

# BARKING MAD DOG RESCUE Adoption Information 2025 www.barkingmaddogrescue.co.uk

# PLEASE NOTE - IF YOU DO GO FORWARD WITH AN APPLICATION, THIS GUIDE WILL ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU HAVE, AND YOU WILL BE ASKED TO CONFIRM THAT YOU HAVE READ IT THOROUGHLY.

There are several frequently asked practical questions which we can address. First and foremost, though, adopting a dog is about both your commitment, your compassion and your



understanding of your own experience - where you need to seek help from a professional or where you can draw on your previous experience to sort out hiccups. Before you adopt, rescue, or ever add another animal into your life, you need to consider your current pets and family members. When you decide to change the dynamics of your household, it has a knock-on effect for everyone, both human and four-legged. Think carefully about the 'what ifs'.

Please understand that our shelters are not like those we see in the UK. Dogs live in large enclosures in groups. Dogs who are offered for adoption have been assessed as such by our experienced Romanian team and through visits by our UK team, too. If a dog is shy in the shelter,

then this will be mentioned in his/her bio on the website. If a dog is friendly in the shelter, there is still a huge process of adjustment for him or her to go through in leaving the security of his/her pen and pen mates.

Our dedicated adoption team at Barking Mad Dog Rescue will guide you through the process from your initial application, where your compatibility will be assessed, through your home check and beyond. Yet, ultimately, the onus will be on you to make it work. BMDR only offers dogs for adoption who are assessed as suitable for rehoming with a 100% chance of success.

#### 1. How much can we tell you about the dog you want to adopt?

Sometimes rescuers will know a dog's history, and sometimes they won't. However, as much as possible, we work with very experienced rescuers who can assess a dog's personality, and this will be described as accurately as possible, but there are NO guarantees. We are frequently in Romania to meet the dogs ourselves, too. Dogs do tend to blossom in a home situation. Like anything in life, if you commit to your dog, GIVE IT THE TIME IT NEEDS - however long this is - and seek support when you feel you need some, things will go well. Most move seamlessly into homes. Many small dogs have already lived in yards as pets. The occasional lucky dog has lived in someone's house in Romania, though this is not common.

#### 2. Will your potential rescue dog be health checked?

Yes, as far as possible without a crystal ball. Our Romanian vets are very experienced and thorough. Again, there are NO guarantees. Street life is a hard life. The dogs are also tested for vector-borne diseases through an IDexx 4DX blood test plus, before travel, a test for Giardia is carried out. We also test for leishmaniasis and \*brucellosis, although these are not common diseases in Romania. Pups are tested for distemper and parvo upon rescue if there are signs, before worm treatment and before vaccinating. All our shelter dogs are wormed and treated for ticks and fleas at the appropriate intervals.

\*As per UK law, our dogs' blood is sent for testing for brucella canis at the APHA lab in England, prior to their import to the UK.

#### Important information on Canine Brucellosis.

Since lockdown, there has been a flurry of media activity regarding imported dogs carrying canine brucellosis. This stemmed from tabloid reports of a pregnant dog coming into the UK under dubious circumstances, during the ban on importing dogs at the start of the war in Ukraine.

Vets reacted strongly, as they might well, and many began to question whether imports should continue until more was known about this disease. Ultimately, the Government commissioned the Hairs Report, which deemed the transmission to humans to be low risk, though higher around a dog during whelping or mating. It is mainly transmitted in seminal and birthing fluids. For immunocompromised people, the risk can be higher. Some UK-bred dogs have also been found to carry this disease, though there has been very little testing to find out more.

#### This is the Govt. Hairs Report

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/hairs-risk-assessment-brucella-canis/hairs-risk-assessment-brucella-canis

In other countries in Europe where we adopt our dogs, no vet asks for a canine brucella test, as these are not considered necessary.

#### **SCOTLAND**

Please note that, as per the terms of our Scottish rehoming licence, dogs imported directly to Scotland need to be seen by your vet within seven days of arrival.

#### 3. Will a rescue dog be clean in the house?

Yes - if you train it to be! Some just seem to know from the outset, others need to be shown. This is no different from any new puppy.

#### 4. How much does it cost to bring a dog over, and what has to be done?

All of our dogs are neutered before adoption, except those who are too young. The dog needs vaccinations, worming, flea treatments, etc. and an international pet passport. This also includes the above-mentioned 4DX blood test, which is a test for blood parasites, plus separate tests for leishmaniasis and brucellosis. Our dogs also go through a final, finger-tip pre-departure veterinary check. For older dogs, we do blood analyses to check their vital organs are all ok.

We ask a minimum donation from you of £590 to help cover the costs of getting the dog home. These include a pre-arrival Zoom session with our in-house trainer. This donation can be given in three stages if easier. The first of £330 upon a successful home check can be done in two stages, and the remaining £260 or so, a minimum of one week prior to your dog travelling. Current costs to us are growing, with an average of £700 per dog for all the checks and preps we do, coupled with the transport cost. If you can donate a bit more, this helps enormously.

Costs are up to date as of Nov 2025

For a dog adopted in the UK, if that dog has arrived directly from Romania to foster, then we need to cover the costs to bring him or her there, just as above.

For a dog adopted in the UK who has been owner-relinquished, we need to cover the costs of the dog's care while waiting for a new family. We also believe that an adoption donation gives value to that dog in a way that no dog should ever be given away for free. For a relinquished dog in our care, we ask a minimum donation of £280. For a dog adopted family to family, the donation asked is discretionary with a minimum of £150.

# 5. Can I adopt from you if I have young children?

Sadly, due to the fact that our shelter dogs won't have lived with children before, we are only able to offer adoptions to families with dog-savvy children over the age of 10. Some exceptions can be made for foster dogs already living in the U.K. who have successfully been integrated with younger children, or with pups we know are well socialised who would go to a dog-savvy household.

#### 6. Can I adopt a dog from you if I live in a flat?

Every application is assessed on its merit. We can't and won't rehome a puppy to a flat without direct access to a garden. Pups need to learn to be clean in the house, and they have little bladders which need to be emptied often and sometimes in a hurry. This is just not practical when you have to run down several flights of stairs. Some of our adult dogs have lived in a house before and may adapt to life in a flat as long as they have regular exercise and forays out into green space.

## 7. Can I adopt a dog if I work part-time or full-time?

Most of us have to work; that is how life is. However, we can't let one of our adult dogs go to a new home and be left for long periods at a time. At a push, once well settled, an adult dog can be left for up to four hours. Some of our dogs go to doggy day care when their adopters are at work. Some have dog walkers coming in. Most, though, go to homes where someone is home for the greater part of the day. For a **puppy**, we will rehome only to a household where the puppy is not left alone for more than a two-hour period in a day, after having had time to settle.

#### 8. How can I know if my adopted dog will get on with my cat?

This very much depends on your cat, yourself and the dog you have chosen. Is your cat dog savvy? Do you feel you could manage staged introductions and deal with any negative behaviour from the dog? Many of our dogs have gone to live in homes with resident cats. We cannot guarantee that your adopted dog will fall instantly in love with your cat. Most of our team, though, have adopted dogs and have cats too. It takes time and dedication to make it work.

#### 9. What should I expect from my rescue dog to start with?

There's no one answer to this. In the first days, the dog needs to have some quiet time in a quiet space. For a few, this will be their first time in a house. Many younger dogs seem to experience a real puppy phase. This is where equal mixtures of patience, stimulation and consistency come in. A dog is an addition to the family. Give them time, set them boundaries, take our advice and give them your heart, and you'll be rewarded manyfold. We provide an Adopter's Guide with tips and advice. One-to-one support, too, is available, but this is rarely needed. For further info, see Socialisation and Your Adopted Dog below. \*

BMDR ONLY endorses positive training methods. We advocate that you use our own dedicated behaviourist, Hayley Jones, who can work with you remotely or in person, depending on your location. You can read about her work here - <a href="https://www.positivedirectiondogtraining.co.uk">www.positivedirectiondogtraining.co.uk</a>

#### 10. Will I need to change anything in my house?

Aside from checking suitability as a rescue home, a home check will also check that you have a secure garden. This is essential. Rescue dogs can take time to understand territorial boundaries. Fences need to be intact. Walking with a harness is the most secure way of exercising, as a properly fitting harness cannot be slipped. On top of this, we recommend a slip lead too, to start. Some people use a child gate in the house to confine a dog to one area, which can help some initially, but it's also good for a rescue dog to have a quiet place to retreat to. Our adoption guide is on our website, and the link to this will be sent prior to the dog's arrival. You will be supported by our team following the dog's arrival to help you have a smooth settling-in period.



### Socialisation and Your Adopted Dog - what to expect.

One question we ask in our application form for one of our dogs is that you commit to helping your adopted dog become a good canine citizen.

From one person to the next, the idea of what is acceptable behaviour in a dog can vary wildly. However, we need to have a broad definition of what a socialised dog looks like in more general terms. We all want our dogs to be able to be comfortable in most situations, from having the hoover or TV running at home, to being able to walk through the park, enjoying themself, whilst meeting other dogs. We need our dog to be able to ignore the children playing football on the grass beside them when on his foray through the park. We want visitors to our home to be able to come in and for our dog to be comfortable with that, neither throwing themself at them in wild greeting, nor snapping and growling at them in fear.

Having a dog who is comfortable with his home environment as a safe place and being a fun companion whilst out is definitely achievable for our dogs offered for adoption. For some shelter dogs, it may take a longer time. For most, if measured exposure takes place at a pace the dog is comfortable with, while ending each session on success, the world will become your and your adopted dog's oyster. We strongly advise that you engage a trainer who has worked with overseas dogs, Roms in particular, and uses positive methods. Our dogs are wonderful, resilient and ready to learn - at their pace - as long as we are giving them the signals, understanding and patience that they need. If you need support, we will expect you to use our own trainer, Hayley Jones, from Positive Direction Dog Training. Hayley can do online sessions anywhere and in person over the central belt of Scotland.

Hayley has real experience with and understanding of shelter dogs.

#### The Romanian Shelter Dog.

Several types of dogs are adopted via our rescue work in Romania. Of course, characters vary within these categories, and a dog's personality, coupled with his experiences at the hands of people, will have a bearing on how long he or she takes to settle. People will often ask for a dog's history before rescue, but until our dogs learn to talk to us, this isn't something we can know definitively, though sometimes we can hazard a guess.

# **Puppies**

Puppies should be like sponges for soaking up learning. Fear, though, inhibits learning. Pups need time to decompress after arrival, as all our dogs do. Pups in our shelters are around people daily. At the village house, they live with Aura and are such a happy bunch. We can't house train most of them before adoption, but then, how many puppies come ready house-trained? Indeed, how many babies come ready potty-trained? Treat your pup like you would any other puppy but allow for catching-up time. Most of our pups have lived outdoors all their short lives, so hoovers and such household equipment will be new and scary. Be empathetic whilst not overprotective. Most of all, allow time for your pup to sleep off the disruption to his wee life that he has gone through to get to you. He has left his buddies - shelter friends and littermates — to come to a whole new set of faces and places. All this is via a transport van and another set of people and new dogs on the way. Most pups are suited to a home with another dog. Having another dog in the home is so much easier on them.

# Pre-owned abandoned dogs

Many of our smaller adult dogs have belonged to Romanian owners prior to being dumped. Arguably, these dogs have had the most social experience, though this may not include living in a home. It is common practice to keep your pet dog in a 'yard' in Romania. These yards/gardens mainly have solid fencing, so views on the outside world aren't great, but the dogs are often turfed out during the daytime to look after themselves whilst owners work, then to be let in at night. Hence, the dog has experience of the streets, other dogs and traffic.

#### Older pups and adolescent abandoned dogs.

Older pups will have spent longer in the shelter and have got used to seeing the same faces every day, and very much the shelter is the only home they have ever known. We work hard to ensure that our pups meet new people where possible and are well handled. Most of our older pups have been with us since they were little, so they are well used to people. They can become shy over time, but the groundwork is there. What we don't have, at this point, is a chance to get older puppies out and about in town. The ease with which they adapt to an adopted home is a rewarding experience. These dogs have to be considered like a younger pup would be, with occasional teenage behaviour thrown in. New experiences have to be built into their training, and what is expected of them clearly communicated in a way they can understand. Always end each training session on a positive note. This goes for any dog!

#### **Street Dogs**

Streeties are great. They are survivors. Either abandoned or born on the streets, most are friendly and crave affection. (Please note, we do not offer very scared or traumatised dogs for adoption unless to exceptionally experienced homes.) Street dogs have lived by their wits for as long as they have been living as strays. Some were fed regularly by people when they lived on the streets, but most have had to find the food they need every day from bins and cast-off takeaways. They have learned to avoid cars and avoid trouble, mainly a boot from a passerby or something equally horrible, but all too common. Street dogs adapt to living in homes very easily, but boundaries need to be taught. Bins aren't for raking and that chicken you just cooked and left to cool, well...! Garden fences need to be high enough. Street dogs can have their own idea of how to meet and greet new dogs outside the home, as they have done it all their lives! The adopter needs, in this case, a different approach to socialisation — being able to ignore other dogs encountered on the daily walks.

# Older Dogs in the Shelter

We never fail to be amazed at how quickly older shelter dogs adapt to their new homes. It is almost as if they say, Well, I have been waiting for this! There is always the exception, of course, but this is so rare. For senior dogs, we would fundraise if age or funds were a barrier to adoption.

Of course, these descriptors are very general, and every dog is different in his take on the world. We believe that adopting a dog from a shelter can be one of the most rewarding experiences of your life. Happy Rescuing!