

SPACE & EXERCISE	Animals exhibited in traveling shows must be housed in enclosures that meet or exceed the primary enclosure standards for their travel status, i.e. at a temporary location or in transit.
<i>At Temporary Location</i> Criteria	When stopped at a temporary location, the animals must be housed in enclosures that meet or exceed the applicable Primary Enclosure Space Requirement standards for permanent enclosures. [3.6, 3.28, 3.53, 3.80, 3.104, 3.128, Policy #6, Policy #24]
Space	<p>Dogs & Cats If the dogs or cats live loose in the home with the owners, then the room(s) that the dogs/cats live in is the primary enclosure and must meet all primary enclosure standards.</p> <p>Other Animals Primary enclosures for other animals must have adequate space for each animal to express all species-typical:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • postures • social adjustments • behaviors • movements • grooming <p>Criteria for determining adequate space include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all animals in the enclosure must be able to lie down with limbs extended in a normal manner without obstruction from enclosure sides or having to extend feet through bars or feeder doors [Policy #6] • animals must have adequate freedom of movement which includes the ability to exercise. NOTE: Primary enclosures which allow only postural adjustment do not meet this requirement (see Exercise on page 17.5.3) [Policy #6] • animals that normally engage in occasional vertical postures, such as bears and many felines, must have

- sufficient vertical space available to accommodate these postures (see Exercise on page 17.5.3 for exemption) [Policy #6]
- **elephants housed on chains** must have chains of sufficient length and arrangement to be able to comfortably lie down, get up, self-groom, and move about within a reasonable distance [Policy #6]
 - **elephants housed unchained in a truck or railway car** must have enough space to comfortably lie down, get up, self-groom, and move about within a reasonable distance [Policy #6]
 - **flying species** must have sufficient unobstructed volume to enable movement by flying and sufficient roosting space to allow all animals to rest simultaneously [Policy #24]
 - **species that, under natural conditions, spend a significant portion of time in water**, such as capybaras, beavers, river otters, hippopotami, and tapirs, must have both dry and aquatic portions of the primary enclosure. Each portion must provide, at a minimum, sufficient space for normal postural and social adjustments. [Policy #24]
 - **tethered hoofstock** must have tethers of sufficient length and arrangement to be able to comfortably lie down, get up, self-groom, and move about within a reasonable distance [Policy #6]

Exercise

Dogs

Dogs must be provided with the opportunity to exercise as required in Section 3.8 of the AWA standards.

The traveling exhibitor must have a written exercise plan approved by the attending veterinarian.

Other Animals [Policy #6]

The opportunity to exercise must be provided for other animals whose on the road primary enclosures do **not** provide:

- adequate height for animals that occasionally exhibit vertical postures
- adequate space for sufficient freedom of movement

The opportunity to exercise includes, but is not limited to, the

	<p>release of the animal(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• at least once a day for an appropriate length of time unless otherwise justified• into a secure exercise pen, ring, or corral, OR• into an area enclosed by an electric wire if monitored at all times, OR• walked by a qualified handler, such as for trained elephants and domestic hoofstock <p>Periods of exercise must be in addition to regular performance and practice time.</p>
<p><i>In Transit</i> Criteria</p>	<p>While in transit, regulated animals must be housed in enclosures that meet the transportation requirements for that species. See the appropriate transportation standard in the AWA Regulations & Standards or <i>Transportation Section 13.10 - Primary Enclosure - Space</i> in this Inspection Guide for requirements.</p> <p>An animal is considered “in transit” when it is moving in a conveyance from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the home facility to a temporary location• a temporary location to another temporary location• a temporary location to the home facility <p>Note: Stopping for short rest periods and food breaks for the drivers, handlers and other people accompanying the animal is still considered “in transit.”</p>
