



Romania

Identification and registration

Dogs

Permanent identification of **dogs** is nationally compulsory. Identification must be by microchip and before the age of 90 days, or before transfer of ownership. Once microchipped, the dog must be registered on the national database within five days.

Dogs must be registered in the central **database**, which is the Registry for Evidence of Owned Dogs (RECS) managed by the College of Veterinarians. This database is not linked to an EU database.

Microchipping of dogs is regulated. Only veterinarians registered with RECS can perform the insertion. The microchip number must contain the country code and the manufacturer code.

Cats

Permanent identification of **cats** is not compulsory.

Regulation of breeding

Dog breeders

All **dog breeders** must be registered and authorised. They must submit a certificate issued by the Trade Register, a map of the establishment and proof of ownership/right to use, as well as a declaration that the establishment satisfies the sanitary conditions in the veterinary law.

There is no national **database** of registered breeders.

Inspections of breeders are the responsibility of the Veterinary and Food Safety directorates of the county or Bucharest municipality. Inspections are not carried out prior to the authorisation of breeders' registration.

Legislation prohibits the breeding of dogs which have **genetic conditions** that could affect the health and welfare of the offspring.

There is a compulsory **code of practice** for dog and cat breeders in the legislation, covering sanitary and veterinary standards, the facilities and size of cages, food, water, care and inspections. The Romanian Kennel Club and the Romanian National Felinological Federation have codes of practice for members.

Cat breeders

Cat breeders are not required to register.

Sales and advertising

Dog and cat traders

The minimum age at which a **puppy** or a **kitten** can be separated from its mother is 8 weeks.

Sales of cats and dogs in registered **pet shops, markets** and **on the street** are allowed.

Dog and cat **traders** must be **registered**, with a driving licence, contract/ownership of a company, and competency certificate on basic welfare and transport of animals. They may be inspected by the national veterinary authority or police. They must inform customers on care, nutrition and health.

Surgical operations to modify the appearance of dogs and cats or for other non-curative purposes (e.g. tail docking, ear cropping, devocalisation, declawing) are prohibited, with no exemptions.

There is no specific national regulation of **online advertising** of dogs and cats for sale.

Legislation: Identification and registration; Registration and authorisation of establishments; Implementing the Animal Welfare Law; Ratification of the European Convention; Protection of Animals