



**HAMILTON COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH**

PREVENT. PROMOTE. PROTECT.

**Hamilton County General Health District
Rabies Prevention
Regulation 5-2014**

HAMILTON COUNTY GENERAL HEALTH DISTRICT

250 William Howard Taft Road, 2nd Floor

Cincinnati, Ohio 45219

Effective June 1, 2014.

Section I – Definitions

- 1.1 “Board of Health” means the Board of Health of Hamilton County General Health District.
- 1.2 “Cat” means any domestic feline animal of the species *Felis catus*.
- 1.3 “Compendium” means the Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control which is created and updated by the NASPHV and published by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention from time to time.
- 1.4 “Contact” means any susceptible animal that directly or indirectly has touched or otherwise been exposed to a rabid or suspected rabid animal.
- 1.5 “Dog” means any domestic canine animal of the species *Canis lupus familiaris*.
- 1.6 “Exposure” means an animal bite or any break in skin or mucous membrane that has been contaminated by animal saliva or nervous tissue or fluids.
- 1.7 “Ferret” means any member of the subspecies *Mustela putorius furo*.
- 1.8 “Health Commissioner” means the Health Commissioner of the Hamilton County General Health District or his/her authorized representative.
- 1.9 “Isolation” means the placing of a rabid animal, suspected rabid animal, or a contact separate and apart from all other susceptible animals or humans so that the transmission of rabies is not probable.
- 1.10 “Law Enforcement Canine” means a dog regularly utilized by a law enforcement agency for general law enforcement purposes, tracking, or detecting the presence of a controlled substance or explosive.
- 1.11 “Livestock” means any animal commonly found in an agricultural environment, such as horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, and goats.
- 1.12 “NASPHV” means National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians, Inc.
- 1.13 “ORC” means the Ohio Revised Code.
- 1.14 “Owner” means any person keeping, harboring, having control of, or permitting any dog, cat, or ferret to be lodged, fed, or remain in that person’s home, yard, or premises.
 - (a) This term shall not apply to animal shelters (as defined in Section 4729.14 of the Ohio Administrative Code), or
 - (b) Veterinarians or kennel operators temporarily maintaining on their premises dogs, cats, or ferrets owned by others for a period of less than 60 days.

- 1.15 “Person” means an individual, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, corporation, association, organization, two or more individuals having a joint or common interest, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- 1.16 “Quarantine” means the limitation of freedom of movement of a rabid or suspected rabid animal, or contact.
- 1.17 “Rabid Animal” means any animal showing observable clinical signs of rabies or which has been confirmed as having rabies by a laboratory acceptable to the Health Commissioner.
- 1.18 “Rabies” means acute, progressive encephalitis caused by a lyssavirus.
- 1.19 “Sacrificed” means euthanasia in a humane manner under the direction of a veterinarian.
- 1.20 “Susceptible Animal” means any animal to which rabies can be transmitted, which includes all mammals regardless of their possible risk of contracting and/or transmitting rabies.
- 1.21 “Suspected Rabid Animal” means a susceptible animal showing, to a limited degree, observable clinical signs of rabies or a susceptible animal that has bitten a human or susceptible animal, or has come in contact with a human in such a manner that rabies could be transmitted to that human.
- 1.22 “Vaccination” means the administration of a biological product recommended in the Compendium or licensed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and deemed adequate to provide protection to the animal so vaccinated against rabies.
- 1.23 “Veterinarian” shall mean a veterinarian duly licensed or authorized to practice veterinary medicine in the state in which the veterinarian practices veterinarian medicine.

Section II – Reports of Exposures

- 2.1 Whenever a human has been exposed to a susceptible animal, the report of such exposure shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours to the Health Commissioner.
- 2.2 Reports of such exposures shall be made to the Health Commissioner by physicians, laboratories, owners, victims, or anyone else that has knowledge of an exposure incident.
- 2.3 Reports of exposures should include the name, age, address, and telephone number of the person who was exposed, the part of the body where the exposure was inflicted, and, if known, the name, address, and telephone number of the owner of the suspected animal.

Section III – Rabies Vaccination Required

- 3.1 Any person who owns a dog, cat, or ferret within the jurisdiction of Hamilton County General Health District shall have these animals vaccinated against rabies within thirty (30) days after these animals have reached three (3) months of age.
- 3.2 Unvaccinated dogs, cats, or ferrets imported into the jurisdiction of Hamilton County General Health District shall be vaccinated within thirty (30) days after arrival unless under three (3) months of age.
- 3.3 Each dog, cat, or ferret shall be re-vaccinated one (1) year after the initial rabies vaccine and thereafter at intervals according to the current Compendium or appropriate vaccine label.
- 3.4 All vaccines must be administered by or under the direct supervision of a veterinarian.
- 3.5 Vaccination requirements shall not apply where a veterinarian states in writing that vaccination is contraindicated or if the susceptible animal is kept by a medical college, laboratory, institution, or organization engaged in teaching or research concerning the prevention and/or treatment of animal or human diseases.

Section IV – Duties of Veterinarian

- 4.1 Each veterinarian, when vaccinating any dog, cat or ferret, shall complete a certificate of rabies vaccination similar to NASPHV form #51. The certificate shall include the following information:
 - (a) Owner's name and address,
 - (b) Description of the dog, cat, or ferret,
 - (c) Date of vaccination,
 - (d) Expiration date of vaccine,
 - (e) Rabies vaccination tag number,
 - (f) Name and address of veterinarian administering vaccine,
 - (g) Type of rabies vaccine administered, and
 - (h) Manufacturer's serial number of vaccine.
- 4.2 The veterinarian shall distribute a copy of the certificate of rabies vaccination to the owner,
 - (a) A copy shall be retained by the issuing veterinarian as described in Section 4741-1-21 of the Ohio Administrative Code,
 - (b) The owner shall retain their copy for the interval between vaccinations, and

- (c) A copy of the rabies vaccination certificate shall be made available to the Health Commissioner upon request.
- 4.3 The veterinarian shall issue a durable metal or plastic numbered tag and the tag should conform in shape and color to the recommendation of the Compendium.
- 4.4 Owners shall be prepared to demonstrate evidence of current animal vaccination by producing for inspection upon request of the Health Commissioner the form required by Section 4.1 above. Failure to produce such form is a presumption that the dog, cat, or ferret is not currently vaccinated against rabies.

Section V – Post Exposure Management of Susceptible Animals

- 5.1 Any susceptible animal exposed to a suspected rabid animal not available for testing shall be regarded as having been exposed to rabies.
- 5.2 Unvaccinated susceptible animals which are exposed to a rabid or suspected rabid animal shall either be sacrificed immediately and submitted for testing to an approved laboratory or be quarantined, at the owner's expense, for a period of not less than six (6) months or longer as determined by the Health Commissioner. The animal shall be vaccinated against rabies immediately or up to twenty-eight (28) days before being released from quarantine.
- 5.3 Currently vaccinated susceptible animals exposed to a rabid or suspected rabid animal shall be vaccinated immediately and held in quarantine, at the owner's expense, for a period of forty-five (45) days or longer as determined by the Health Commissioner.
- 5.4 Unvaccinated livestock exposed to a rabid or suspected rabid animal shall be sacrificed immediately or quarantined, at the owner's expense, for a period of not less than six (6) months.
- 5.5 Vaccinated livestock exposed to a rabid or suspected rabid animal shall be vaccinated immediately and held in quarantine, at the owner's expense, for a period of forty-five (45) days.
- 5.6 All quarantined animals shall remain in quarantine until examined, by a veterinarian or the Health Commissioner, for clinical signs of rabies. The observation shall not occur before the final day of the quarantine period.
- 5.7 Home quarantine of animals in this section is acceptable provided the quarantine meets the requirements specified in Section 6.3 of this rule.

- 5.8 If the owner does not strictly comply with the quarantine procedures as specified anywhere in this regulation, the Health Commissioner may order that the animal be immediately sacrificed and examined for rabies.

Section VI – Post Exposure Management of Animals that Expose Humans

- 6.1 Cats, dogs, or ferrets that have an exposure incident with a human shall be quarantined, at the owner's expense, for ten (10) days. If the quarantined dog, cat, or ferret dies within the quarantine period, then the animal shall be submitted to an approved laboratory for testing for rabies.
- 6.2 Susceptible animals, other than dogs, cats, or ferrets, that have an exposure incident with a human shall either be sacrificed immediately and submitted to an approved laboratory for testing for rabies or quarantined, at the expense of the owner, for a time period determined by the Health Commissioner. If the quarantined animal dies within the quarantine period, then the animal shall be submitted to an approved laboratory for testing for rabies.
- 6.3 Home quarantine by the owner is acceptable, provided that the following conditions are met:
- (a) The owner assumes all risk related to the animal during home quarantine,
 - (b) Animals confined indoors must be confined to a house, building, or other enclosure in such a way that prevents human contact, other than contact with the owner(s),
 - (c) Animals, when outdoors, must be kept on a leash, under direct supervision of the owner, or confined in a kennel or enclosure to prevent contact with other susceptible animals or humans.
- 6.4 All quarantined animals shall remain in quarantine until examined by a veterinarian or the Health Commissioner for clinical signs of rabies. The observation shall not occur before the final day of the quarantine.
- 6.5 If the owner does not strictly comply with the quarantine procedures as specified anywhere in this regulation, the Health Commissioner may order that the animal be immediately sacrificed and examined for rabies.
- 6.6 Law enforcement canines are exempt from the requirements of quarantine in Section VI of this rule provided:
- (a) The exposure occurred while the law enforcement canine was being used for law enforcement activities,

- (b) The law enforcement canine is under the care of a veterinarian, and
- (c) The law enforcement canine's vaccination records are provided to the Health Commissioner.

Section VII – Administration

- 7.1 The Board of Health may appoint and authorize any agency to administer and enforce the provisions of these regulations concerning prevention of rabies.
- 7.2 Whenever rabies is prevalent, in the judgment of the Board of Health, the Board of Health shall declare a quarantine of all dogs, cats, and ferrets in the health district, or part thereof, as authorized by Section 955.26 of the ORC. The quarantine order shall be considered an emergency and need not be published.
- 7.3 Per Section 955.39 of the ORC, no person shall violate a rabies quarantine order issued under Section 955.26 of the ORC.

Section VIII – Enforcement

- 8.1 The provisions of these regulations shall be enforced and enforceable by the Health Commissioner.
- 8.2 After the report of an exposure, the Health Commissioner shall mail or deliver to the owner(s) of the suspected rabid animal or susceptible animal forms and instructions containing the following:
 - (a) The length of time the suspected rabid or susceptible animal shall remain in quarantine,
 - (b) An investigation form to be filled out by a veterinarian that shall be returned to the Health Commissioner releasing the animal from quarantine, and
 - (c) The date the investigation form is due back to the Health Commissioner.
- 8.3 In the event that investigation form is not returned by the specified date, the Health Commissioner may seize the suspected rabid or susceptible animal for evaluation and refer the animal owner to the Hamilton County Prosecutor for the determination of appropriate legal action.

Section IX – Severability

- 9.1 Should any provision of these regulations be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of these regulations shall not be affected thereby.

Section X – Penalties

- 10.1 Each and every violation of the provisions of this chapter shall constitute a separate offense. A violation is punishable by Section 3709.99 of the ORC.