

**New Jersey Department of Health  
INSPECTION REPORT OF KENNELS, PET SHOPS, SHELTERS AND POUNDS**

|   |   |   |  |   |  |                      |            |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|----------------------|------------|
| Name of Facility<br><b>East Orange Animal Shelter</b>   |   | License No.   | Date of Inspection<br><b>7/16/15</b>   |   |  |                      |            |
| Address of Facility<br><b>133 Midland Ave, East Orange, NJ 07017</b>  |   | Time Began<br><b>11:30 AM</b>   | Time Completed<br><b>5:00 PM</b>   |   |  |                      |            |
| County/ Municipality<br><b>Essex / City of East Orange</b>  |   | Inspecting Organization<br><b>New Jersey Department of Health</b>   |  |   |  |                      |            |
| Name of Inspecting Official(s)<br><b>Linda Frese</b>  |   |   | Telephone Number<br><b>609-826-4872</b>  |   |  |                      |            |
| Type of Establishment<br><input type="checkbox"/> Kennel<br><input type="checkbox"/> Pet Shop   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pound<br><input type="checkbox"/> Shelter | Type of Inspection<br><input type="checkbox"/> Initial<br><input type="checkbox"/> Routine  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complaint<br><input type="checkbox"/> Reinspection | Result of Inspection<br><input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory<br><input type="checkbox"/> Conditional A | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unsatisfactory<br><input type="checkbox"/> Conditional B |                      |            |
| <b>This inspection is based on N.J.A.C. 8:23A-1 "Animal Facility Operation" promulgated under the authority of N.J.S.A. 4:19-15.14. ("X" indicates a violation)</b>   |   |   |  |   |  |                      |            |
| <b>N.J.A.C. 8:23A</b><br><b>1.2 - COMPLIANCE</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> b. Certificate of local inspection<br><input type="checkbox"/> d. Fire inspection<br><input type="checkbox"/> c. Plan review, if applicable<br><b>1.3 - FACILITIES (GENERAL)</b><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. General housing condition<br><input type="checkbox"/> b. Electric power/water test<br><input type="checkbox"/> c. Storage of food and/or bedding<br><input type="checkbox"/> d. Disposal of waste and/or carcasses<br><input type="checkbox"/> e. Facilities for caretaker's cleanliness<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f. Premises (buildings and grounds)<br><b>1.4 - FACILITIES (INDOOR)</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> a. Indoor facilities/acclimation certificate not provided<br><input type="checkbox"/> b. Heating<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Ventilation<br><input type="checkbox"/> d&e. Lighting<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f. Interior surfaces not impervious to moisture<br><input type="checkbox"/> g. Drainage<br><b>1.5 - FACILITIES (OUTDOOR)</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> a,b,&c. Protection from weather elements<br><input type="checkbox"/> d. Drainage<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> e. Outdoor enclosure surfaces/disposal of run off<br><b>1.6 - PRIMARY ENCLOSURES</b><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. Primary enclosure requirements<br><input type="checkbox"/> b,g,&h. Enclosure size/litter receptacle/exercise<br><input type="checkbox"/> c. Segregation of animals<br><input type="checkbox"/> d. Disinfection between inhabitants<br><input type="checkbox"/> e. Isolating contagious animals<br><input type="checkbox"/> f. Flooring<br><input type="checkbox"/> i. Suspect rabid animal caging<br><input type="checkbox"/> j. Tethering in lieu of primary enclosures<br><b>1.7 - FEEDING AND WATERING</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> a&c. Feeding frequency<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. Food quality<br><input type="checkbox"/> d. Location of food receptacles<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> e,f,&g. Food receptacles<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> h. Potable water/water receptacles<br><b>1.8 - SANITATION</b><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. Removal of excreta/protection of animals during cleaning<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. Frequency of cleaning<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Disinfection practices<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d. Condition of buildings/grounds<br><input type="checkbox"/> e. Pest control |   | <b>N.J.A.C. 8:23A SECTIONS (CONTINUED)</b><br><b>1.9 - DISEASE CONTROL</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> a. Disease control and health care program established and maintained by a veterinarian:<br>Dr. <b><u>Kimani Griffith</u></b><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b,c,&j. Certificate of veterinary supervision/notification of noncompliance/zoonotic disease reporting<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d. Observation of animals/treatment of injury or illness/ stress remediation<br><input type="checkbox"/> e,k,&l. Handling of rabies suspects<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f. Isolation of animals with communicable disease<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> g,h,&i. Isolation rooms<br><input type="checkbox"/> m&n. Fact sheets/noncompliance of ordered quarantine<br><b>1.10 - HOLDING AND RECLAIMING ANIMALS</b><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Seven day stray holding period<br><input type="checkbox"/> 1-4. Rabies holding period/rabies testing protocol<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5-6. Elective euthanasia<br><input type="checkbox"/> b. Facility Sign<br><input type="checkbox"/> b. <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5. Public access<br><input type="checkbox"/> 6-7. Notification of unlicensed dog/impoundment<br><b>1.11 - EUTHANASIA</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> a&b. Pre-euthanasia handling/sedation<br><input type="checkbox"/> c&d. Method of euthanasia<br><input type="checkbox"/> e. Persons administering euthanasia<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f. Euthanasia protocol<br><input type="checkbox"/> g. Assessment of animals after euthanasia<br><b>1.12 - TRANSPORTATION</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> a&b. Vehicle requirements<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c,e,&f. Primary enclosures<br><input type="checkbox"/> d. Animal segregation<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> g. Sanitation of enclosures<br><input type="checkbox"/> h. Emergency veterinary care<br><input type="checkbox"/> i. Temporary holding facilities<br><b>1.13 - RECORDS AND ADMINISTRATION</b><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a,c,&d. Record keeping<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. Records not kept on premise<br><input type="checkbox"/> e. Change in facility status<br><b>NJAC 8:23-1 THROUGH 3</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> 1.1 Importation of dogs; certification requirements<br><input type="checkbox"/> 1.2 Reporting of known or suspect rabid animal<br><input type="checkbox"/> 1.3 Transportation of confined animals<br><input type="checkbox"/> 1.4 Quarantine, testing and transportation of pet birds<br><input type="checkbox"/> 1.5 Records of pet birds<br><input type="checkbox"/> 2.1 Sale of turtle eggs/live turtles<br><input type="checkbox"/> 3.1 Transportation of animals by ACOs |  |   |  |                      |            |
| <b>NUMBER OF ANIMALS AT THE FACILITY (List species and numbers)</b>   |   |   |  |   |  |                      |            |
| <b>Species</b>  | <b>No.</b>  | <b>Other Species</b>  | <b>No.</b>   | <b>Other Species</b>  | <b>No.</b>   | <b>Other Species</b> | <b>No.</b> |
| <u>Dogs</u>   | <u>14</u>   | _____   | _____  | _____   | _____  | _____                | _____      |
| <u>Cats</u>   | <u>15</u>   | _____   | _____  | _____   | _____  | _____                | _____      |
| Signature of Owner, Operator or Representative  |   |   |  | Signature of Inspecting Official(s)<br><b>Linda Frese</b>   |  |                      |            |

**East Orange Animal Shelter  
133 Midland Ave  
East Orange, NJ 07017**

**Continuation Sheet for inspection conducted on July 16, 2015 by Linda Frese, New Jersey  
Department of Health**

**N.J.A.C. 8:23A Section and Noted Deficiency:**

**1.3 (a) Repeat Deficiency-** Housing facilities for animals were not maintained in good repair as required. Numerous ceiling tiles throughout the facility showed signs of water damage and there were missing and falling tiles in several areas of the facility (Pictures 2757, 2759 through 2561, and 2779). One ceiling tile was hanging by two of its four edges over dog enclosure number D4 (Picture 2778).

A sealant that was used to prevent water from entering the facility through the guillotine doors in two of the dog enclosures had glued the doors in place and the doors were unable to be moved up and down in the track (Pictures 2781 and 2800).

**1.3 (f) Repeat Deficiency-** Many of the trees that had grown through the perimeter fencing in the back of the facility that encloses the outdoor dog area had been cut back, but not removed. There was a branch that had grown through a piece of fencing on the top, front side of the outdoor animal enclosures that had been cut, but was not removed and was hanging from the fence (Picture 2799). Premises shall remain free of the overgrowth of vegetation up to the property line or within 20 feet of the facility.

**1.4 (c) Repeat Deficiency-** There was a strong, stale urine odor in the main cat room; the ventilation in the main cat room was not sufficient to remove odors as required. Facilities shall be ventilated so as to minimize drafts, odors and moisture condensation.

**1.4 (f) Repeat Deficiency-** Areas at the base of the guillotine doors and the base of the wall at the floor joints in the indoor dog enclosures were cracked and separated and needed to be sealed. These joints had trapped an accumulation of contaminated materials, including fur, feces, food, and other debris and were unable to be readily cleaned and disinfected. The painted surfaces of the flooring of the indoor dog enclosures were chipped and peeling and in need of sealing (Pictures 2780, 2781 and 2800). Surfaces shall be constructed and maintained so that they are impervious to moisture and may be readily cleaned.

**1.5 (e) Repeat Deficiency-** The painted surfaces of the flooring of the outdoor dog enclosures were peeling and in need of sealing (Pictures 2793 through 2796). Areas at the base of the guillotine doors and the base of the wall at the floor joints in the outdoor dog enclosures were cracked and separated and needed to be sealed. These joints had trapped an accumulation of contaminated materials, including fur, feces, food, and other debris and were unable to be readily cleaned and disinfected (Pictures 2789, 2791, and 2792). The drainage trench located in the outdoor dog enclosure area behind the building was not draining properly (Pictures 2797 and 2798). Surfaces of enclosures shall be constructed and maintained so that they are impervious to

moisture and may be readily cleaned and disinfected. Drains shall be properly constructed and kept in good repair to avoid foul odors and back-up there from.

**1.6 (a) Repeat Deficiency-** The fencing on the door of an outside dog enclosure at the end of the kennel building was damaged and being held together with a chain type dog leash and was in need of repair (Picture 2790). This enclosure was not being used at the time of this inspection.

Several dog beds in the dog enclosures were broken and were missing one or more of the PVC pipes that hold the beds off the floor. These included beds in the cages that housed dogs with ID numbers D851 in cage D3, D8 (ID number incomplete) in cage D18, and D871 in cage D4 (Picture 2777). The black metal cat enclosures located in the cat room were missing the pins which hold these enclosures in place, one on top of the other. The upper cages were misaligned and not secured to the bottom cages with the required pins to hold them in place (Picture 2766). Primary enclosures shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair so as to protect the animals from injury, and have no sharp points or edges accessible to the animals that could cause injury.

**1.7 (b) Repeat Deficiency-** Kittens were provided with dry food, but the dry food was stored in a plastic container that was not labeled with its contents. There were no manufacturer's labels or other means to identify the food as being of a sufficient nutritional value to meet the normal daily requirements for the kittens housed at the facility. Food shall be free from contamination, wholesome, palatable, and of sufficient quantity and nutritional value to meet the normal daily requirements for the condition and size of the animals.

**1.7 (e)** Water and food bowls were not cleaned and disinfected daily as required. The animal caretaker (SW) stated that food and water bowls are washed in a single compartment sink, rinsed and then air dried. The food and water receptacles were not disinfected at any time during the daily cleaning process.

**1.7 (h) Repeat Deficiency-** Animals are required to be provided with clean potable water at all times. Several animals did not have water in their water bowls at the time of this inspection and many animals were not provided with a suitable size water receptacle to maintain an accessible supply of water at all times. The animals without water included C870, C871, C872, D872, D889, and D894. The mother cat and her three kittens, C872, had an empty small, pink bowl in their cage. The inspector (LF) requested the ACO (MB) to fill the water bowl. The mother cat and kittens showed signs of excessive thirst and crowded to the water bowl after it was filled. The mother cat was clenching her rear toes while drinking (Picture 2771 and 2772). After approximately 5 minutes the water bowl was empty again, and the ACO was requested by the inspector to refill the bowl and provide a larger water receptacle. The mother cat continued to drink after the water was refilled (Picture 2776). Although there was a sufficient supply of larger stainless steel bowls available at the facility, these were not being provided to the cats and some of the large dogs at the facility. The boxer, D894 did not have water and the water receptacle was too small to supply an adequate amount of water for this large dog.

**1.8 (a) Repeat Deficiency-** The inspector (LF) was told by the animal caretaker (SW) that cats are not removed from enclosures during the cleaning process as required. He stated that an

estimated amount of Kennelsol is poured into a hose end applicator container followed by an estimated amount of water. He stated that this mixture is used to clean the cat cages by dipping a paper towel into the solution and wiping down the enclosures while the cats are in the enclosures. Animals are required to be removed from enclosures during the cleaning process and adequate measures shall be taken to protect the animals in other such enclosures from being contaminated with water and other wastes.

**1.8 (b) Repeat Deficiency-** Enclosure number D19 that housed a Chihuahua, number D894.5, had feces that had dried and adhered to the floor of the enclosure. The feces were not removed from this enclosure as required during the entire inspection period (Pictures 2783 through 2786). Primary enclosures for animals shall be physically cleaned often enough to prevent an accumulation of debris and excreta.

**1.8 (c) Repeat Deficiency-** Cages and enclosures were not being cleaned and disinfected properly as required and disinfectants were not being used as instructed on the manufacture's product label. The measuring cups that were located in the back of a cabinet in the kitchen were not being used to measure the concentrated disinfectants for proper dilution before being used in animal enclosures (Picture 2812). Disinfecting instructions that were posted on the wall in the kitchen were not being followed (Picture 2801 and 2802). The disinfecting solution was not being applied to surfaces for the required contact time. The disinfectant is required to be applied to surfaces after being cleaned with soap or detergent and rinsed, and then allowed to set for a 10 minute contact time as required on the product label. The animal caretaker (SW) stated that one part water is added to 33 parts Kennelsol into a hose end applicator container. He also stated that bleach is added to this container, with two parts bleach and the rest water. He confirmed that the products were not measured, but estimated in this container. The product label for Kennelsol does not provide instructions for the use of this product in a hose end applicator device.

**1.8 (d) Repeat Deficiency-** There was an enclosure in the cat isolation room that contained a bowl of food that was covered with white mold and there was dried feces adhered to a towel in this enclosure. The cat that was housed in this enclosure was said to have been removed approximately two weeks previously but the enclosure had not been cleaned and disinfected (Pictures 2755, 2756, and 2758). The outside of the container used to hold a supply of dry cat food contained an accumulation of dust and dirt and was in need of cleaning. Cage number D12, which was empty at the time of this inspection, contained used bowls and a dried unidentified material in the enclosure that had not been removed (Picture 2780). Several outdoor enclosures that were not in use at the time of this inspection contained fecal matter in various stages of decay and other debris. The outdoor enclosure on the side of the building nearest to the kitchen door that contained small animal carriers was filled with an accumulation of feces, leaves, and other debris. This enclosure was not being used to house animals (Pictures 2787 and 2788). The two outdoor enclosures on the end of the building on this same side contained feces, although these enclosures were not being used at the time of this inspection (Pictures 2789 and 2791). On the back of the building, numerous outdoor enclosures contained feces that had not been removed, although there were no animals housed in these enclosures (Pictures 2792 through 2796). Premises shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and disease, to facilitate the prescribed sanitary practices as set forth in these rules, and to prevent nuisances.

**1.9 (b) Repeat Deficiency-** The facility has a supervising veterinarian, but the VPH-20 Certification of Veterinary Supervision form posted in the office had expired on 6/17/15 (Picture 2827). The supervising veterinarian shall annually sign and date a form provided by the IZDP (VPH-20) indicating that a disease control program is in effect at the facility.

**1.9 (c)** The disease control program established at the facility was not being followed by staff members as required. The posted instructions for disinfection of animal enclosures were not being adhered to, the measuring cups that were purchased to accurately measure concentrated disinfectants for dilution were not being used, the disinfectants were not being used appropriately according to the manufacturer's instructions on the product label, and the veterinarian was not being informed of animals that were in need of veterinary care in a timely manner.

**1.9 (d) Repeat Deficiency-** Sick, diseased, and injured animals were not being provided with at least prompt, basic veterinary care to alleviate pain and suffering as required. A cat, number C871, was brought to the facility on 7/14/15 and signed into the disposition log as injured. This cat was displaying signs of distress at the time of this inspection. The cat was crouched down in an unnatural position, tilted to one side with his paw out to the opposite side. The front paw and leg appeared to be swollen and there were visible scars on the leg that had crusted over. The cat did not move from this position during this inspection (Pictures 2773 through 2775).

**Follow up notation after consultation with veterinarian:** This cat was taken to the supervising veterinarian's office on 7/17/15 and upon examination, a "crunching" was felt upon palpation. An X-ray confirmed that the cat had a fractured leg and a Robert Jones bandage was applied and the cat was given an injection of a long acting pain medication.

Cat number C870, a white cat named Muddy, was impounded at the facility on 7/7/15. This cat appeared to be very thin and severely dehydrated and emitted characteristic distress calls and vocalization. The animal attendant (SW) stated that this cat had not been eating or drinking since it arrived at the facility. He said he informed the doctor yesterday and was told to wait until the end of the week and he (the veterinarian) will see her on Monday to see why she hasn't eaten. The cage card showed that the cat weighed 11 lbs. on intake to the facility. The cat was weighed by the inspector (LF) at the time of this inspection on a digital scale provided by the ACO (MB) and was shown to weigh 4 lbs. The bones of the cat could be easily felt as the inspector held the cat. This cat did not have water in its cage at the time of this inspection (Picture 2770).

**Follow up notation after consultation with veterinarian:** This cat was subsequently examined by the supervising veterinarian on 7/17/15 and determined to be severely dehydrated and in chronic renal failure and had to be euthanized.

A cat that was surrendered to the facility on 6/19/15, number C865, was logged into the disposition log as "deceased" on 6/20/15; there was a notation indicating that the cat was old, but no other information was provided as to the health of the animal or the reason why prompt basic veterinary care was not provided.

The supervising veterinarian (KG) arrived at the facility during the inspection. The inspector (LF) escorted the supervising veterinarian through the facility and showed him the condition of three cats, numbers C870, C871, and C872, as well as two dogs, numbers D894, a boxer with a

red irritation between his eyes on the top of his nose (Picture 2782) and D891, an older looking chow mix type dog who was not eating the food provided to him at the time of this inspection. The veterinarian made a note of each animal for later reference. The inspector (LF) requested that the veterinarian (KG) take the two cats that were in severe distress, numbers C870 and C871, with him when he left the facility to return to his veterinary hospital in Mine Hill, but he said he was unable to do so at that time.

There were no records available indicating that medication was being administered to animals as directed by the supervising veterinarian. There were three prescription bottles in the office of the facility; two had the name Chica handwritten on the prescription label, but these bottles had different ID numbers handwritten on them, D875 on the bottle of Cephalexin and D887 on the bottle of pain medication (Pictures 2817 through 2819 and 2822). There were two medical records available at the time of this inspection. One medical record did not contain the animal's identification or the name of the facility or any other identifying information to correlate the medical record with the animal being examined and treated as required (Pictures 2820 and 2821). Another medical record contained an ID number handwritten on the paper rather than typed and recorded with the computer record (Picture 2816). Records shall be maintained on site to document all veterinary care that is provided to animals housed at the facility. These records shall include the veterinarian's findings and the prescribed regimen of therapy and shall also contain the daily medication log sheets that document the animal is receiving the appropriate medication as prescribed. These records shall be retained on the premises for a period of one year after the animal's final disposition and a copy shall be included with the animal's intake and disposition record.

There was a drawer in the kitchen that contained several veterinary products and medications that had expired. These included Heartgard Plus, expired 01-2014; Atopica 5mg, expired 10-2012; Denosyl, expired 05-2011; Fortiflora, expired 09-2012; and Povidone Iodine, 3 ounce bottle, expired 01-2013 (Pictures 2803 through 2809). There was a tray on top of the kitchen counter that held four brown prescription bottles that contained doxycycline, one bottle of prednisolone, one prescription bottle of metronidazole, and an unlabeled prescription bottle of Novox tablets (Picture 2814 and 2815). These prescriptions were dispensed as "cash client" and were not labeled with the identification of the animal, the name of the facility, or the species for which the medication was prescribed as required. The package of Denosyl was dispensed on 4/30/13 according to the prescription label on the package, but this medication had expired on 05-2011 (Pictures 2804 and 2805). There were several boxes of needles and syringes in the unlocked drawer and cabinet in the kitchen (Pictures 2809 through 2811 and 2813).

**1.9 (f)** Animals under confinement for, or with signs of, a communicable disease shall be separated from other healthy animals and placed in the isolation room. The mother cat, number C872, that did not have water at the time of this inspection, as described in 1.7 (h), appeared to be dehydrated and she had a brown crusty discharge in the corner of her eyes (Picture 2769). This cat was housed in the main cat room with the general population and was not housed in the isolation room.

**Follow up notation after consultation with veterinarian:** This cat was diagnosed with viral conjunctivitis, a highly contagious disease, on 7/17/15 by the supervising veterinarian (KG.)

**1.9 (g)** Three dogs that were impounded on the morning of this inspection were housed in the isolation room. These dogs were not exhibiting signs of or being treated for a communicable disease or illness. The inspector (LF) was told by the ACO (MB) that all dogs are put into the isolation room before being placed with the general population. There was a small crate in this room that had caked on debris and also an animal trap stored in this room that contained a cat food can and other debris and had not been cleaned (Pictures 2762 and 2763). The isolation room is not to be used for any other purpose other than the segregation of animals with signs of communicable disease.

**1.9 (h) Repeat Deficiency-** The ventilation in the isolation rooms was not separated from the air used for the general population. The ventilation for the isolation rooms is supplied through the HVAC system for the facility and mixes with the air for the general population and does not exhaust directly to the outdoors as required.

**1.10 (a) Repeat Deficiency-** A cocker spaniel surrendered to the facility on 6/23/15 was euthanized on 7/7/15 and a red Pit bull, ID number D880, was surrendered to the facility on 6/18/15 and euthanized 7/7/15. There were no owner release forms and other records of evidence to support the identification of the owner or owner's representative surrendering an animal for euthanasia as required; and no evidence of written authorization from the owner for the surrender and euthanasia, presented by the owner's representative, if the person releasing the animal to the facility was not the owner; and there were no records indicating that the facility had determined that the surrendered animal was not a stray animal as required. These records are required to remain at the facility for a period of one year from the date of euthanasia. A cat, ID number C857 detailed in 1.11 below, was listed as a stray and was euthanized the same day that it arrived on 5/26/15 and was not held the required 7 days to allow an owner a chance to reclaim their lost pet.

**1.11 (f) Repeat Deficiency-** The supervising veterinarian (KG) stated that animals are not weighed before being euthanized as required. All animals are required to be weighed prior to administration of euthanasia, immobilizing, or tranquilizing agents (Pictures 2823 through 2826).

Two animals that were euthanized at the facility were not recorded in the sodium pentobarbital (euthanasia) log book and the controlled substance log book as required. A cat, number C857, that was brought to the facility on 5/26/15 was listed as a stray, "walk in Melissa," with a phone number, brown/black, and was signed in by S.W. This cat was euthanized by "Alex" on the same day it was brought to the facility and no records were available at the facility other than the notes detailed here, that were recorded in the disposition log. A raccoon that was documented on the disposition log as impounded on 5/22/15 was euthanized on 5/23/15 but there were no records available to indicate the method of euthanasia and there was no information recorded in the sodium pentobarbital log book or controlled substance log book. The ACO (MB) stated that the supervising veterinarian was on vacation that week and they (MB and GS) called him and he "walked them through it." Euthanasia records shall be maintained which contain the body weight and dosage of all euthanasia, immobilizing, and tranquilizing agents administered to each animal. The animal's intake and disposition records shall include the date the animal was euthanized, the weight of the animal, the dosage of all substances used during the euthanasia

process, and the method of euthanasia (route of injection, such as IV, IC, or IP, and agents used) as required in 1.13 (a).

**1.12 (c)** One of the two crates that was located in the back of the animal control vehicle was cracked and had a hole on the bottom at the corner (Picture 2753). Primary enclosures used to transport animals shall be well constructed and well ventilated and designed to protect the health and insure the safety of the animals.

**1.12 (g)** The crates in the animal control vehicle were not maintained in a clean and sanitary condition as required. The crates contained blood and dirt and were in need of cleaning and disinfecting. The mat on the flooring of the vehicle at the back doors was lifted, exposing the fiber padding and cardboard underneath (Pictures 2751 through 2754).

**1.13 (a) Repeat Deficiency-** Records at the facility were kept in the form of a disposition log and cage cards, but the records that were available did not contain the complete information that is required or had incorrect information, and many records did not include the disposition of the animals that had been impounded or otherwise taken in to the facility. The spaces in the log for the disposition information for three dogs and a cat impounded on 4/23/15, numbers D850, D851, D852, and C853; an English bulldog impounded on 4/28/15, number D853; and a cat impounded on 4/30/15, number C854, were blank and there were no documents available at the facility to determine the disposition of these animals. Detailed information, including the name and address of the person from whom the animal was acquired, the method of euthanasia, or the name and address of the person to whom the animal was adopted or otherwise transferred was not included in the animal disposition log as required and there were no records available at the facility that contained this information. These animals included, but were not limited to D856, D864, C857, D857 (listed as three kittens, not a dog), D893, D892, D892.5, D890, D889, D885, C866, D884, C865, D882, D880, D879, D878, D876, D875, C864 (listed as four kittens, but only one ID number issued), C863, C861, C862.

Separate ID numbers and individual records were not being provided and maintained for animals that arrive at the facility together, such as C864, C869, and C872; and several cats that arrived at the facility on different days were given the same ID number. These include a brown and black cat that was impounded on 5/26/15, number C857, that was euthanized on the same day it was brought to the shelter; another cat that was impounded on 5/18/15, number C857, listed as black and white kittens were taken to “rescue,” and kittens surrendered to the facility on 5/5/15, number C857, had no disposition information.

A cage located in the cat room that contained four young kittens had incorrect information on the cage card. The information on the cage card stated, “7/7/15, DSH, C869, grey/white, 6lbs.” In this cage there were two black kittens, one grey and cream tortoise shell, and one white and grey kitten. The disposition log stated, “7/7/15, C869, stray kitten, 3 months.” The kittens in this cage did not meet the description on the cage card or the disposition log for the estimated age, weight, and the number of kittens impounded and there was only one identification card on this cage rather than four, one for each kitten (Picture 2764). A cage with a mother and 3 kittens, C872, had a single cage card and were not individually identified (Picture 2767 and 2768).



Animals at the facility at the time of this inspection that did not have identification included a brown tabby cat with a card on its cage that stated, “needs to be identified,” and a Cairn terrier with a card on its cage that said, “D8-, 7/8/15, 15 lbs.” This dog was not given a complete ID number and was not recorded in the disposition log. The ACO (MB) stated that this dog was surrendered to the facility by its owner. There were also dead animals in the freezer that were not labeled with an ID number. The animals in the freezer were bagged except for one ferret that was placed on top of the bags in the freezer. A record was not found in the disposition log for this ferret at the time of this inspection.

**1.13 (b) Repeat Deficiency-** Forms that were developed for animals surrendered to the facility and animals adopted from the facility were available, but there were no completed forms available at the facility at the time of this inspection. A medical record that had a hand written ID number on it, D852, stated that this dog was hit by a car, but there were no disposition records available for this dog (Picture 2816). All records, including proof of ownership documents and animal surrender forms, impoundment records, veterinary medical records and daily medication sheets, daily care sheets, adoption, transfer, and redemption forms, euthanasia records that document the purpose of euthanasia and the weight of the animal and dosages of each substance administered and method of administration, and all other documents and records created for each animal, shall be kept at the premises for 12 months after the date of the final disposition for each animal and shall be made available for inspection.

**N.J.S.A. 4:19-15.16 e. (2)** A dog, ID number D865, that was surrendered by its owner on 5/18/15 was presented to the facility with an adoption contract from Liberty Humane Society and microchip number documentation. This dog was euthanized on 6/3/15 and there were no records available at the facility to indicate why the dog was euthanized rather than transferred to an animal rescue organization facility or a foster home and there were no documents to indicate that euthanasia was in the best interest of the dog as delineated in this statute. There were no records available to indicate that Liberty Humane Society was contacted and given an opportunity to retrieve the dog.

**N.J.S.A. 4:19-15.32- Repeat Deficiency-** Records indicated that dogs and cats were being scanned for a microchip on intake to the facility, but there was no documentation that showed animals were being scanned again prior to release, transfer, or euthanasia as required. The facility had two universal scanners available for use at the time of this inspection, but the test chips supplied by the manufacturer were not available at the facility. Test chips are supplied by the manufacturer with these scanners in order for the user to comply with the manufacturer’s instructions that state, “test before each use.”