

K.A.R. 28-1-13 and 28-1-14

28-1-13. Rabies control; isolation of mammals causing exposure to rabies for observation and examination; quarantine of mammals exposed to rabies.

(a) In conjunction with investigation of the exposure to rabies of a human or other mammal by another non-human mammal, the isolation of the mammal causing exposure to rabies shall be as follows.

(1) An owned or wanted dog, cat, or ferret shall be isolated for 10 days as determined by the local health officer or the local health officer's designee at one of the following locations:

(A) the residence of the owner of the dog, cat, or ferret;

(B) in a veterinary hospital; or

(C) at a facility holding a current state pound and shelter license. During this time the local health officer or the local health officer's designee shall determine whether or not the dog, cat, or ferret is suffering from rabies, and if not, the local health officer or the local health officer's designee shall authorize the release of the dog, cat, or ferret upon payment by the owner of the boarding fee.

(2) Stray, unclaimed, or unwanted dogs, cats, or ferrets shall be sacrificed immediately and the head submitted for laboratory examination for evidence of rabies infection.

(3) The management of horses, cattle, and sheep shall be determined by the local health officer or the local health officer's designee.

(4) Mammals, other than dogs, cats, ferrets, horses, cattle, or sheep, including the offspring of wild species cross-bred with domestic dogs and cats, skunks, foxes, raccoons, coyotes, bats, and other species known to be involved in the transmission of rabies, whether owned or unowned, shall be sacrificed immediately and the head submitted for laboratory examination for evidence of rabies infection. Any mammal which has been vaccinated may be sacrificed and tested if the period of virus shedding is unknown for that species.

(5) Mammals, including rabbits, hares, gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters, mice, rats, squirrels, chipmunks and other species not known to be involved in the transmission of rabies, need not be sacrificed and submitted for laboratory examination for evidence of rabies infection, unless the circumstances of the potential exposure to rabies incident, in the judgment of the local health officer or the local health officer's designee, indicate otherwise.

(6) The disposition of mammals which are not known to be involved in the transmission of rabies, and which are maintained in zoological parks, shall be in accordance with the judgment of the local health officer or the local health officer's designee.

(b) Quarantine of mammals exposed to rabies by a known or suspected rabid mammal shall be as follows:

(1) Stray, unclaimed, or unwanted dogs, cats, or ferrets shall be sacrificed immediately.

(2) Dogs, cats, or ferrets which have an owner, are wanted by that owner, and are not immunized against rabies shall be quarantined for six months at one of the following locations as determined by the local health officer or the local health officer's designee:

(A) the residence of the owner of the dog, cat, or ferret;

(B) in a veterinary hospital; or

(C) at a facility holding a current state pound and shelter license.

These dogs, cats, or ferrets shall be immunized against rabies one month before release from quarantine. The local health officer or the local health officer's designee shall authorize the release of the dog, cat, or ferret upon payment of the boarding fee.

(3) Dogs, cats, ferrets, horses, cattle, and sheep which have an owner, are wanted by that owner, and for which the owner produces rabies vaccination certificates containing the following shall be immediately re-vaccinated and kept under the owner's control and observed for 45 days:

(A) the expiration date of the rabies vaccination; and

(B) positive identification for each of these mammals showing that the mammals are currently vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian with an approved vaccine for that species.

(4) Horses, cattle, and sheep not vaccinated with an approved vaccine for that species shall be sacrificed immediately, or quarantined for six months under conditions satisfactory to the local health officer or the local health officer's designee. The local health officer or the local health officer's designee shall authorize the release of the horse, cow or sheep upon payment of any boarding fees.

(5) Other mammals shall be sacrificed immediately, except for those mammals currently vaccinated with an approved vaccine for that species. Mammals which have been appropriately vaccinated may be immediately re-vaccinated and quarantined for at least 90 days under conditions satisfactory to the local health officer or the local health officer's designee. (Authorized by K.S.A. 65-128, K.S.A.65-101; implementing K.S.A. 65-101; effective May 1, 1982; amended May 1, 1986; amended July 5, 1996; amended April 24, 1998)