This Code of Animal Welfare (for Pet Owners) sets Minimum Standards and explains the responsibilities of pet owners to help you understand how to provide a good and comfortable life for your pet.

Unless specified otherwise, the Minimum Standards apply to all pets.

1. **ACCOUNTABILITY OF PET OWNERS**
   - Do not leave your pet at any place without first making reasonable arrangements for its care.
   - Secure your doors and gates to prevent your pet from escaping.
   - If your pet is lost, you should make an effort to find it.
     - Make a missing pet report with the Police or AVS
     - Put up ‘missing pet’ advertisements
     - Get help from neighbours and animal welfare groups

2. **DIET & FEEDING**
   - Provide your pet with a well-balanced and nutritious diet in adequate amounts at regular intervals.
   - Clean drinking water should always be available.

3. **HEALTHCARE**
   - Observe your pet daily and seek veterinary attention promptly if you notice any signs of injury, illness or disease.

4. **ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE WELL-BEING**
   - Provide your pet with regular exercise and interaction (as appropriate to its species and health).
   - Avoid using training methods and aids in a manner that may cause unnecessary pain or suffering.

5. **HANDLING & TRANSPORT**
   - When handling and transporting your pet, do so in a manner that will not cause it injury or undue distress. It should be comfortable, safe and properly secured.
   - If you are using a cage or carrier, you should ensure that your pet is able to comfortably stand, turn around and lie down.
   - Your pet should not be transported in a car boot or any enclosed space with poor ventilation. It should also not be left unattended in vehicles.
   - When travelling, make sure that your pet is not at risk of falling out. If carried in an open-top vehicle, care should be taken to ensure that it is not exposed to excessive rain, wind and sun.

6. **CARE FOR PREGNANT & INFANT ANIMALS**
   - Veterinary attention should be sought for your pregnant pet if it is experiencing birthing difficulties.
   - Infant pets should be fully weaned before they are separated from their mother. Use milk replacers only if the mother does not produce enough milk or your pet is orphaned.

7. **SPECIAL CARE (WING CLIPPING)**
   - Sometimes, the bird’s feathers may be trimmed to restrict flight.
   - Wing clipping, if done, should not cause undue stress and harm to your pet bird.

8. **SPECIAL CARE (COLD CLIMATE DOG BREEDS)**
   - Cold climate dog breeds should be provided with adequate shade, fan ventilation or air-conditioning to keep cool. Do not subject them to physical exertion under the heat, and groom them regularly to prevent the accumulation of dead hair.