subdivision 5, data collected and maintained by the Board of
11 Animal Health under sections 347.57 to 347.64 are classified as private or nonpublic.

12 (c) The Board of Animal Health may disclose data collected under paragraph (a) or (b) to any person,
13 agency, or to the public if the board determines that the access will aid in the law enforcement process or
14 the protection of public or animal health or safety.

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17 **Cruelty to Animals**

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19 **343.20 Definitions.**

20 Subdivision 1. **Application.** Except as otherwise indicated by the context, for purposes of sections 43.20
21 to 346.36, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

22 Subd. 2. **Animal.** "Animal" means every living creature except members of the human race.

23 Subd. 3. **Torture; cruelty.** "Torture" or "cruelty" means every act, omission, or neglect which causes or
24 permits unnecessary or unjustifiable pain, suffering, or death.

25 Subd. 4. **Impure milk.** "Impure and unwholesome milk" means all milk obtained from diseased or
26 unhealthy animals, or from animals fed on any substance which is putrefied or fermented.

27 Subd. 5. **Animal control officer.** "Animal control officer" means an officer employed by or under contract
28 with an agency of the state, county, municipality, or other governmental subdivision of the state which is
29 responsible for animal control operations in its jurisdiction.

30 Subd. 6. **Pet or companion animal.** "Pet or companion animal" includes any animal owned, possessed
31 by, cared for, or controlled by a person for the present or future enjoyment of that person or another as a
32 pet or companion, or any stray pet or stray companion animal.

33 Subd. 7. **Service animal.** "Service animal" means an animal trained to assist a person with a disability.

34 Subd. 8. **Substantial bodily harm.** "Substantial bodily harm" means bodily injury which involves a
35 temporary but substantial disfigurement, or which causes a temporary but substantial loss or impairment
36 of the function of any bodily member or organ, or which causes a fracture of any bodily member to a
37 service animal or a pet or companion animal.

38 Subd. 9. **Great bodily harm.** "Great bodily harm" means bodily injury which creates a high probability of
39 death, or which causes serious permanent disfigurement, or which causes a permanent or protracted loss
40 or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ, or other serious bodily harm to a service
41 animal or a pet or companion animal.

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43 **343.21 Overworking or mistreating animals; penalty.**

44 Subdivision 1. **Torture.** No person shall overdrive, overload, torture, cruelly beat, neglect, or unjustifiably
45 injure, maim, mutilate, or kill any animal, or cruelly work any animal when it is unfit for labor, whether it
46 belongs to that person or to another person.

47 Subd. 2. **Nourishment; shelter.** No person shall deprive any animal over which the person has charge
48 or control of necessary food, water, or shelter.

49 Subd. 3. **Enclosure.** No person shall keep any cow or other animal in any enclosure without providing
50 wholesome exercise and change of air.

51 Subd. 4. **Low feed.** No person shall feed any cow on food which produces impure or unwholesome milk.

52 Subd. 5. **Abandonment.** No person shall abandon any animal.

53 Subd. 6. **Temporary abandonment.** No person shall allow any maimed, sick, infirm, or disabled animal
54 to lie in any street, road, or other public place for more than three hours after receiving notice of the
55 animal's condition.

1 Subd. 7. **Cruelty.** No person shall willfully instigate or in any way further any act of cruelty to any animal
2 or animals, or any act tending to produce cruelty to animals.

3 Subd. 8. **Caging.** No person shall cage any animal for public display purposes unless the display cage is
4 constructed of solid material on three sides to protect the caged animal from the elements and unless
5 the horizontal dimension of each side of the cage is at least four times the length of the caged animal.
6 The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to the Minnesota State Agricultural Society, the Minnesota
7 State Fair, or to the county agricultural societies, county fairs, to any agricultural display of caged animals
8 by any political subdivision of the state of Minnesota, or to district, regional or national educational
9 livestock or poultry exhibitions. The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to captive wildlife, the
10 exhibition of which is regulated by section 97A.041.

11 Subd. 8a. **Harming a service animal.** No person shall intentionally and without justification do
12 either of the following to a service animal while it is providing service or while it is in the custody of
13 the person it serves: (1) cause bodily harm to the animal; or (2) otherwise render the animal unable
14 to perform its duties.

15 Subd. 9. **Penalty.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a person who fails to comply with
16 any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. A person convicted of a second or subsequent
17 violation of subdivision 1 or 7 within five years of a previous violation of subdivision 1 or 7 is guilty of a
18 gross misdemeanor.

19 (b) A person who intentionally violates subdivision 1 or 7 where the violation results in substantial bodily
20 harm to a pet or companion animal may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to
21 payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.

22 (c) A person convicted of violating paragraph (b) within five years of a previous gross misdemeanor or
23 felony conviction for violating this section may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years
24 or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.

25 (d) A person who intentionally violates subdivision 1 or 7 where the violation results in death or great
26 bodily harm to a pet or companion animal may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years
27 or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.

28 (e) A person who violates subdivision 8a where the violation renders the service animal unable to
29 perform its duties is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

30 (f) A person who violates subdivision 8a where the violation results in substantial bodily harm to a service
31 animal may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not
32 more than \$5,000, or both.

33 (g) A person who intentionally violates subdivision 1 or 7 where the violation results in substantial bodily
34 harm to a pet or companion animal, and the act is done to threaten, intimidate, or terrorize another
35 person, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not
36 more than \$5,000, or both.

37 (h) A person who violates subdivision 8a where the violation results in death or great bodily harm to a
38 service animal may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than four years or to payment of a fine of
39 not more than \$10,000, or both.

40 (i) A person who intentionally violates subdivision 1 or 7 where the violation results in death or great
41 bodily harm to a pet or companion animal, and the act is done to threaten, intimidate, or terrorize another
42 person, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than four years or to payment of a fine of not
43 more than \$10,000, or both.

44 Subd. 9a. **Harm to service animals; mandatory restitution and civil remedies.** (a) The court
45 shall order a person convicted of violating subdivision 8a to pay restitution for the costs and
46 expenses resulting from the crime. Costs and expenses include, but are not limited to, the service
47 animal user's loss of income, veterinary expenses, transportation costs, and other expenses of
48 temporary replacement assistance services, and service animal replacement or retraining costs
49 incurred by a school, agency, or individual. If the court finds that the convicted person is indigent,
50 the court may reduce the amount of restitution to a reasonable level or order it paid in installments.

51 (b) This section does not preclude a person from seeking any available civil remedies for an act that
52 violates subdivision 8a.

53 Subd. 10. **Restrictions.** If a person is convicted of violating this section, the court shall require that pet or
54 companion animals that have not been seized by a peace officer or agent and are in the custody or
55 control of the person must be turned over to a peace officer or other appropriate officer or agent unless
56 the court determines that the person is able and fit to provide adequately for an animal. If the evidence

1 indicates lack of proper and reasonable care of an animal, the burden is on the person to affirmatively
2 demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the person is able and fit to have custody of and
3 provide adequately for an animal. The court may limit the person's further possession or custody of pet or
4 companion animals, and may impose other conditions the court considers appropriate, including, but not
5 limited to: (1) imposing a probation period during which the person may not have ownership, custody, or
6 control of a pet or companion animal; (2) requiring periodic visits of the person by an animal control officer
7 or agent appointed pursuant to section 343.01, subdivision 1; (3) requiring performance by the person of
8 community service; and (4) requiring the person to receive psychological, behavioral, or other counseling.
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10 **343.24 Cruelty in transportation.**

11 Subdivision 1. **Penalty.** Any person who does any of the following is guilty of a misdemeanor: (a) carries
12 or causes to be carried, any live animals upon any vehicle or otherwise, without providing suitable racks,
13 cars, crates, or cages in which the animals can both stand and lie down during transportation and while
14 awaiting slaughter;

15 (b) except as provided in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), carries or causes to be carried, upon a vehicle or
16 otherwise, any live animal having feet or legs tied together, or in any other cruel or inhumane manner;

17 (c) transports or detains livestock in cars or compartments for more than 28 consecutive hours without
18 unloading the livestock in a humane manner into properly equipped pens for rest, water, and feeding for a
19 period of at least five consecutive hours, unless requested to do so as provided in subdivision 2,
20 paragraph (b), or unless prevented by storm or unavoidable causes which cannot be anticipated or
21 avoided by the exercise of due diligence and foresight; or

22 (d) permits livestock to be crowded together without sufficient space to stand, or so as to overlie, crush,
23 wound, or kill each other.

24 Subd. 2. **Exceptions.** (a) A person may carry or cause to be carried, upon a vehicle or otherwise, a
25 cloven-hoofed animal having legs tied together, if: (1) the person transporting the animal is the animal's
26 owner or an employee or agent of the owner; (2) the animal weighs 250 pounds or less; (3) the tying is
27 done in a humane manner and is necessary for the animal's safe transport; and (4) the animal's legs are
28 tied for no longer than one-half hour.

29 (b) A person or corporation engaged in transporting livestock may confine livestock for 36 consecutive
30 hours if the owner or person with custody of that particular shipment of livestock requests in writing that
31 an extension be allowed. That written request shall be separate from any printed bill of lading or other
32 railroad form.
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34 **343.27 Poisoning animals.**

35 Any person who unjustifiably administers any poisonous, or noxious drug or substance to any animal, or
36 procures or permits it to be done, or unjustifiably exposes that drug or substance with intent that the drug
37 be taken by any animal, whether the animal is the property of the person or another, is guilty of a gross
38 misdemeanor.
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40 **343.28 Animal with infectious disease.**

41 An owner or person having charge of any animal who knows the animal has any infectious or contagious
42 disease, or knows the animal has recently been exposed to an infectious or contagious disease, who
43 sells or barter the animal, or knowingly permits the animal to run at large or come into contact with any
44 other animal, or with another person without that person's knowledge and permission shall be guilty of a
45 misdemeanor.
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47 **343.31 Animal fights and possession of fighting animals.**

48 Subdivision 1. **Penalty for animal fighting; attending animal fight.** (a) Whoever does any of the
49 following is guilty of a felony: (1) promotes, engages in, or is employed in the activity of cockfighting,
50 dogfighting, or violent pitting of one pet or companion animal as defined in section 346.36, subdivision 6,
51 against another of the same or a different kind; (2) receives money for the admission of a person to a
52 place used, or about to be used, for that activity; (3) willfully permits a person to enter or use for that
53 activity premises of which the permitter is the owner, agent, or occupant; or (4) uses, trains, or possesses
54 a dog or other animal for the purpose of participating in, engaging in, or promoting that activity.

55 (b) Whoever purchases a ticket of admission or otherwise gains admission to the activity of cockfighting,

1 dogfighting, or violent pitting of one pet or companion animal as defined in section 346.36, subdivision 6,
2 against another of the same or a different kind is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

3 (c) Whoever possesses any device or substance with intent to use or permit the use of the device or
4 substance to enhance an animal's ability to fight is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

5 (d) This subdivision shall not apply to the taking of a wild animal by hunting.

6 Subd. 2. **Presumption of training a fighting dog.** There is a rebuttable presumption that a dog has been
7 trained or is being trained to fight if: (1) the dog exhibits fresh wounds, scarring, or other indications that
8 the dog has been or will be used for fighting; and (2) the person possesses training apparatus,
9 paraphernalia, or drugs known to be used to prepare dogs to be fought. This presumption may be
10 rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence.

11 Subd. 3. **Presumption of training fighting birds.** There is a rebuttable presumption that a bird has been
12 trained or is being trained to fight if: (1) the bird exhibits fresh wounds, scarring, or other indications that
13 the bird has been or will be used for fighting; or (2) the person possesses training apparatus,
14 paraphernalia, or drugs known to be used to prepare birds to be fought. This presumption may be
15 rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence.

16 Subd. 4. **Peace officer duties.** Animals described in subdivisions 2 and 3 are dangerous weapons and
17 constitute an immediate danger to the safety of humans. A peace officer or animal control authority may
18 remove, shelter, and care for an animal found in the circumstances described in subdivision 2 or 3. If
19 necessary, a peace officer or animal control authority may deliver the animal to another person to be
20 sheltered and cared for. In all cases, the peace officer or animal control authority must immediately notify
21 the owner, if known, as provided in subdivision 5. The peace officer, animal control authority, or other
22 person assuming care of the animal shall have a lien on it for the actual cost of care and keeping of the
23 animal. If the owner or custodian is unknown and cannot by reasonable effort be ascertained, or does not,
24 within ten days after notice, redeem the animal by paying the expenses authorized by this subdivision, the
25 animal may be disposed of as provided in subdivision 5.

26 Subd. 5. **Disposition.** (a) An animal taken into custody under subdivision 4 may be humanely disposed of
27 at the discretion of the jurisdiction having custody of the animal ten days after the animal is taken into
28 custody, if the procedures in paragraph (c) are followed.

29 (b) The owner of an animal taken into custody under subdivision 4 may prevent disposition of the animal
30 by posting security in an amount sufficient to provide for the actual costs of care and keeping of the
31 animal. The security must be posted within ten days of the seizure inclusive of the date of the seizure. If,
32 however, a hearing is scheduled within ten days of the seizure, the security amount must be posted prior
33 to the hearing.

34 (c) (1) The authority taking custody of an animal under subdivision 4 must give notice of this section by
35 delivering or mailing it to the owner of the animal, posting a copy of it at the place where the animal is
36 taken into custody, or delivering it to a person residing on the property and telephoning, if possible. The
37 notice must include: (i) a description of the animal seized; the authority and purpose for the seizure; the
38 time, place, and circumstances under which the animal was seized; and the location, address, and
39 telephone number of a contact person who knows where the animal is kept; (ii) a statement that the
40 owner of the animal may post security to prevent disposition of the animal and may request a hearing
41 concerning the seizure and impoundment and that failure to do so within ten days of the date of the notice
42 will result in disposition of the animal; and (iii) a statement that all actual costs of the care, keeping, and
43 disposal of the animal are the responsibility of the owner of the animal, except to the extent that a court or
44 hearing officer finds that the seizure or impoundment was not substantially justified by law. The notice
45 must also include a form that can be used by a person claiming an interest in the animal for requesting
46 a hearing. (2) The owner may request a hearing within ten days of the date of the seizure. If requested,
47 a hearing must be held within five business days of the request to determine the validity of the
48 impoundment. The municipality taking custody of the animal or the municipality from which the animal
49 was seized may either (i) authorize a licensed veterinarian with no financial interest in the matter or
50 professional association with either party, or (ii) use the services of a hearing officer to conduct the
51 hearing. An owner may appeal the hearing officer's decision to the district court within five days of the
52 notice of the decision. (3) The judge or hearing officer may authorize the return of the animal if the judge
53 or hearing officer finds that (i) the animal is physically fit, (ii) the person claiming an interest in the animal
54 can and will provide the care required by law for the animal, and (iii) the animal has not been used for
55 violent pitting or fighting. (4) The person claiming an interest in the animal is liable for all actual costs of
56 care, keeping, and disposal of the animal, except to the extent that a court or hearing officer finds that the

1 seizure or impoundment was not substantially justified by law. The costs must be paid in full or a mutually
2 satisfactory arrangement for payment must be made between the municipality and the person claiming an
3 interest in the animal before the return of the animal to the person.

4 Subd. 6. **Photographs.** (a) Photographs of animals seized during an investigation are competent
5 evidence if the photographs are admissible into evidence under all the rules of law governing the
6 admissibility of photographs into evidence. A satisfactorily identified photographic record is as admissible
7 in evidence as the animal itself.

8 (b) A photograph must be accompanied by a written description of the animals seized, the name of the
9 owner of the animals seized, the date of the photograph, and the name, address, organization, and
10 signature of the photographer.

11 Subd. 7. **Veterinary investigative report.** (a) A report completed by a Minnesota licensed veterinarian
12 following an examination of an animal seized during an investigation is competent evidence. A
13 satisfactorily identified veterinary investigative report is as admissible in evidence as the animal itself. (b)
14 The veterinary investigative report may contain a written description of the animal seized, the medical
15 evaluation of the physical findings, the prognosis for recovery, and the date of the examination and must
16 contain the name, address, veterinary clinic, and signature of the veterinarian performing the
17 examination.

18 **343.37 Decompression chambers prohibited.**

19 A person may not use a decompression chamber to destroy an animal. A violation of this section is a
20 misdemeanor.
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22 **343.40 Dog houses.**

23 Subdivision 1. **In general.** A person in charge or control of any dog which is kept outdoors or in an
24 unheated enclosure shall provide the dog with shelter and bedding as prescribed in this section as a
25 minimum.
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27 Subd. 2. **Building specifications.** The shelter shall include a moistureproof and windproof structure of
28 suitable size to accommodate the dog and allow retention of body heat. It shall be made of durable
29 material with a solid, moisture-proof floor or a floor raised at least two inches from the ground. Between
30 November 1 and March 31 the structure must have a windbreak at the entrance. The structure shall be
31 provided with a sufficient quantity of suitable bedding material consisting of hay, straw, cedar shavings,
32 blankets, or the equivalent, to provide insulation and protection against cold and dampness and promote
33 retention of body heat.

34 Subd. 3. **Shade.** Shade from the direct rays of the sun, during the months of May to October shall be
35 provided.

36 Subd. 4. **Farm dogs.** In lieu of the requirements of subdivisions 2 and 3, a dog kept on a farm may be
37 provided with access to a barn with a sufficient quantity of loose hay or bedding to protect against cold
38 and dampness.

39 Subd. 5. **Zoning.** All shelters required by this section shall be subject to all building or zoning regulations
40 of any city, township, county, or state.

41 Subd. 6. **Penalty.** Whoever violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.
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43 **Pet and Companion Animal Welfare Act**

44 **346.35 Citation.**

45 Sections 346.35 to 346.44 may be cited as the "Pet and Companion Animal Welfare Act."
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47 **346.36 Definitions.**

48 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** Sections 346.35 to 346.44 shall only apply to veterinarians, animal boarding
49 facilities, and commercial animal facilities. As used in sections 346.35 to 346.44 the terms defined in this
50 section have the meanings given them.

51 Subd. 2. **Abuse.** "Abuse" means intentionally causing unnecessary pain, injury, suffering, or harassment
52 to a pet or companion animal.

53 Subd. 3. **Cruelty.** "Cruelty" means causing or allowing unnecessary pain, suffering, or unjustifiable injury
54 or death to a pet or companion animal.
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1 Subd. 4. **Expert opinion.** "Expert opinion" means the opinion of at least one licensed Minnesota
2 veterinarian selected by an investigating officer.

3 Subd. 5. **Neglect.** "Neglect" means failure to provide the minimum care required for the health and well-
4 being of a pet or companion animal.

5 Subd. 6. **Pet or companion animal.** "Pet" or "companion animal" means a nonhuman mammal, bird, or
6 reptile impounded or held for breeding, or possessed by, cared for, or controlled by a person for the
7 present or future enjoyment of that person or another.

8 Subd. 7. **Shelter; confinement area.** "Shelter" or "confinement area" means an enclosure provided to
9 protect or confine a pet or companion animal when it is not in transit.

10 **346.37 General provisions.**

11 Subdivision 1. **Abandoned animals.** (a) If an animal is left with a veterinarian, boarding facility, or
12 commercial facility pursuant to a written agreement with the owner or person in possession of the animal
13 and the owner or lawful possessor of the animal has not claimed the animal within ten days after notice in
14 accordance with paragraph (b) or (d), the animal is abandoned and the owner has no further rights or
15 claim to the animal.

16 (b) The notice required under paragraph (a), must be given by the veterinarian, boarding facility, or
17 commercial facility to the owner or the owner's agent at the person's last known address by certified mail,
18 return receipt requested, or may be served upon the owner or owner's agent in the manner that a
19 summons is served in a civil court action in the district courts. The notice must notify the owner or
20 owner's agent that the animal may be redeemed by paying all prior expenses incurred within ten days or
21 the animal is abandoned and will be disposed of in accordance with this subdivision.

22 (c) If the animal is not claimed within ten days, the veterinarian, boarding facility, or commercial facility
23 becomes the owner of the animal and the animal may be disposed of by the veterinarian, boarding
24 facility, or commercial facility as they consider proper. Upon the veterinarian, boarding facility, or
25 commercial facility becoming the owner of the animal, the veterinarian, boarding facility, or commercial
26 facility is relieved of any liability for disposal of the animal.

27 (d) If the notice under paragraph (c) is not given to the owner or owner's agent, or if the address of the
28 owner or owner's agent is not known, notice must be given by the veterinarian, boarding facility, or
29 commercial facility by publishing one notice in a legal newspaper circulated in the county where the
30 animal was delivered to the veterinarian, boarding facility, or commercial facility not less than ten days
31 before the animal is to become the property of the veterinarian, boarding facility, or commercial facility
32 under paragraph (c). The published notice must contain the information required in paragraph (b).

33 (e) Each veterinarian, boarding facility, or commercial facility shall warn its patrons of the provisions of
34 this subdivision by a conspicuously posted notice or by conspicuous type in a written document delivered
35 to the owner or the owner's agent.

36 Subd. 2. **Good Samaritans.** A person is not liable for rendering humane assistance to an injured pet or
37 companion animal.

38 Subd. 3. **Cruel training or handling.** A person may not inflict cruelty on a pet or companion animal by
39 the use of a cruel training or handling device or method.

40 Subd. 4. **Health care.** Adequate health care, including parasite and pest control, must be provided to
41 each pet or companion animal.

42 Subd. 5. **Interpretation of terms.** A dispute as to the meaning of "abuse," "cruelty," or "neglect" shall be
43 resolved by an expert opinion.

44 Subd. 6. **Reports of abuse, cruelty, or neglect.** A veterinarian must report known or suspected cases
45 of abuse, cruelty, or neglect to peace officers and humane agents as provided in 343.12 and 343.29.

46 **346.39 Dogs and cats.**

47 Subdivision 1. **Food.** Dogs and cats must be provided with food of sufficient quantity and quality to allow
48 for normal growth or the maintenance of body weight. Feed standards shall be those recommended by
49 the National Research Council.

50 Subd. 2. **Water.** Dogs and cats must be provided with clean, potable water in sufficient quantity to satisfy
51 the animal's needs or supplied by free choice. Snow or ice is not an adequate water source.

52 Subd. 3. **Transportation and shipment.** When dogs or cats are transported in crates or containers, the
53 crates or containers must be constructed of nonabrasive wire or a smooth, durable material suitable for
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1 the animals. Crates and containers must be clean, adequately ventilated, contain sufficient space to
2 allow the animals to turn around, and provide maximum safety and protection to the animals. Exercise
3 for 20 to 30 minutes and water must be provided at least once every eight hours. Food must be provided
4 at least once every 24 hours or more often, if necessary, to maintain the health and condition of the
5 animals.

6 Subd. 4. **Shelter size.** A confinement area must provide sufficient space to allow each animal to turn
7 about freely and to easily stand, sit, and lie in a normal position. Each confined animal must be provided
8 a minimum square footage of floor space as measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail, plus
9 25 percent, expressed in square feet. The formula for computing minimum square footage is: (length of
10 animal plus 25 percent) times (length of animal plus 25 percent), divided by 144. A shaded area must be
11 provided sufficient to protect the animal from the direct rays of the sun at all times during the months of
12 May to October.

13 Subd. 5. **Exercise.** All dogs and cats must be provided the opportunity for periodic exercise, either
14 through free choice or through a forced work program, unless exercise is restricted by a licensed
15 veterinarian.

16 Subd. 6. **Group housing and breeding.** Animals housed together must be kept in compatible groups.
17 Animals must not be bred so often as to endanger their health.

18 Subd. 7. **Temperature.** Confinement areas must be maintained at a temperature suitable for the animal
19 involved.

20 Subd. 8. **Ventilation.** An indoor confinement area must be ventilated. Drafts, odors, and moisture
21 condensation must be minimized. Auxiliary ventilation, such as exhaust fans, vents, and air conditioning,
22 must be used when the ambient temperature rises to a level that may endanger the health of the
23 animal.

24 Subd. 9. **Lighting.** An indoor confinement area must have at least eight hours of illumination sufficient to
25 permit routine inspection and cleaning.

26 Subd. 10. **Confinement and exercise area surfaces.** Where applicable, the interior surfaces of
27 confinement and exercise areas, including crates or containers, must be constructed and maintained so
28 that they are substantially impervious to moisture and may be readily cleaned. They must protect the
29 animal from injury and be kept in good repair.

30 Subd. 11. **Drainage.** Where applicable, a suitable method must be used to rapidly eliminate excess fluids
31 from confinement areas.

32 Subd. 12. **Sanitation.** Food and water receptacles must be accessible to each animal and located so as
33 to minimize contamination by excreta. Feeding and water receptacles must be kept clean. Disposable
34 food receptacles must be discarded when soiled. Measures must be taken to protect animals from being
35 contaminated with water, wastes, and harmful chemicals. Wastes must be disposed of properly. Where
36 applicable, flushing methods and a disinfectant must be used periodically. Bedding, if used, must be kept
37 clean and dry. Outdoor enclosures must be kept clean and base material replaced as necessary.

38