GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

S

SENATE DRS55213-MG-58 (3/10)

Short Title:	Amend Rabies Laws.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senator Purcell.	
Referred to:		

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
2	AN ACT TO AM	IEND THE RABIES LAWS TO CONFORM WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	
3	FROM THE	E CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND THE NATIONAL	
4	ASSOCIATIO	ON OF STATE PUBLIC HEALTH VETERINARIANS AND TO ALLOW	
5	STRAY OR I	FERAL ANIMALS TO BE IMMEDIATELY EUTHANIZED AND TESTED	
6	FOR RABIES	S AFTER BITING A HUMAN.	
7	The General Asso	embly of North Carolina enacts:	
8	SECTION 1. G.S. 130A-184 reads as rewritten:		
9		"Part 6. Rabies.	
10	"§ 130A-184. De	efinitions.	
11	The following	g definitions shall apply throughout this Part:	
12	(1)	'Animal Control Officer' means a city or county employee designated as dog	
13		warden, animal control officer, animal control official or other designations	
14		that may be used whose responsibility includes animal control.	
15	(2)	'Cat' means a domestic feline.	
16	(3)	'Certified rabies vaccinator' means a person appointed and certified to	
17		administer rabies vaccine to animals in accordance with this Part.	
18	(4)	'Dog' means a domestic canine.	
19	<u>(4a)</u>	'Feral' means any dog, cat, or ferret that is born in the wild and is not	
20		socialized; is the offspring of a dog, cat, or ferret that is owned or born in the	
21		wild and is not socialized; or is a formerly owned dog, cat, or ferret that has	
22		been abandoned and is no longer socialized.	
23	<u>(4b)</u>	'Ferret' means a domestic mammal of the type mustela putorius furo.	
24	(5)	'Rabies vaccine' means an animal rabies vaccine licensed by the United	
25		States Department of Agriculture and approved for use in this State by the	
26		Commission.	
27	(6)	'State Public Health Veterinarian' means a person appointed by the Secretary	
28	(-)	to direct the State public health veterinary program.	
29	<u>(6a)</u>	'Stray' means any dog, cat, or ferret that is (i) beyond the limits of	
30		confinement or lost and (ii) not wearing any tags, microchips, tattoos, or	
31		other methods of identification.	
32	(7)	'Vaccination' means the administration of rabies vaccine by a licensed	
33		veterinarian or by a certified rabies vaccinator."	
34		ION 2. G.S. 130A-185(a) reads as rewritten:	
35	"§ 130A-185. Va	accination of all dogs and cats.<u>dogs</u>, cats, and ferrets.	



D

	General Assembly of North Carolina Session 2009
1	(a) The owner of every dog and cat <u>dog</u>, cat, and ferret over four months of age shall
2	have the animal vaccinated against rabies. The time or times of vaccination shall be established
3	by the Commission. Rabies vaccine shall be administered only by a licensed veterinarian or by
4	a certified rabies vaccinator."
5	SECTION 3. G.S. 130A-187 reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 130A-187. County rabies vaccination clinics.
7	The local health director shall organize or assist other county departments to organize at
8	least one countywide rabies vaccination clinic per year for the purpose of vaccinating dogs and
9	cats. dogs, cats, and ferrets. Public notice of the time and place of rabies vaccination clinics
10	shall be published in a newspaper having general circulation within the area."
11	SECTION 4. G.S. 130A-188 reads as rewritten:
12	"§ 130A-188. Fee for vaccination at county rabies vaccination clinics.
13	The county board of commissioners is authorized to establish a fee to be charged at the
14	county rabies vaccination clinics. The fee shall may include an administrative charge not to
15	exceed four dollars (\$4.00) per vaccination, and a charge for the actual cost of the vaccine, the
16 17	vaccination certificate, and the rabies vaccination tag."
17	SECTION 5. G.S. 130A-189 reads as rewritten:
18 19	" § 130A-189. Rabies vaccination certificates. A licensed veterinarian or a certified rabies vaccinator who administers rabies vaccine to a
19 20	
20 21	dog or cat dog, cat, or ferret shall complete a three-copy rabies vaccination certificate. certificate that includes, at a minimum, all of the following items:
21	
22	 (1) <u>The owner's name, address, and telephone number.</u> (2) <u>The animal's species, age, sex, weight, breed, name, and predominant colors</u>
23 24	or markings.
2 4 25	(3) The animal's rabies tag number.
25 26	(4) The animal's microchip number, if any.
20 27	(5) The date the animal was vaccinated and the date the next vaccination is due.
28	(6) The name of the product used to vaccinate the animal, the first three letters
29	of the vaccine manufacturer, and the vaccine serial number or lot number.
30	(7) The veterinarian's name, address, license number, and signature.
31	The Secretary may adopt rules requiring that additional items be included on the rabies
32	vaccination certificate.
33	The original rabies vaccination certificate shall be given to the owner of each dog or cat that
34	receives rabies vaccine. One copy of the rabies vaccination certificate shall be retained by the
35	licensed veterinarian or the certified rabies vaccinator. The other copy shall be given to the
36	county agency responsible for animal control, provided the information given to the county
37	agency shall not be used for commercial purposes."
38	SECTION 6. G.S. 130A-190 reads as rewritten:
39	"§ 130A-190. Rabies vaccination tags.
40	(a) Issuance. – A licensed veterinarian or a certified rabies vaccinator who administers
41	rabies vaccine to a dog or cat dog, cat, or ferret shall issue a rabies vaccination tag to the owner
42	of the animal. The rabies vaccination tag shall show the year issued, a vaccination number, the
43	words "North Carolina" or the initials "N.C." and the words "rabies vaccine." Dogs and
44	catsDogs, cats, and ferrets shall wear rabies vaccination tags at all times. However, cats and
45	ferrets may be exempted from wearing the tags by local ordinance.
46	(b) Fee. – Rabies vaccination tags, links, and rivets may be obtained from the
47	Department. The Secretary is authorized to establish by rule a fee for the rabies tags, links, and
48	rivets in accordance with this subsection. The fee for each tag is the sum of the following:
49 50	(1) The actual cost of the rabies tag, links, and rivets.
50	(2) Transportation costs.

	General Assembly of North Carolina Session 2009
1 2	(3) Five cents (5ϕ) . This portion of the fee shall be used to fund rabies education and prevention programs.
3	(4) Twenty cents (20ϕ) . This portion of the fee shall be credited to the
4	Spay/Neuter Account established in G.S. 19A-62 and used to fund statewide
5	spay/neuter programs. This portion of the fee shall not be imposed for tags
6	provided to persons who operate establishments primarily for the purpose of
7 8	boarding or training hunting dogs or who own and vaccinate 10 or more
o 9	dogs per year.(c) Repealed by Session Laws 2007-487, s. 1, effective January 1, 2008."
9 10	 (c) Repealed by Session Laws 2007-487, s. 1, effective January 1, 2008." SECTION 7. G.S. 130A-192 reads as rewritten:
10	"§ 130A-192. Dogs and cats Dogs, cats, and ferrets not wearing required rabies
12	vaccination tags.
13	The Animal Control Officer shall canvass the county to determine if there are any dogs or
13	catsdogs, cats, or ferrets not wearing the required rabies vaccination tag. If a dog or catdog, cat,
15	or ferret is found not wearing the required tag, the Animal Control Officer shall check to see if
16	the owner's identification can be found on the animal. If the animal is wearing an owner
17	identification tag, or if the Animal Control Officer otherwise knows who the owner is, the
18	Animal Control Officer shall notify the owner in writing to have the animal vaccinated against
19	rabies and to produce the required rabies vaccination certificate to the Animal Control Officer
20	within three days of the notification. If the animal is not wearing an owner identification tag
21	and the Animal Control Officer does not otherwise know who the owner is, the Animal Control
22	Officer may impound the animal. The duration of the impoundment of these animals shall be
23	established by the county board of commissioners, but the duration shall not be less than 72
24	hours. During the impoundment period, the Animal Control Officer shall make a reasonable
25	effort to locate the owner of the animal. If the animal is not reclaimed by its owner during the
26 27	impoundment period, the animal shall be disposed of in one of the following manners: returned
27 28	to the owner; adopted as a pet by a new owner; sold to institutions within this State registered by the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the Federal Animal Welfore Act as
28 29	by the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the Federal Animal Welfare Act, as amended; or put to death by a procedure approved by the American Veterinary Medical
30	Association, the Humane Society of the United States or of the American Humane Association.
31	The Animal Control Officer shall maintain a record of all animals impounded under this section
32	which shall include the date of impoundment, the length of impoundment, the method of
33	disposal of the animal and the name of the person or institution to whom any animal has been
34	released."
35	SECTION 8. G.S. 130A-193 reads as rewritten:
36	"§ 130A-193. Vaccination and confinement of dogs and catsdogs, cats, and ferrets
37	brought into this State.
38	(a) A dog or catdog, cat, or ferret brought into this State shall immediately be securely
39	confined and shall be vaccinated against rabies within one week after entry. The animal shall
40	remain confined for two weeks after vaccination.
41	(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to:
42	(1) A dog or catdog, cat, or ferret brought into this State for exhibition purposes
43	if the animal is confined and not permitted to run at large; or
44	(2) A dog or catdog, cat, or ferret brought into this State accompanied by a
45	certificate issued by a licensed veterinarian showing that the dog or catdog,
46	cat, or ferret is apparently free from and has not been exposed to rabies and
47 48	that the dog or cat has received rabies vaccine within the past year.dog, cat,
48 40	or ferret is currently vaccinated against rabies."
49 50	SECTION 9. G.S. 130A-194 reads as rewritten:
50	"§ 130A-194. Quarantine of districts infected with rabies.

General Assembly of North Carolina

An area may be declared under quarantine against rabies by the local health director when 1 2 the disease exists to the extent that the lives of persons are endangered. When quarantine is 3 declared, each dog and catdog, cat, and ferret in the area shall be confined on the premises of 4 the owner or in a veterinary hospital. However, dogs or cats dog, cat, or ferret on a leash or 5 under the control and in the sight of a responsible adult may be permitted to leave the premises of the owner or the veterinary hospital." 6 7 SECTION 10. G.S. 130A-195 reads as rewritten: 8 "§ 130A-195. Destroying stray dogs and cats in quarantine districts. 9 When guarantine has been declared and dogs and catsdogs, cats, and ferrets continue to run 10 uncontrolled in the area, any peace officer or Animal Control Officer shall have the right, after 11 reasonable effort has been made to apprehend the animals, to destroy the uncontrolled dogs and 12 catsdogs, cats, and ferrets and properly dispose of their bodies." SECTION 11. G.S. 130A-196 reads as rewritten: 13 14 "§ 130A-196. Confinement of all biting dogs and catsdogs, cats, and ferrets; notice to local health director; reports by physicians; certain dogs exempt. 15 When a person has been bitten by a dog or cat, dog, cat, or ferret, the person or parent, 16 17 guardian or person standing in loco parentis of the person, and the person owning the animal or 18 in control or possession of the animal shall notify the local health director immediately and 19 give the name and address of the person bitten and the owner of the animal. A dog, cat, or ferret 20 that bites a person may be immediately euthanized if, in the opinion of the local health director 21 or an Animal Control Officer, the animal is a stray or feral. If the animal is immediately euthanized, the head of the animal shall be immediately sent to the State Laboratory of Public 22 23 Health for rabies diagnosis. All dogs and catsother dogs, cats, and ferrets that bite a person 24 shall be immediately confined for 10 days in a place designated by the local health director. 25 However, the local health director may authorize a dog trained and used by a law enforcement 26 agency to be released from confinement to perform official duties upon submission of proof 27 that the dog has been vaccinated for rabies in compliance with this Part. After reviewing the 28 circumstances of the particular case, the local health director may allow the owner to confine 29 the animal on the owner's property. An owner who fails to confine his-an animal in accordance 30 with the instructions of the local health director shall be guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor. If the 31 owner or the person who controls or possesses a dog or cat dog, cat, or ferret that has bitten a 32 person refuses to confine the animal as required by this section, the local health director may 33 order seizure of the animal and its confinement for 10 days at the expense of the owner. A 34 physician who attends a person bitten by an animal known to be a potential carrier of rabies 35 shall report within 24 hours to the local health director the name, age and sex of that person. A 36 veterinarian who has knowledge of any mammal biting a person shall report to the local health 37 director the name, age, and sex of that person, if known, and the type and whereabouts of the 38 mammal responsible for the bite, if known." 39 SECTION 12. G.S. 130A-197 reads as rewritten: 40 "§ 130A-197. Infected dogs and catsdogs, cats, and ferrets to be destroyed; protection of vaccinated dogs and cats.dogs, cats, and ferrets. 41 42 When the local health director reasonably suspects that a dog or catdog, cat, or ferret has 43 been exposed to the saliva or nervous tissue of a proven rabid animal or animal reasonably 44 suspected of having rabies that is not available for laboratory diagnosis, the dog or catdog, cat,

45 <u>or ferret</u> shall be considered to have been exposed to rabies. A <u>dog or catdog, cat, or ferret</u> 46 exposed to rabies shall be destroyed immediately by its owner, the county Animal Control 47 Officer or a peace officer unless the <u>dog or catdog, cat, or ferret</u> has been vaccinated against 48 rabies in accordance with this Part and the rules of the Commission more than three weeks

49 <u>twenty-eight days</u> prior to being exposed, and is given a booster dose of rabies vaccine within

50 three five days of the exposure. As an alternative to destruction, the dog or cat dog, cat, or ferret

General Assembly of North Carolina Session 2009 may be quarantined at a facility approved by the local health director for a period up to six 1 2 months, and under reasonable conditions imposed by the local health director." 3 SECTION 13. G.S. 130A-198 reads as rewritten: 4 "§ 130A-198. Confinement. 5 A person who owns or has possession of an animal which is suspected of having rabies 6 shall immediately notify the local health director or county Animal Control Officer and shall 7 securely confine the animal in a place designated by the local health director. Dogs and 8 catsDogs, cats, and ferrets shall be confined for a period of 10 days. Other animals may be 9 destroyed at the discretion of the State Public Health Veterinarian." 10 SECTION 14. G.S. 130A-199 reads as rewritten: 11 "§ 130A-199. Rabid animals to be destroyed; heads to be sent to State Laboratory of 12 **Public Health.**

- An animal diagnosed as having rabies by a licensed veterinarian shall be destroyed and its head sent to the State Laboratory of Public Health. The heads of all <u>dogs and catsdogs, cats,</u> and ferrets that die during the 10-day confinement period required by G.S. 130A-196, shall be
- 16 immediately sent to the State Laboratory of Public Health for rabies diagnosis."
- 17 **SECTION 15.** This act is effective when it becomes law.