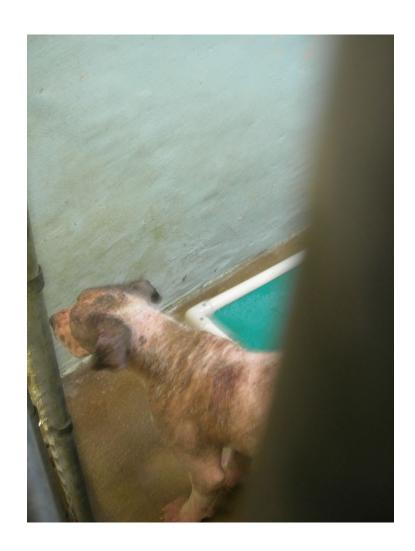
Associated Humane Societies, Newark, NJ, 2009 and 2011 State Inspections



In 2009, state inspectors found: "severe fly and maggot infestation," "overwhelming maladorous smell," "large amount of blood was found splattered on the floor, walls, and viewing window," sick and injured animals "not being treated." Animals "exhibiting signs of severe bloody, watery diarrhea and lethargy ... not separated or receiving treatment."

Of the 4,296 cats taken in, 2,721 were put to death. Another 616 either died or are missing. Of the 3,423 dogs taken in, 806 were killed. Another 60 either died or are missing.









No of Facility	License No. Date of Inspection				
Name of Facility	AC MARKET				
Hissociated Humane Society	09-0080 //30/09				
Address of Facility	Time Began Time Completed				
124 Evergreen Alue	10130 Am 3130 PM				
County/ Municipality	Inspecting Organization				
	NJ DHSS JOAN				
	Totenhone Number				
Name of Inspecting Official(s)	609-588-3121				
Heather Bialy, Linda Frese					
Type of Establishment Type of Inspection	Result of Inspection Complaint Satisfactory Unsatisfactory				
	tomoposium:				
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)					
N.J.A.C. 8:23A	N.J.A.C. 8:23A SECTIONS (CONTINUED)				
1.2 - COMPLIANCE	1.9 - DISEASE CONTROL				
b. Certificate of local inspection	Ma. Disease control and health care program established				
d. Fire Inspection	and maintained by a veterinarian:				
c. Plan review, if applicable	/ Dr. Gon iovanh				
1.3 - FACILITIES (GENERAL)	b,c,&j. Certificate of veterinary supervision/notification of				
☑ a. General housing condition	noncompliance/zoonotic disease reporting d. Observation of animals/treatment of injury or illness/				
b. Electric power/water test	stress remediation				
. Storage of food and/or bedding	☐ e.k.&l. Handling of rabies suspects				
d. Disposal of waste and/or carcasses e. Facilities for caretaker's cleanliness	f. Isolation of animals with communicable disease				
f. Premises (buildings and grounds)	n.h.&i. Isolation rooms				
	m&n. Fact sheets/noncompliance of ordered quarantine				
1.4 - FACILITIES (INDOOR) a. Indoor facilities/acclimation certificate not provided	1.10 - HQLDING AND RECLAIMING ANIMALS				
b. Heating					
c. Ventilation	1-4. Rabies holding period/rables testing protocol				
₹Zd&e. Lighting	5-6. Elective euthanasia				
f. Interior surfaces not impervious to moisture	☐ b. Facility Sign ☐ b. ☐ 1-5. Public access				
🗹 g. Drainage	6-7. Notification of unlicensed dog/impoundment				
1.5 - FACILITIES (OUTDOOR)	1.11 - EUTHANASIA				
a,b,&c. Protection from weather elements	a&b. Pre-euthanasia handling/sedation				
d. Drainage Me. Outdoor enclosure surfaces/disposal of run off	c&d. Method of euthanasia				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e. Persons administering euthanasia				
1.6 - PRIMARY ENCLOSURES V.a. Primary enclosure requirements	f. Euthanasia protocol				
V b,g,&h. Enclosure size/litter receptacle/exercise	g. Assessment of animals after euthanasia				
C. Segregation of animals	1.12 - TRANSPORTATION				
d. Disinfection between inhabitants	a&b. Vehicle requirements				
e. Isolating contagious animals	☐ c,e,&f. Primary enclosures ☐ d. Animal segregation				
f. Flooring	g. Sanitation of enclosures				
☐ i. Suspect rabid animal caging M j. Tethering in lieu of primary enclosures	h. Emergency veterinary care				
	i. Temporary holding facilities				
1.7 - FEEDING AND WATERING a&c. Feeding frequency	1.13 - RECORDS AND ADMINISTRATION				
b. Food quality	a.c.&d. Record keeping				
d. Location of food receptacles	b. Records not kept on premise				
e.f,&g. Food receptacles	e. Change in facility status				
h. Potable water/water receptacles	NJAC 8:23-1 THROUGH 3				
1.8 - SANITATION	1.1 Importation of dogs; certification requirements				
a. Removal of excreta/protection of animals during	1.2 Reporting of known or suspect rabid animal				
cleaning	 1.3 Transportation of confined animals 1.4 Quarantine, testing and transportation of pet birds 				
b. Frequency of cleaning	1.4 Quarantine, testing and transportation of per birds				
 ☑ c. Disinfection practices ☑ d. Condition of buildings/grounds 	2.1 Sale of turtle eggs/live turtles				
e. Pest control	3.1 Transportation of animals by ACOs				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ACILITY (List species and numbers)				
1	Other Species No. Other Species No.				
Species (Participation)	Attes abasina				
Dogs 100					
	100 h				
Signature of Owner, Operator or Representative	Signature of Inspecting Official(s) 1 bouth 11 Full 1				
	Luda Mese Mulling				
VPH-1	Vinda Citizan				

DEC 07

Copies to: Local Health Department, NJDHSS, Establishment and Inspecting Official

Associated Humane Society Newark, Essex County 124 Evergreen Avenue Newark, New Jersey 07114

Continuation Sheet for inspection conducted July 30, 2009

8:23A-1.3 Facilities (general)

- 1.3 (a) Premises in general are not maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury. Drains in the basement dog room were seen clogged and overflowing with excrement and runoff from kennel runs, and a leaking air conditioning unit was pouring water into two dog kennels below. Padlocks on cages prevent immediate access to animals in case of emergency.
- 1.3 (d) A large amount of animal carcasses were being stored outside in open plastic bags, or piled on top of each other in shopping carts. Pools of blood and other fluid from the bodies were also present in this area. This created a severe fly and maggot infestation in addition to an overwhelming malodorous smell. Carcasses must be stored under refrigeration or in tightly sealed containers if they are to be held on the premises. As mentioned in 1.6(e) below, inspectors found a dead cat (#83660) in one of the colony rooms while inspecting. Staff members told the inspectors that a necropsy would be done on this cat to discover the cause of death. However, when Inspector Bialy later viewed the crematorium area, this dead cat's body was lying on top of a shopping cart outside with the rest of the animal carcasses.
- 1.3(f) Various unused equipment and debris was found around the outdoor dog kennels and crematorium, including unused cat carriers, traps, equipment, and cat litter under tarps, and a boat. Provisions shall be made for the removal and proper storage of these items.

8:23A-1.4 Facilities (indoor)

- 1.4(d) The light in pen #135 was not working. This pen is enclosed on the top and sides, inhibiting light from outside the enclosure from entering the pen.
- 1.4(f) The indoor surfaces of the dog kennels have peeling paint and many have cracks in the concrete and are not impervious to moisture. The surfaces of the dog kennels in the basement are also in the same condition and are not impervious to moisture.
- 1.4(g) The drains in the basement dog kennel room were observed to be backed up and overflowing with excrement and runoff from the kennel runs. The drainage ditch at the end of the first aisle of kennels in the basement allows runoff to come into contact with dogs housed in kennels at the far end of the room.

8:23A-1.5 Facilities (outdoor)

1.5(e) Surfaces of the outdoor kennel runs were not impervious to moisture. Mold was seen growing on the concrete surrounding the outdoor drains.

8:23A-1.6 Primary enclosures

- 1.6(a) The dog kennels in the basement do not allow animals to remain dry and clean. All of the kennels were noticeably damp, and many were wet with an accumulation of water. Staff stated that there is no way to dry them and that it is 'always wet down there'. Due to an air-conditioner leak, two kennels were soaking wet from water pouring into them from the air handling unit above dogs were housed in these two kennels despite these conditions.
- 1.6(d) Staff was viewed placing a dog into a kennel that was previously inhabited by another dog without first sanitizing the enclosure.
- 1.6(e) / 1.9(f) Animals showing signs of contagious illness must be removed from rooms and enclosures containing healthy animals, and housed in a separate isolation area. A thin, weak cat (#83535) with severe nasal discharge was being housed in the female colony cat room with the general population of cats. A dead cat, which the animal care staff had not noticed, was also found in this room. There is no isolation area established for dogs showing signs of contagious illness. Several dogs in the small dog room were actively showing signs of kennel cough, and the entire room was being treated with medication because of exposure to the infected dogs. A Cane Corso dog was exhibiting signs of severe bloody, watery diarrhea and lethargy and was not separated or receiving treatment. Many kittens in the kitten colony room also had diarrhea. Some cats in the feral cat pen had green nasal discharge.
- 1.6(g) Regulations mandate that all cats must be provided with a minimum of 7 cubic feet of cage space and a receptacle containing sufficient litter to contain excreta. Cats housed in the "SSH"/isolation room were not provided with litter boxes in their cages and instead had to defecate on a layer of newspaper on the floor of the cage itself. According to staff this is routine procedure for cats housed in this room due to small cage space. Cats housed in the "feral" pens were also not provided with litter boxes. Even though these cats are presumed to be "wild" by staff, they should still be provided with litter boxes as cats routinely cover their excrement with dirt or sand in the wild. Cats housed in the 3 colony rooms were viewed routinely urinating and defecating on the floors. Each room only contained between 3 and 4 litter boxes, which was insufficient for the number of cats being housed in these areas.
- 1.6(j) Animals are tied to a hook on the wall in the basement during the cleaning process.

8:23A-1.8 Sanitation

1.8(a, b) Excessive amounts of feces were present in the dog kennel runs in every room, causing the dogs to repeatedly lose their balance and slide through their own feces. It was also noted that the majority of dogs at the facility had diarrhea, which caused them to smear it throughout their cages. It is noted that the facility had not yet completed cleaning

the dog's kennels during the time of inspection, however the amount of feces present in each kennel illustrates the need for staff to scoop the dog runs more frequently before and during the cleaning and disinfecting process.

Carpeted cat furniture in the cat colony rooms are caked with feces and unable to be cleaned and disinfected

A large amount of blood was found splattered on the floor, walls and viewing window of the feral cat room. Inspectors were told that a cat aborted her kittens in that room and that this happens routinely.

1.8(c) Staff told inspectors that ZEP products, Ph Perfect and Pro-Chlor, were being used as a cleaner and disinfectant, but no chemical cleaners or disinfectants were found in the rooms or the basement that were currently being cleaned. Both of these ZEP products are labeled as cleaners and do not contain disinfectant properties. A bottle labeled ZEP in the medical treatment room was found to contain chlorhexidine.

8:23A-1.9 Disease Control

- 1.9(a) Although the facility has a veterinarian that has signed a form indicating she is the veterinarian of record, inspectors did not feel that the current disease control program was adequate. A protocol for the housing of cats in colony rooms needs to be developed, as current practice is to vaccinate incoming cats and immediately place them in one of the colony rooms. Because many of these cats have unknown medical histories, and vaccinations have different onsets of immunity before the vaccination is effective, there is a high probability that these cats could be harboring disease at the time of intake. This exposes all of the cats in the colony rooms to a serious risk of contracting disease from one another.
- 1.9(b) The disease control form shall annually be signed and dated by the veterinarian of supervision for the facility. The form posted was dated 10/10/07 and has expired.
- 1.9(d) Animals are not being properly observed on a daily basis by staff and are not being provided with prompt basic veterinary care. During the course of the inspection, State inspectors found a dead grey/white cat (#83660) in the female cat colony room. Another orange tabby cat (#83533) was found dead in its cage in the sick cat room. Staff was unaware that either of these cats had died until it was brought to their attention by inspectors. Furthermore, there was initial confusion on whether the orange cat had died or had been put to sleep by staff. Also, in the male cat colony room a black cat with an orange collar was viewed repeatedly straining to urinate, which it was unable to do. This cat appeared to be in severe pain because it was unable to jump up on the window sill when it tried, and hunched its back and stiffened afterward. Inspectors had to point out this cat as well, so that it could be removed from the room and taken to receive medical care. Also, a dog with severe skin lesions (#83838) housed in the basement had "demodectic mange" according to staff, but there were no diagnostic or treatment records for the animal. This dog's skin was cracked and bleeding all over its entire body and its paws were swollen. Staff said they had given him a bath when he first came in, but could

not treat the dog while he was on a bite hold and that he would be euthanized after 10 days, so they would not treat him with expensive medication.

Three dogs housed in the basement, one with bloody diarrhea (#83414), one with a red, swollen scrotum, and one that was extremely thin and listless (#83227) as well as the Cane Corso noted previously, were not receiving basic veterinary care.

A cat in the isolation room in the basement that arrived on 5/5/09 (#80877) had a bandaged neck and was said to have had an embedded collar. Although the cat had been in the facility for over 3 months, and had obviously received treatment, no medical records could be produced for the animal.

1.9 (d-2) Animals displaying signs of stress shall be provided with relief pursuant to the disease control program that must be established by the supervising veterinarian. Currently, cats determined to be "feral" by staff are housed together in a converted indoor dog kennel run. At the time of inspection, approximately 29 cats were being housed in this manner. These cats were showing clear and obvious signs of stress including hiding in piles on top of each other, scaling the fencing walls to try and get away, panting and open mouth breathing, and hiding in between a heat lamp and the fencing above it. Some of the stress these cats are experiencing could be alleviated by providing the cats with enough hiding places so each of the cats could have sufficient cover when scared. Furthermore, staff members were viewed trying to move the cats by using a catch pole which no doubt increased their level of fear.

8:23A 1.10 Holding and receiving of animals

1.10(a-1) Impounded animals must be kept alive for seven days. The law does not specifically permit an animal to be euthanized during this period. However, if a veterinarian deems that euthanasia is necessary for humane reasons to prevent excessive suffering when illness or injury is severe and the prognosis for recovery is extremely poor, this would likely be defensible. Only a licensed veterinarian should euthanize a stray animal in this situation, and the veterinarian should clearly document the humane rationale for euthanasia in the animal's medical record.

Euthanasia records were only available for the 3 days previous to this inspection. These records showed that animals are being euthanized by staff members before the 7 day holding period, many without veterinary authorization (#83678, #83619, #83704, #83613, #83612, #83681, #83892, and #83746.) Inspectors were told that this was a record keeping error and these animals must have been euthanized on July 29, the day before our inspection. When questioned as to how many animals were euthanized the day before, the staff member stated that he could not remember. Only one animal was documented to have been euthanized on July 29, 2009, but 31 animals were documented to have been euthanized on July 28, 2009. Six animals were documented to have been euthanized today, July 30, 2009.

All other records were said to be in storage upstairs. Records are transferred to a computer before being stored, but all the information is not included in the computer records that are contained in the paper records, such as medical history and euthanasia information.

8:23A 1.11 Euthanasia

1.11(f, g) Euthanasia records for the facility were unclear and were missing information. Euthanasia records for animals did not specify the animal's weight or method of euthanasia. Instructions must be posted and all animals must be weighed prior to being euthanized, and their weight recorded along with the method of euthanasia and dosage.

8:23A 1.13 Records and administration

1.13(a) Multiple records for animals were unorganized and incomplete. Many medical log books were unavailable and claimed to have been lost on the day of our inspection. Staff members kept track of each animal's medical treatment by writing their impoundment number on scraps of paper which were supposed to be transferred into a notebook at the end of each day, along with a description of the treatment given. However, multiple animals showing signs of illness were not recorded as receiving treatment, and other animals which were said to have been getting treatment were also not included in these records. This included a dog housed in the basement identified as having demodectic mange by staff, which was said to have been treated when it first came in. This could not be proven, and staff admitted that the dog had not received treatment since then. Also, cats deemed to be feral did not have accurate identification as well. The only means of identification for these cats were different colored paint marks that were sprayed on each cats head. This identification method was used to determine which day of the week the cat came in, so staff could know which day the cat could be euthanized after completion of the 7 day stray hold.

Note: The facility was filled to capacity on the date of this inspection. Inspectors were told that the facility receives over 30 stray animals per day from contracted municipalities. Inspectors were also told that a shipment of Boxer dogs was being imported from Texas to be sheltered at this location. It is strongly recommended that this facility refrain from importing dogs from out of state due to the inability to properly maintain the animals required to be received through municipal impoundment contracts.



1 Dog Kennels



10 Feces Urine and Blood on Ferals Floor



11 Cats Lying in Excrement



12 Duplicate-Cats Lying in Excrement



13 Heat Lamp in Feral Pen-Cats Hide Blwn Fence



14 Clean Side of Feral Cat Pen



15 Basement Hallway



16 Basement Kennels



17 Tether For Basement Dogs & Drain Hook



18 Diarrhea in a Basement Dogs Kennel



19 Closeup of Bloody Diarrhea



2 Unsealed Concrete in Kennel



20 Basement dog-Swollen Scrotum



21 Same Dog -Swollen Scrotum



22 Basement dog-Severe Mange



23 Same Dog With Mange



24 Closeup of Mange Dog



25 Air Conditioner Leaking into Mange Dogs Kennel



26 Mange Dogs Soaked Kennel & Diarrhea



27 Mange Dogs Soaked Kennel



28 Basement Kennel Runoff



29 Basement Kennel Runoff Again



3 Non impervious Surfaces



30 Basement Dog Lying Next to Feces



31 Another Basement Dogs Wet Kennel



32 Same Basement Dog with Wet Kennel



33 Basement Dog with Diarrhea and Wet Kennel



34 Clogged & Flooding Drain in Basement



35 Another View of Clogged Drain



36 Another Basement Dog with Diarrhea



37 Another Basement Kennel- Diarrhea



38 Basement Food Storage



39 Crematorium Blwn Kennels



4 Indoor Kennel Drains



40 Dead Cat That Was Found in Colony Room



41 Dead Dog Inside Crematorium Fence



42 Bags of Dead Animals by Crematorium



43 Dead Dogs in Shopping Carts, Blood, Maggots



44 Severe Fly And Maggot Infestation



45 Outdoor Kennels



46 Puddled Water Outside Kennels



47 Pooled Water & Mold Outside Kennels



48 Cat Cages in Shared Cat And Dog Room



49 Small Dogs Housed in Upright Cages



5 Cat Colony Room-Femal



50 Vet Tech Section of Room



51 Injured Animal Section



52 Small Dog Cages



53 Cat Cages Across from Small Dog Cages



6 Feces & Urine on Cat Tre -Females



7 Cat Colony Room-Kittens



8 Feces in Male Cat Colony Room



9 Feral Cat Pen



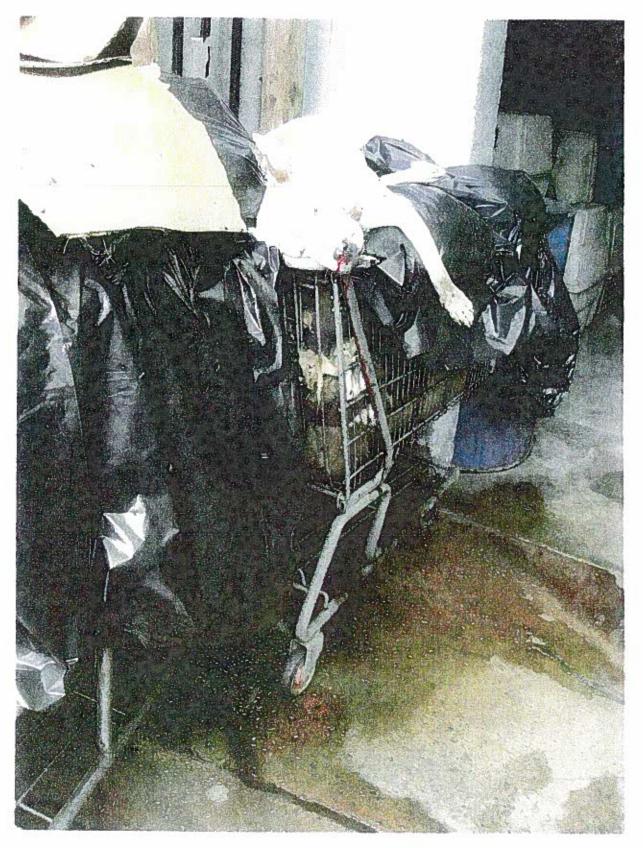
feral cat room blood on floor



feral cat room blood on window & floor



feral cat room blood on window



Dead Dogs in Shopping Carts – Blood - Maggots



Dead Cat Found in Colony Room and Bags of Dead Animals



Basement Dog – Swollen Scrotum



Basement Dog Lying Next to Feces



Close up of Dog with Mange

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES ANIMAL POPULATION CONTROL PROGRAM

SHELTER/POUND SURVEY OF STRAY ANIMAL INTAKE AND DISPOSITION FOR 2009

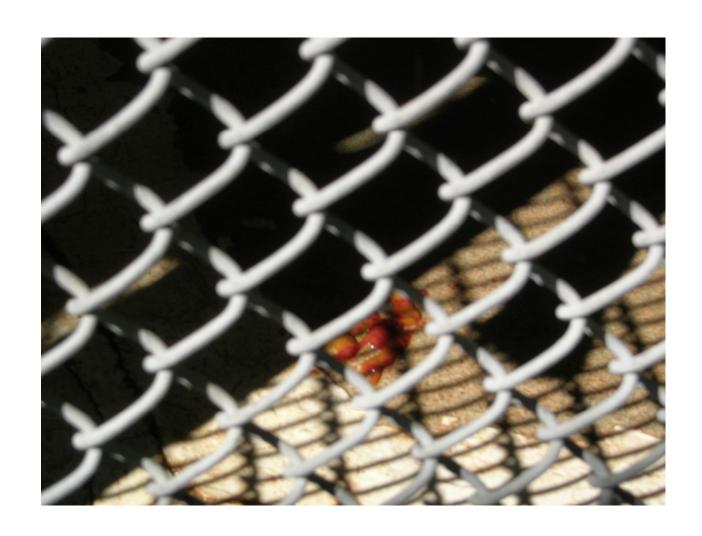
Name of Repo	orting Shelter/	Pound: ASSOCIA	ASSOCIATED HUMANE SOCIETIES, INC.					
	s:	40	404 EVEDOREEN AVENUE					
		NEWARK		Zip Code:	07114			
Telephone Nu		973-824-7080	County		ESSEX			
Shelter Mana		RGE SMITH						
Name of Vete	erinarian in ch rol at shelter/p	arge of ound:: LISA BO	NGIOVANNI, DVM					
			imals brought in de					
Animai intak	e lintomiacio	(Do Hot moraco and	Dogs	Cats	Other			
a Curran	dered by Owr	ner	731	656	240			
	Impounded		2692	3640	1024			
c. Total #	transferred it	n from other	0	0	0			
	r/pound		0	0	0			
	from out of sta		0	0	0			
2.	from within the	e state						
d. Other			2.400	4296	1264			
e. Total			3423	4250				
Annual Disp	position Info	mation:			AC			
a. Recla	imed by Own	er	526	56				
b. Adopt	ted		1675	589	66			
•	nized		806	2721	390			
d. Total	# transferred er/pound	to other	180	7	30			
1.	within the sta	ite	180	7	30			
2.	out of state		0	0	0			
e Other	r	d at chalter etc.)	60	61 <u>6</u>	249			
		d at shelter, etc.)	3247	3989	751			
f. Total								















New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services INSPECTION REPORT OF KENNELS, PET SHOPS, SHELTERS AND POUNDS

Name of Facility		License No.		Date of Inspection			
Associated Humane Newark	255		3/2/11				
Address of Facility		Time Began		Time Completed			
124 Evergreen Ave		11:00 am		2:30pm			
County/ Municipality		Inspecting Organization					
Newark/ Essex County		NJ Department of Health and Senior Services					
Name of Inspecting Official(s)		Telephone Number					
Linda Frese, Heather Bialy, Dr. Kristen Janu							
Type of Establishment Type of Ins			Result of Inspec		.		
☐ Kennel ☐ Pound ☐ Initial ☐ Pet Shop ☐ Shelter ☐ Routin		Complaint Reinspection	☐ Satisfactor☐ Conditional				
This inspection is based on N.J.A.C. 8 of N.J.S.A. 4:19-15.14. ("X" indicates a		racility Operatio	n" promuigate	ed under the author	rity		
N.J.A.C. 8:23A		N.J.A.C. 8:23A SECTIONS (CONTINUED)					
1.2 - COMPLIANCE		1.9 - DISEASE CONTROL					
b. Certificate of local inspection		a. Diseas	se control and he	ealth care program es	tablished		
☐ d. Fire inspection☐ c. Plan review, if applicable			aintained by a v Bongiovanni	eterinarian:			
1.3 - FACILITIES (GENERAL)				rinary supervision/noti	fication of		
		nonco	mpliance/zoono	tic disease reporting			
b. Electric power/water test		☑ d. Observation of animals/treatment of injury or illness/					
☐ c. Storage of food and/or bedding☐ d. Disposal of waste and/or carcasses			remediation andling of rabies	s suspects			
e. Facilities for caretaker's cleanliness				th communicable dise	ase		
☐ f. Premises (buildings and grounds)			olation rooms				
1.4 - FACILITIES (INDOOR)		☐ m&n. Fact sheets/noncompliance of ordered quarantine					
a. Indoor facilities/acclimation certificate not	provided	1.10 - HOLDING AND RECLAIMING ANIMALS					
☐ b. Heating☐ c. Ventilation		☐ a. ☐ 1. Seven day stray holding period ☐ 1-4. Rabies holding period/rabies testing protocol					
d&e. Lighting		☐ 5-6. Elective euthanasia					
f. Interior surfaces not impervious to moistu	ire	□ b. Facility Sign					
☐ g. Drainage	□ b. □ 1-5. Public access □ 6-7. Notification of unlicensed dog/impoundment						
1.5 - FACILITIES (OUTDOOR) ☐ a,b,&c. Protection from weather elements		1.11 - EUTHANASI		i armoerisea aog/irripo	anament		
d. Drainage	□ a&b. Pre-euthanasia handling/sedation						
☑ e. Outdoor enclosure surfaces/disposal of re	c&d. Method of euthanasia						
1.6 - PRIMARY ENCLOSURES		☐ e. Persons administering euthanasia☐ f. Euthanasia protocol					
a. Primary enclosure requirements				s after euthanasia			
	cise	1.12 - TRANSPOR					
☐ d. Disinfection between inhabitants		a&b. Vehicle requirements					
e. Isolating contagious animals		☐ c,e,&f. Primary enclosures					
f. Flooring			l segregation	00			
☐ i. Suspect rabid animal caging ☐ j. Tethering in lieu of primary enclosures		☐ g. Sanitation of enclosures ☐ h. Emergency veterinary care					
1.7 - FEEDING AND WATERING	i. Temporary holding facilities						
a&c. Feeding frequency	1.13 - RECORDS AND ADMINISTRATION						
☐ b. Food quality	a,c,&d. Record keeping						
☐ d. Location of food receptacles ☐ e,f,&g. Food receptacles	□ b. Records not kept on premise□ e. Change in facility status						
h. Potable water/water receptacles		NJAC 8:23-1 THROUGH 3					
1.8 - SANITATION	☐ 1.1 Importation of dogs; certification requirements						
□ a. Removal of excreta/protection of animals	☐ 1.2 Reporting of known or suspect rabid animal						
cleaning ☐ b. Frequency of cleaning	☐ 1.3 Transportation of confined animals☐ 1.4 Quarantine, testing and transportation of pet birds						
☐ b. Frequency of cleaning ☐ c. Disinfection practices	☐ 1.4 Quarantine, testing and transportation of pet birds						
d. Condition of buildings/grounds	☐ 2.1 Sale of turtle eggs/live turtles						
☐ e. Pest control			sportation of ani				
NUMBER OF ANIM							
Species No. Other Species	No.	Other Species	No.	Other Species	No.		
Dogs 143 95	-						
Signature of Owner, Operator or Representative		Signature of Inspe	cting Official(s)				

Associated Humane Society Newark, Essex County 124 Evergreen Avenue Newark, New Jersey 07114

Continuation Sheet for inspection conducted jointly by representatives of the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (NJDHSS) and the Newark Department of Health and Human Services on March 2, 2011

Many of the violations documented in the November 6, 2009 inspection have been corrected and the conditions at this facility were improved at the time of this inspection. Management will need to maintain diligence during the more crowded and busy summer months to ensure continued compliance with New Jersey Administrative Code (N.J.A.C.) 8:23A 1.1 through 1.13.

8:23A-1.3 Facilities (general)

1.3 (a) Repeat violation: Padlocks remain on all cages. Padlocks on cages prevent immediate access to animals in the case of emergency and hinder immediate care to animals in distress, such as in the case of choking, seizures or other life threatening episodes. It was agreed at the meeting held on 10/20/09 between representatives of the Associated Humane Societies (AHS) and representatives from the NJDHSS that padlocks were to be removed from all cages except for several designated cages in the intake area, which were to be used for dangerous dogs that can not be safely walked on a leash. These dogs, which would normally be housed in the basement, were to be moved to the double sided runs in the intake area to remediate the violation of N.J.A.C 8:2A-1.6 (h), which requires that adult dogs confined in cages of less than double the minimum standard size be walked on a leash for at least 20 minutes per day or exercised in runs at least twice a day.

Associated Humane Society (AHS) staff stated that padlocks will not be removed from cages because the fire department told them that they prefer the padlocks to remain.

- **1.3 (e)** The hand washing soap dispenser in the dog isolation room was empty. The dispensers currently in place at various locations throughout the facility will be replaced with ZEP Applaud brand hand cleaner with appropriate dispensers. The faucet in the dog isolation room was in disrepair.
- **1.3 (f)** Some areas of the outdoor kennel roof had collapsed and was in the process of being repaired. The damaged wooden rafters are being replaced with aluminum rafters and the damaged fiberglass panels will be replaced with new panels of a similar material. Some of the guillotine doors in the dog kennels are in need of adjustment or repair. Specifically, kennel # 103 has a dog door hanging by one hinge and kennel # 102 needs adjustment.

8:23A-1.5 Facilities (outdoor)

1.5 (e) Repeat violation: The outdoor drains are in severe disrepair. These drains will be modified and repaired within the next month. Repairs have been made to most of the cracks and impervious surfaces in the indoor and outdoor kennels where dogs are housed, but some cracks have reappeared in some kennels. These cracks will be repaired when the drains are modified.

8:23A-1.6 Primary Enclosures

- **1.6 (b)** Some of the cages in the dog isolation room are of an insufficient size for the dogs housed in them. The facility does not have an area to isolate large dogs displaying signs of or being treated for communicable diseases.
- **1.6 (j)** Dogs were tied to the doors of kennels rather than being removed from the area during the cleaning process. Although inspectors were told that the dogs were being tied because they could not be placed in the outdoor enclosures during the repair of the collapsed roof, dogs were found housed in the outdoor enclosures directly under the collapsed portion of the roof. Construction workers on the roof were viewed throwing off damaged roofing material directly over these dogs.

8:23A-1.7 Feeding and watering

1.7 (g) Some of the automatic feeders located in the dog kennels contain layers of caked on food and are not cleaned regularly. Several of the dispensers are worn and rusty as well. Inspectors were able to inspect some of the feeders in the primary enclosures that did not contain animals, and these feeders were found to be filled to capacity with dry food, on top of the caked on food. It is strongly recommended that these feeders not be topped up with food unless it is known that a dog will consume the food within a few days and the enclosure will not be used to house another animal. These feeders must be emptied, cleaned and disinfected before another dog is placed in the primary enclosure. If these feeders are kept filled to capacity, this will result in a significant loss of food when a new animal is placed in the enclosure.

8:23A-1.8 Sanitation

- **1.8 (a)** Dogs that were tethered to the kennel doors were not adequately protected from contamination with water, chemicals and other wastes during the cleaning process. Staff were viewed hosing down the walkway and drains while dogs were in their cages, further exposing them to contaminates and spray from the hoses.
- **1.8 (c)** The facility is using ZEP Micronex brand disinfectant cleaner for the stainless steel bank type cages. This product is not being mixed according to manufacturer's label instructions which require a use mixture of ½ ounce of product per gallon of water. An unmeasured amount of this product is being poured directly into spray bottles or other containers and filled with water. Proper measuring devises should be utilized to insure the proper amount of product is being used in order to effectively kill micro-organism.

8:23A-1.9 Disease Control

- **1.9 (b)** The form indicating that a program of disease control and adequate health care is established and maintained at the facility has expired as of 8/2010. A new form must be signed, dated, and displayed in public view.
- **1.9 (d)** Some animals displaying signs of illness are not being provided with prompt medical care. There were at least 2 dogs housed at the facility, a Rottweiler without an identification card and dogs number 98813 and 99211, which were extremely thin (Veterinary note: BCS 1.5/5 for both animals). Thin animals are not weighed on intake and are insufficiently monitored to ascertain if they are gaining sufficient weight during their stay at the facility. Dog number 98813 arrived at the facility on 2/4/11. This dog was brought to the attention of the attending veterinary technician during this inspection. The technician determined that the dog appears to have lost more weight since its arrival and said the dog will be taken to the veterinarian for examination. Dog # 99211 must be evaluated by the attending veterinarian as well. Additionally, animals are not being weighed before being administered medication.
- 1.9(f) There is no isolation room at the facility for large animals. Several large animals, including the large Rottweiler noted in 1.9(d), and another Rottweiler #98984 were displaying signs of illness, but were unable to be isolated in the dog isolation room due to their size. There was an outbreak of suspected kennel cough at the facility during this inspection which was unable to be controlled due to the lack of a large animal isolation room. Several cats were also displaying signs of illness and were not isolated from the healthy population. Inspectors had to point out several animals displaying signs of illness to staff so they would be removed from the healthy population and taken to isolation. (Veterinary note: In the isolation rooms, the reason the animal was put into isolation is not apparent on the cage card (e.g., URI, mange, ringworm). This information would be beneficial to ensure proper handling techniques are being used with each animal to protect both the animals in the room and AHS staff.)

Although the facility was clean and there was not an excessive accumulation of feces in primary enclosures at the time of this inspection, the facility still does not have scoops available to remove feces from primary enclosures. Feces is being hosed down to the drains rather than being scooped before each enclosure is cleaned and disinfected. Staff must ensure that the overspray from the hose does not cause contamination of adjacent enclosures or animals with water, or particles of feces, waste, and potential microorganisms, and ensure that those enclosures are thoroughly dry before animals are returned to them. The NJDHSS recommends that feces be removed by mechanical removal (scooping) in between cleanings. (Veterinary note: Multiple dogs were seen with caked on fecal matter on their paws and early signs of moist dermatitis of the paws.)

Veterinary note: There were sick shelter animals intermixed with owned animals in the public medical room, including one shelter dog that had recently broke with kennel cough and an owned puppy that had just been neutered. It is advised to keep these animals separated as much as possible to prevent the owned animals from becoming ill and being returned to the shelter.)