



# FACTA

Animal Welfare Assurance, Certification & Training

## FACTA, LLC Animal Welfare Caged Layer Audit Tool and Standards

**Any major nonconformance will result in immediate failure of the audit. If a willful act of abuse or neglect is witnessed by the auditor, this will also result in an immediate failure of the audit. If this occurs and it is safe to do so the auditor should immediately report this incident to the site representative. The Audit will nevertheless be completed in its entirety, but a re-audit must occur on any major nonconformance within 30 days. Anything less than the total score of 80.0% is a failure of the FACTA audit. Points are not awarded on a sliding scale unless otherwise specified. Each section of the audit does not stand alone; and the entire audit is scored as one sample.**

### **Hatchery Audit Section #1**

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
1.1.0	Is someone responsible for animal welfare in the hatchery?	Verify the employee and credentials. Document the name and title of the employee.	5
1.2.0	Signature of the site manager ensures corrective action is taken when a layer's well-being is jeopardized by injury.	Obtain the animal welfare statement signature from the employee.	5
1.3.0	Are employees trained in layer welfare?  1.31: Are on-site workers going through an orientation program, i.e., are employees trained in layer welfare before handling live animals?  1.32: Does the hatchery have a documented layer welfare training program conducted annually for all employees involved in the handling of live animals (multilingual, if necessary; verbal translation of materials at time of training is acceptable)?	Select five employees to verify training records. All 10 points will be deducted if one employee training is missing.	10

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
1.4.0	<p>Does the hatchery have a posted emergency plan?</p> <p>1.4.1: Are emergency contacts and emergency plans posted on site for emergencies such as fire, weather and power outages?</p> <p>1.4.2: Does the site have procedures and/or equipment to prevent the death of animals in the event of extreme weather or a mechanical ventilation failure?</p>	Review, document and verify company records. (No sliding scale).	10
1.5.0	Does the hatchery have an alarm system or regular monitoring system in use to alert hatchery personnel to failure of critical systems including, but not limited to, adverse temperature shifts or loss of electricity.	Review and document weekly records.	5
1.6.0	Is there a functional generator on site?	Yes/No.	10
1.6.1	Is there a generator check in place and available for review? How often are generators tested?	It is recommended that generators be tested weekly, monthly at a minimum. Check generator maintenance log for completion of routine checks.	5
1.7.0	<p>The company has a temperature range goal for the holding room in the hatchery.</p> <p>The holding room is designated as the location birds are housed after processing until shipment.</p>	View company policy and document temperature range in the notes section.	10
1.7.1	Is the temperature at the time of the audit within the documented temperature range goal stated in 1.7.0?	Document temperature of holding room at the time of audit.	5
1.7.2	Are the temperatures in the holding room being recorded daily?	Temperatures must be checked and documented daily, at a minimum. Verify the temperature log is up-to-date.	5



Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
1.7.3	Are thermostats, data loggers and/or thermometers in the holding room calibrated periodically?	Et al. needs to be calibrated per the manufacturer's recommendations. Verify against company policies that calibration logs are up-to-date.	10
1.8.0	Does the hatchery have employees who are charged with recording and reporting chick injuries to management?	<p>Document the name and title of employees responsible for these tasks.</p> <p>Verify documentation of recording and reporting chick injuries.</p> <p>Preventable injuries include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improper beak trimming</li> <li>• Improper declaw</li> <li>• Improper toe trimming</li> </ul> <p>*Pictures of these are included in supplemental information for auditors to view.</p>	5
1.8.1	Are corrective actions taken when (1.8.0) preventable injuries are reported to management?	<p>Verify documentation of the corrective actions or documentation that the process is in place.</p> <p>If cull chick levels exceed 1.5% then corrective action must be taken and documented.</p>	10
1.9.0	<p>Prior to shipping, visually observe 10 boxes of chicks (total of approximately 1,000 chicks).</p> <p>Are there more than 1% of chicks with evidence of obvious severe equipment injuries?</p> <p>Are there more than 2% of cull chicks in the shipping boxes?</p>	<p>*There should be no more than 10 chicks within the 10 boxes with obvious severe equipment injuries. Severe equipment injuries include torn legs, broken legs and/or wings.</p> <p>Document in the notes section how many birds you observe with these injuries and the total % out of all birds observed.</p> <p>A corrective action should be in place when birds are observed with over 1% equipment injuries. A corrective action must also be in place if there are more than 2% culls at time of box checks.</p>	50

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
1.10.0	Is the macerator is working properly?	<p>Observe the macerator in use. Document visual observations on the effectiveness of the maceratory. If the auditor is unable to see the macerator in use during the audit, he must document this event. (1.10.1). If the macerator is working properly, 100% of all chicks placed inside should be euthanized immediately.</p> <p>Verbally verify how often the macerator is inspected and by whom? Document this conversation. (No sliding scale; scoring either all points are awarded if all content is being followed).</p> <p>According to the American Veterinary Medical Association (“AVMA”) Euthanasia Guidelines, “Maceration requires special equipment that must be kept in excellent working order. Chicks must be delivered to the macerator in a way and at a rate that prevents a backlog of chicks at the point of entry into the macerator and <u>without causing injury, suffocation, or avoidable distress to the chicks before maceration</u>”. and must cause... “Immediate fragmentation and death of layer.”</p> <p><i>(AVMA Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals: 2013 Editions, pg. 43)</i></p>	50
1.10.1	Are cull, nonsale and injured chicks euthanized in a timely manner?	Must be euthanized after each flock change. Euthanasia should be performed at a minimum of every two hours.	5
1.10.2	<p>Are there any live chicks observed in the hatchery waste collection area?</p> <p>Is there a method for documenting nonconformance euthanasia by the hatchery?</p>	<p>Visually observe the hatchery waste collection area. A live chick in the hatchery waste collection is a major nonconformance. Report any nonconformance.</p> <p>The hatchery waste area is a designated area where waste is collected for disposal.</p> <p>Survival of any chicks after euthanasia is a major nonconformance.</p>	Major nonconformance.

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
1.11.0	<p>Observe and report chicks going into the separator correctly with no cervical issues arising from being stuck. (120 second chick sample).</p> <p>Observe chicks for 120 seconds during the separation process. Are any chicks injured during the takeoff procedure whether manual or mechanical separation?</p>	Observe and report any nonconformance.	10
1.12.0	<p>The hatchery has a program in place to retrieve loose chicks from the floor after each flock change at a minimum.</p> <p>It is recommended that this check occur at a minimum of every two hours if the flock change does not occur at a higher frequency.</p> <p>Is the loose chick program being documented?</p>	<p>Verify the program is in place with the chick room supervisor and that documentation is up-to-date.</p> <p>This program must be documented on a daily basis.</p>	10
1.13.0	Observe euthanasia method to verify it is in compliance with hatchery protocol.	If this is not possible, you must interview at least one hatchery employee. Document this conversation.	10
1.14.0	Is there documentation of a vaccination program with proper disinfection and calibration procedures?	<p>Observe this documentation.</p> <p>Disinfection of vaccination equipment must be performed daily. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).</p> <p>Calibration of machinery must be conducted at the minimum recommended intervals by the manufacturer.</p>	5
1.14.1	Are the documented vaccination procedures listed in the program being followed?	<p>Observe the vaccination process.</p> <p>If this is unable to be observed, you must interview at least one hatchery employee. Document this conversation.</p>	10

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
1.15.0	Are hatcher baskets/trays in good condition to prevent injuries to the chicks? (50 trays).	Broken or cracked trays that may cause any type of injury to a bird must be documented.  Verify hatcher baskets/trays are in good condition to prevent injuries to the chicks. (50 trays). (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	20
1.16.0	Does the hatchery require cleaning, washing and sanitizing specialized equipment for egg handling, incubation and hatching to protect the newly hatched chick from infectious agents or trauma from equipment.  This must also include cleaning and disinfection, and quality control checks on servicing equipment: beak, toe treatment, snood removal and vaccination.	Verify these protocols.	10
1.17.0	Chicks are placed in boxes at the number of approximately 100/box. (Describe box dimensions).  Maximum of 115 birds.	Document box dimensions.	5
1.18.0	Do boxes have absorbent chick pads?  1.18.1: Do the boxes have holes for proper breathing of chicks?	Yes/No. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	5
1.19.0	Are boxes cleaned and sanitized to prevent contamination after each delivery?	Yes/No.	10

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
1.20.0	Does the hatchery have a certified veterinarian available for consultation as needed?	Verify veterinarian-client relationship by one of the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Documented letter signed by the veterinarian pertaining to veterinarian-client relationship.</li> <li>• Viewing vaccination/medication prescriptions.</li> <li>• Veterinarian-client contract.</li> </ul>	20
1.21.0	Are chick processing systems designed, maintained, and operated in a manner that prevents injuries to the chicks?	Must adhere to FACTA guidelines regarding height chicks are dropped from in the hatchery. (see below)  FACTA recommends both manual and automated chick processing systems must be designed, maintained, and operated in a manner that prevents injuries to the chicks. The speed of the belt, belt material, slides and chutes all play a role in preventing injury to chicks. In the hatchery, chicks must not be dropped from heights more than 12 inches. Written injury reports must be reviewed by the hatchery manager. If injuries occur during processing, corrective action must be taken.	10
Hatchery Audit Section #1			325



## Housing Requirements and Farm GMP Audit Section #2

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
2.1.0	Is someone responsible for animal welfare in the live operations department?	Verify the employee and credentials. Document the name and title of the employee.	5
2.2.0	Signature of the site manager ensures corrective action is taken when a layer's well-being is jeopardized by injury.	Obtain the animal welfare statement signature from the employee.	5
2.3.0	<p>Are employees trained in layer welfare?</p> <p>2.31: Are on-site workers going through an orientation program, i.e., are employees trained in layer welfare before handling live animals?</p> <p>2.32: Do on-farm employees have a documented layer welfare training program conducted annually for all employees involved in handling of live animals (multilingual, if necessary; verbal translation of materials at time of training is acceptable)?</p>	Select five employees to verify training records. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	10
2.4.0	<p>Does the live operations department have a posted emergency plan?</p> <p>2.41: Are emergency contacts and emergency plans posted on site for emergencies such as fire, weather and power outages?</p> <p>2.42: Does the operations department have procedures and/or equipment to prevent death of animals in the event of extreme weather or a mechanical ventilation failure?</p>	Review, document and verify company records. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	10

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
2.5.0	Is the temperature and ventilation in the chick transport trailer adequate for bird comfort? Also, is there a major difference in conditions in the chick holding room and truck condition?	There should not be a major difference in conditions in the holding room and the truck. Verify that truck conditions are being recorded and the company chick transport procedures are being followed.	5
2.6.0	Driver/transport records are kept for each delivery that include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loading and unloading start and stop times/date.</li> <li>• Departure and arrival times.</li> <li>• House conditions at placement.</li> <li>• Log emergency stops/delays.</li> </ul>	Records must be reviewed by auditor for compliance.	10
2.7.0	Does the farm/company have a documented brooding program in place?  2.71: Is the brooding program being followed?	Verify temperatures with a thermostat and document that on-farm conditions are following company guidelines.	10
2.8.0	Do company dead on arrivals (“DOA”) exceed .5% from hatchery to the grower farm in the previous 30 (working) days of hatchery production? (List).	View past records to indicate. If .5% is exceeded in records, a written corrective action must be recorded and verified by the auditor.	5
2.9.0	Is there a company lighting program on the farm and is it being followed? Is there a minimum of .5 foot candles in the housing?	Verify that there is a lighting program in place or posted on the farm. Verify the program is being followed.	10
2.10.0	Are feeders and drinkers regularly being checked for litter and free of debris?	Observe visually. This is routinely done on the daily walk/checks of the on-farm employees. Verbally confirm with the farm worker that he/she is checking these issues.	5

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
2.12.0	Is company policy on stocking density being followed for adequate, maximum performance and health?	Calculate density based on number of birds placed and square footage. Stocking density must at least meet National Chicken Council recommended density.	20
2.13.0	Are the drinkers and feed levels such that the layers can access them at all times?	Layers must be able to access feed and water at all times on the farm until feed withdrawal period, prior to shipment to the processing plant.	5
	Is the gait score averaged over the flocks assessed above .75?	See U.S Gait Scoring System	20
2.14.0	Does the company have a maximum and minimum temperature policy based on the age of the birds in each house or primary rest area for range layers?  2.14.1: Is the policy being followed correctly?	If a policy is in place regarding maximum and minimum temperature ranges, then verify that it is being followed.	10
2.15.0	Is there a company policy in place managing litter, ventilation, drinking systems and/or feed formulations to maintain appropriate paw integrity?	Assess that the company is following the guidelines to promote paw integrity on the farm. Is the policy being followed?	10
2.16.0	Is the ammonia level in the growing house below 25 ppm? Are corrective actions taken when this level is exceeded?	Document ammonia levels from a digital ammonia reading device provided by FACTA, LLC. Ammonia strips cannot be used in this certain criteria.  Take the ammonia reading at the center of the house at bird level.	10
2.17.0	Are structural integrity and environmental controls set up to protect birds from extreme cold weather and extreme heat during the growing cycle?	Observe the circumference of the housing conditions and environmental controls. Be sure to document if any holes, structural failure or broken fans, etc. are observed during the audit.	10
	<b>Housing Requirements and Farm GMP Audit Section #2</b>		160

### Caged Housing Section #3

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
3.1.0	Is there evidence of prohibited backfilling?	Backfilling prohibited unless in the case of catastrophic event. Review policies to assure company is in compliance. Any evidence of backfilling is a major nonconformance	Major nonconformance
3.2.0	Is there evidence of comingling? (marketing non-certified eggs as certified, caged as cage-free or organic eggs)	Identify the maintenance of proper identification and segregation during processing and storage. Verification process includes written process that ensures segregation and visual observation of identification and segregation procedures. Evidence of comingling is a major nonconformance.	Major nonconformance
3.3.0	Do the layer cages provide a minimum of 67 in <sup>2</sup> per each layer for White Leghorns and 76 in <sup>2</sup> per each layer for brown birds?	Applicable if equipment was purchased, contracted, or installed after 12/31/2003.  Verification must be accomplished by the measurement of a cage divided by the number of birds housed in each cage. If multiple styles of cages are used then each cage design should have its own verification.	25
3.4.0	Can the layers all stand fully upright in the cages without restriction?	There are no height requirements in cages, visually ensure necks are not bent and birds are standing upright.	5
3.5.0	Does the feeder space allow all layers equal access to feed on a daily basis without excess crowding?	Observe layers in the selected houses.	10
3.6.0	Is feed and water maintained in a fresh condition?	Review the company feeding policy to verify that feed is provided at least once a day and continuous flow of water is available. Test the drinking system in 4 cages. Ask for a demonstration of how water pressure is monitored and controlled.	5

3.7.0	Are there no more than 12 layers for every 1 water cup or nipple drinker?	Visually determine total number of layers with access to a single watering system. In linear systems verify length of trough along the front of the cage and divide by average number of layers housed in a cage. Verify layers can reach waterer.	5
3.8.0	Is the lighting at a minimum of 0.5 foot candles during production?	Verify proper lighting and documentation.	5
3.9.0	Does the ventilation system provide continuous flow of fresh air to all layers?	The company must demonstrate that fans are working correctly and louvers open to allow adequate airflow	5
3.10.0	Is the ammonia level in the house below 25 ppm? Are corrective actions taken when this level is exceeded?	Document ammonia levels from a digital ammonia reading device provided by FACTA, LLC. Ammonia strips cannot be used in this certain criteria.  Take the ammonia reading at the center of the house at bird level.	25
3.11.0	Is the facility maintained overall? Is manure prevented from passing through lower cages by manure curtains and/or shields that are in good working order?	All parts of the facility must be in good condition and not posing a threat of injury to birds. No sliding scale.	5
3.12.0	Do you observe cages or parts of the facility that are in need of repair and pose a risk of injury to birds?	Verify that there are no obvious injuries that are associated with sharp edges or broken gate rods, etc. that could potentially cause injury to animals.	25
3.13.0	Is there a backup power system or emergency ventilation plan in place and written documentation provided with up-to-date verification of weekly testing?	Verify that the plan is being followed and review the dates.	10
3.14.0	Are house structural integrity, biosecurity, and rodent control in place to exclude broilers from predators of all kinds?	Describe rodent control plan and verify that the program is being followed. Observe the house structure to insure that there are not areas points for rodents to gain access.	15

		Can be verified by observing a baiting checklist, contract with bait crew, direct observation of poison (typically in bait stations).	
3.15.0	If mortality and culling exceeds 5% per flock, are there preventative measures being performed to reduce the high percentage?	Document the corrective actions being taken.  Mortality and culls should be separated out on the farm mortality chart.	5
3.16.0	Are the methods of euthanasia used on site approved by AVMA and administered by only a trained/authorized individual?	Document the names of individuals trained/certified at the individual site being audited. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	20
3.17.0	Is the flock assessed at minimum of once daily by trained on-farm employees to identify any birds that need to be culled?	Verify through interview of company policies how often barns must be assessed for culling. The determination of whether or not to cull can be easily made by answering the questions listed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Is the bird experiencing pain or distress? If yes, cull</li> <li>b. Is the bird able to access the feed and water? If no, cull</li> <li>c. Can or should the bird be treated? If no, cull</li> <li>d. Is recovery likely? If no, cull</li> <li>e. Is the bird likely to transmit disease to other birds? If yes, cull</li> <li>f. Is the bird suitable for human consumption or will it be suitable for consumption after recovery or treatment? If no, cull</li> </ul>	30
3.18.0	Is there a communication plan in place from the processing facility to farms in which hock burns, paws and breast blisters are recorded?	Can verify through verbal interview of plant and on-farm personnel. It is recommended that the structured plan includes some form of documentation and set interval.	5

3.19.0	Are feed formulations approved by an animal nutritionist?	Document the nutritionist's name. This can also be verified by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Direct contact with nutritionist.</li> <li>- Contract between nutritionist and company.</li> <li>- Feed formulation order form with nutritionist name present.</li> </ul>	10
3.20.0	Is feed and water consumption monitored daily?	Verify that feed and water consumption is being monitored on the farm.	5
3.21.0	Is feed and water withdrawal kept to the minimum level consistent with good processing practices?	Verify company records/documentation. Water withdrawal should not exceed one hour prior to catch. Feed withdrawal should not exceed 16 hours prior to slaughter.	5
	<b>Caged Housing Section #3</b>		220

## Beak Trimming Section #4

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
4.1.0	Does the company beak trim layers?	Yes (continue with questions below) or award 35 points	35
4.2.0	Was the first trimming completed by 10 days of age if the company beak trims layers?	Review company records and verify that trimming was completed within 10 days of hatch.	5
4.3.0	If a second trim was needed was it done by 8 weeks or younger of age?	If not award 5 points. If yes, review dated records to ensure a second trim did not occur later than 8 weeks post hatch.	5
4.4.0	Does the beak trimming crew receive proper training and monitoring for quality control?	Review training records and visually observe beak trimming if possible. Records should include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- names of trainees</li> <li>- dates of training</li> <li>- description of procedures</li> </ul> Compliance is considered if documentation is present and 95% of 100 chicks are handled and trimmed properly.	10
4.5.0	Were nutritional supplements provided before and after beak trimming?	Review dated records maintained by the company to assure Vitamin C or K has been added to the diet to help with coagulation.	5
4.6.0	Were adjustments made to feed and water level until beaks were healed?	Review records and verify that employees are routinely observing water and feed systems for a week or more after beak trimming. Verify beaks have healed and rations were returned to normal.	5
4.7.0	Manufacturer recommendations should be followed regarding care of the beak trimming equipment. Blade and guide holes should be cleaned regularly.	Review company records or COC for assurance that the equipment is cleaned daily; the cleaning shall be documented and verified by a company representative.	5
	<b>Beak Trimming Section #4</b>		<b>35</b>



## Molting Section #5

5.1.0	Does the company use a molting program?	Yes (continue with questions in this section) No (award all 40 points)	40
5.2.0	If molting occurred, was nutritionally adequate feed with added supplements made available throughout the molt?	Review documentation and records. Records must demonstrate that a modified diet was provided, and may include a statement from a nutritionist, or other qualified individual. Document the nutritionist's name. This can also be verified by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Direct contact with nutritionist.</li> <li>- Contract between nutritionist and company.</li> </ul> Feed formulation order form with nutritionist name present.	10
5.3.0	Is water provided at all times during the molting process?	Document the auditor findings and that molting process meets FACTA guidelines.	10
5.4.0	Were weight loss and mortality monitored during the molt?	Weight loss must not exceed 30% of the starting weight. Review records pertaining to mortality, expressed as a percentage of total layers in the house during the molt.	10
5.5.0	If molting occurred, were the layers exposed to a minimum of 8 hours of light?	Review company policy or records.	10
	<b>Molting Section #5</b>		<b>40</b>

## Catching and Transportation Welfare Audit Section #6

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
6.1.0	Is someone responsible for animal welfare in the live haul department?	Verify the employee and credentials. Document the name and title of the employee.	5
6.2.0	Signature of the site manager ensures that corrective action is taken when a layer's well-being is jeopardized by injury.	Obtain the animal welfare statement signature from the employee.	5
6.3.0	Are employees trained in layer welfare?  6.41: Are on-site workers going through an orientation program, i.e., are employees trained in layer welfare before handling live animals?  6.42: Does the live haul department have a documented layer welfare training program conducted annually for all employees involved in handling of live animals (multilingual, if necessary; verbal translation of materials at time of training is acceptable)?	Select five employees to verify training records. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	10
6.4.0	Does the live haul department have a posted emergency plan?  6.4.1: Are emergency contacts and emergency plans posted on site/trucks for emergencies such as fire, weather and power outages?  6.4.2: Does the live haul department have procedures and/or equipment to prevent death of animals in the event of extreme weather or a mechanical ventilation failure?	Review, document and verify company records. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	10
6.5.0	Is water available to the birds at all times before they are removed from their housing?	Review company policy and records.	10

6.6.0	Was feed withdrawn no more than 24 hours prior to moving the layers from their housing?	Review policies and records.	10
6.7.0	<p>The number of birds in the catcher's hand depends on the size of the bird and should not cause injury to the birds. For birds weighing more than four pounds, the maximum number of birds per hand is three.</p> <p>3.5.1: If the company is using mechanical loaders, they must do so in a manner to prevent harm or injury to the layers.</p>	<p>Visually verify this at the loading.</p> <p>Layers should be supported to reduce struggling as the bird is placed in the coop without hitting the sides or edges of the coop.</p> <p>The loading process can be stressful to the birds and requires planning and management to prevent injuries, unnecessary stress and discomfort to the birds.</p> <p>Mechanical loaders should be observed and in no way set up to cause injury or harm to a layer during the loading process.</p>	10
6.8.0	Did catchers remove layers carefully and place them into the transport coop so as to avoid bone breakage or injury?	Visually verify at loading or inspect records.	10
6.9.0	Did the company use carts to move pullets from the growing house to the laying house?	Verify and document what procedures are in place.	5
6.10.0	<p>Visually inspect 120 coops for condition. Document the number of cages that are in proper condition</p> <p>6.10.1 Live haul coops must be large enough for the birds to lie down and move around without being pinned by other birds in the cage.</p>	<p>"Proper condition" would be the number of coops free of broken metal objects, working doors and bent metal.</p> <p>Gates or doors on each coop must close completely to prevent the accidental escape of birds during transport. The coops must be free of gaps four inches or more.</p>	10
6.11.0	Is there a documented protocol in place to address coop damage and make necessary repairs?	Describe the protocol. This would be a protocol to make fixtures to broken metal, rough flooring and nonworking doors to minimize injury opportunities during transport.	10
6.12.0	Was the transport vehicle reasonably clean?	If possible, examine transport vehicles that are present during the audit and ask for protocols concerning vehicle cleanliness. If no transport is observed, review documents pertaining to	10

		the sanitation of vehicles.	
Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
6.13.0	Prior to transport, were all cage doors and vehicle doors closed?	If the audit takes place during a transport, observe vehicles and cages to ensure doors are closed.	5
6.14.0	Does the company have a documented policy in place to adjust the number of birds based on seasonality (hot vs. cold weather)?	Verify. Yes/No.	10
6.15.0	Transport records must be kept by flock and include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flock #.</li> <li>• Loading start and complete time.</li> <li>• Delivery time.</li> <li>• Any emergency related issues.</li> </ul>	Verify this is being done.	20
6.16.0	Does the driver carry a written or electronic documented emergency plan in his truck? (Verify 1 written emergency plan during the loading process of the audit).	Yes/No.  Driver must also carry written or electronic documented emergency plan in his truck. Remember: not to slow down the loading process when viewing the emergency plan.	5
	Catching and Transportation Welfare Audit Section #6		145

**Corporate Review and Responsibility Audit Section #7**

Q#	Audit Tool	Verification/Guideline Process	Numerical Value
7.1.0	Does the company have a written program for animal welfare with a clear understanding of how the program is operated throughout the company?	Document and verify.	Major Non Conformance
7.2.0	Does current senior management sign off on the animal welfare program annually?  Is there a review of documented operating procedures being performed annually?	Document and verify. (No sliding scale, all points are awarded if criteria are followed).	Major Nonconformance
7.3.0	Does the company have an internal auditing inspection process in place? If so, how frequently is it to be completed?	The company must have an internal auditing inspection in place at least annually. Document and verify that this is being followed consistently.	Major Nonconformance
7.4.0	Does the company have a certified veterinarian available for consultation as needed?	Verify veterinarian-client relationship by one of the following ways <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Documented letter signed by veterinarian pertaining to veterinarian-client relationship.</li> <li>• Viewing vaccination/medication prescriptions.</li> <li>• Veterinarian-client contract.</li> </ul>	Major Nonconformance
	Corporate Review and Responsibility Audit Section #7		Pass/Fail

**Layer Lameness/Gait Evaluation**

When scoring gait, the auditor will separate 25 layers from each flock he/she is auditing. (Note: the birds may need to be gently encouraged to walk. If birds become stressed, especially in hot weather, discontinue scoring immediately). U.S. gait scoring is referenced below:

- a. Score 0 – Walk at least five feet, and while the bird may appear ungainly, there are no visible signs of lameness.
- b. Score 1 – Walk at least five feet, but appears awkward, uneven in steps.
- c. Score 2 – Will not walk five feet without sitting down or there is obvious lameness.

Gait Score = 0

- Zero abnormality when layer is walking or running.
- Layer is well balanced and can function normally.
- Gait is in proper form.
- Foot does not curl inwards.

Gait Score = 1

- The layer is forced to use one or the other wing to balance itself properly.
- Foot does not curl inwards.
- Uneven gait.
- Spend most time in a downward position on the floor.

Gait Score = 2

- Unable to get to food or water.
- Must use both wings to help perform movement.

Complete 4 samples of 25 layers. (Gait score must not exceed 25).

(Total # scoring 0 x 0) + (total number scoring 1 x 1) + (total number scoring 2 x 2) = Lameness sum.

Gait Score:	Flock #1	Flock #2	Flock #3	Flock #4	Total/Sum:
0					
1					
2					
				Lameness Sum:	

### Summary Sheet and Score

<b>Date Completed:</b>	<b>Audit Section:</b>	<b>Possible Points/Actual Points</b>
	<b>Hatchery Welfare Audit Section</b>	<b>/325</b>
	<b>Housing Requirements and Farm GMP Section</b>	<b>/160</b>
	<b>Caged Housing Section</b>	<b>/220</b>
	<b>Beak Conditioning Welfare Section</b>	<b>/35</b>
	<b>Molting Welfare Section</b>	<b>/40</b>
	<b>Catching and Transportation Section</b>	<b>/145</b>
	<b>Corporate Review and Responsibility</b>	<b>Pass/Fail</b>
<b>Total Score:</b>		<b>/925</b>