



### Inspection Report

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Donna Frakes  
412 90th St  
Roseville, IL 61473

Customer ID: **505317**  
Certificate: **33-A-0590**  
Site: 01  
Donna Frakes

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 29-OCT-2024

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#### 2.40(b)(3)

##### Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

A black, brown, and white female Cavalier King Charles (microchip #900233000779839) had conjunctivitis in both eyes. In addition, the dog had hair loss on the top of its left rear leg (above the knee) going up to the left side of its body. The skin was reddened and appeared to be slightly scabbing over. The licensee had not observed either the eyes or the hair loss prior to inspection.

Conjunctivitis is a sign the dog may have an underlying health issue that may be contagious to other dogs and needs to be treated by the Attending Veterinarian. Hair loss with reddened skin scabbing over could indicate the dog either injured itself or may have a skin condition that may be contagious to other dogs or even people. Not observing these conditions in a timely manner and reporting them to the Attending Veterinarian doesn't allow for the Attending Veterinarian to be able to properly diagnose and treat the dog accordingly. Not conducting thorough observations on all the dogs in the kennel can result in missed medical problems as noted above.

The dog must be treated by the Attending Veterinarian. Going forward, the licensee must provide daily observation to all animals to ensure the health and well-being of the dogs.

Correct starting on 10/29/24.

#### 3.6(c)(1)(i)

##### Primary enclosures.

Three enclosures were too small for the dogs they contained. One enclosure measuring 27.25 inches by 21 inches provided 572.25 square inches of space. The dog (1 year old tan and white male Shih Tzu, microchip #900217000682620) measured 23 inches long. The dog required 841 square inches of space and was short by 268.75 square inches of space.

Another enclosure housing 4 puppies measured 28.5 inches by 25 inches and provided 712.50 square inches of space. The puppies measured 14 inches, 14 inches, 16 inches, and 16 inches respectively. Together they required 1,768 square inches of space. The enclosure was short by 1,055.50 square inches of space.

The last enclosure I measured contained 5 puppies. The enclosure measured 56 inches by 25 inches and provided 1,400

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Prepared By: KEVIN WILKEN  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

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square inches of space. The puppies measured 14 inches, 15 inches, 15 inches, 18 inches, and 18 inches respectfully. Together they required 2,434 square inches of space. They were short by 1,034 square inches of space.

Cage space requirements ensure that the dogs have enough room to move about freely within their enclosures. It minimizes the dogs from stepping or sitting in their feces or urine and also minimizes the spread of disease. The licensee must ensure that all enclosures containing dogs and puppies have enough floor space to meet the minimum floor space requirements for the number of and the size of the dogs in that enclosure.

Correct starting on 10/29/24.

#### 3.11(a)

##### **Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.**

Two enclosures containing 5 puppies in one enclosure and 2 adults in the other enclosure appeared to be excessively dirty. I asked the licensee when the enclosures were last cleaned. She stated they were last cleaned on Sunday (two days ago). Not removing the excreta and food waste from the enclosures daily can attract pests such as flies. In addition it can contribute to the spread of disease. Excreta and food waste must be removed from the enclosures daily or as often as necessary to prevent and excessive accumulation of feces and food waste. Correct starting on 10/29/24.

#### 3.13(a)(3)

##### **Veterinary care for dogs.**

The program of veterinary care doesn't have anything in it for the sampling of dogs for the various fecal parasites or for heartworm. The licensee is also not currently sampling the adult dogs for the various fecal parasites or for heartworm.

Not having a sampling schedule approved by the Attending Veterinarian and not sampling the adult dogs for parasites doesn't ensure the dogs are adequately protected from various diseases and parasites. The Attending Veterinarian must add a sampling schedule to the program of veterinary care and all adult dogs must be sampled for parasites in accordance with the plan from the Attending Veterinarian. Correct by 11/29/24.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

End of report.

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### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
505317	33-A-0590	01	Donna Frakes	29-OCT-2024

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000165	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000041	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000206	<b>Total</b>	