



Arlington Animal Services Advisory Board Meeting

9/13/06
12:00 Noon

Board Members

- ~~John McDermott, Place 4~~
- x Diana Smith, Place 1
- x B.J. Hall, Place 2
- x Suzanne Berk, Place 3
- x Erin Miller, DVM, Place 4
- x Lisa Allen, Place 5
- x Jayme Cole, Place 6
- x Luis Castillo, Place 7
- x Jay Sabatucci, Place 8, Chair
- x Mike Bass, Place 9

Staff

Chris Huff, Alan Pierce

Minutes

Chris Huff

Visitors and Guests

Agenda Item	Discussion	Action Taken	Follow Up
Call to Order Time 12:00 nn			
Roll Call / Introductions	Jay Sabatucci		
Approval of Minutes from July 12, 2006-J. Sabatucci	Approved. 1 st Diana Smith 2 nd Suzanne Berk		

Schedule for 2007 – Jay Sabatucci Jan 10, Mar 14, May 16, July 11, Sept 12, Nov 14	Jay requested board mark calendars for 2007 scheduled meetings.		
Current Amount in Shelter Fund – Mike Bass	\$410,839		
New Shelter Update, Blueprints- Mike Bass	Lee and Mike will meet with architects on Friday, September 15, 2006.	Meeting will be held to review floors and landscaping for the new shelter. Alarm system will be installed in the new shelter.	Permits will be issued on or about September 18 th . Construction bids will begin the first part of October. We will possibly break ground for the new shelter in December 2006 and the new shelter will open approximately December 2007.
Replacement of John McDermott- Mike Bass	Place 1 membership has been replaced with Diana Smith.	Round table introductions were done.	
Reporting of Animal Bites by medical facilities- Mike Bass, Staff	Problems with hospitals outside of Arlington issuing Bite Reports to Arlington Animal Shelter.	Suggestions were made to send flyers to hospitals with information regarding actions to be taken when a bite occurs.	Diana Smith suggested meeting with the Safety Officer and Administrative Representative for local hospitals as well as Dallas and Fort Worth Hospital Councils.
Euthanasia Procedures- Mike Bass, Jay Sabatucci	A.A.S. Board Member B.J. Hall voiced concerns regarding euthanasia procedure.	Mike Bass has viewed staff conducting euthanasia procedure to insure proper procedures are followed. Mike explained the procedure to the board members.	

Restriction on number of animals; Multi-Pet Permits; Breeder Permits; Animal Partner Permits- Mike Bass	Chris Huff conducted a survey and created a matrix spreadsheet of findings from other local shelters.	Board decided to review number of animal restrictions at a later date. The Pet Store and Boarding Facility permits will be possibly implemented with further investigation being done.	Approved. 1 st Luis Castillo 2 nd Erin Miller
Update of Board email contact on website-Luis Castillo	Done.	Chris Huff will contact IT to make sure emails show "A.A.S. Board" when received by Jay Sabatucci.	
Update of Board Goals for 2006-Luis Castillo	Delete pet permits.		
Status of Spay/Neuter Program at Shelter, City Attorney review?-Mike Bass	Ongoing.		
Other Old Business 1. Tethering Needs Assessment – Luis Castillo, Staff 2. Needs Assessments for new ordinances - Luis Castillo, Staff	Luis Castillo distributed information regarding tethering to be reviewed and discussed during the November board meeting.		
Announcements	Chris Huff announced the Mobile Adoption Unit will be at The Parks Mall on October 28, 2006.	Jay Sabatucci announced Texas Animal Control proposed a law requiring the certification of all Animal Control Officers.	Mike Bass announced a possible increase in fee structure for animal city licenses.

Next Meeting Date			
Wed, Nov. 8, 2006 12:00 Noon			
Adjourn	Motion.		
Time 1:05 p.m.	1 st Jayme Cole 2 nd Luis Castillo		

HEALTH & SAFETY CODE
CHAPTER 826. RABIES

SUBCHAPTER E. REPORTS AND QUARANTINE

Sec. 826.041. REPORTS OF RABIES. (a) A person who knows of an animal bite or scratch to an individual that the person could reasonably foresee as capable of transmitting rabies, or who knows of an animal that the person suspects is rabid, shall report the incident or animal to the local rabies control authority of the county or municipality in which the person lives, in which the animal is located, or in which the exposure occurs.

(b) The report must include:

- (1) the name and address of the victim and of the animal 's owner, if known; and
- (2) any other information that may help in locating the victim or animal.

(c) The local rabies control authority shall investigate a report filed under this section.

Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 678, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1989. Amended by Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 44, Sec. 7, eff; May 5, 1995.

Sec. 826.042. QUARANTINE OF ANIMALS. (a) The board shall adopt rules governing the testing of quarantined animals and the procedure for and method of quarantine.

(b) The local rabies control authority or a veterinarian shall quarantine or test in accordance with board rules any animal that the local rabies control authority or veterinarian has probable cause to believe is rabid, may have been exposed to rabies, or may have exposed a person to rabies.

(c) An owner shall submit for quarantine an animal that:

- (1) is reported to be rabid or to have exposed an individual to rabies; or
- (2) the owner knows or suspects is rabid or has exposed an individual to rabies.

(d) The owner shall submit the animal to the local rabies control authority of the county or municipality in which the exposure occurs.

(e) A veterinarian shall quarantine an animal that:

- (1) is in the possession of the veterinarian; and
- (2) the veterinarian knows or suspects is rabid or has exposed an individual to rabies.

Sec. 826.044. QUARANTINE; CRIMINAL PENALTY. (a) A person commits an offense if the person fails or refuses to quarantine or present for quarantine or testing an animal that:

- (1) is required to be placed in quarantine or presented for testing under Section 826.042 and board rules; or
- (2) is required to be placed in quarantine under

ordinances or rules adopted under this chapter by a county or municipality within whose jurisdiction the act occurs.

(b) An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor.

Texas Administrative Code
Next Rule>>

TITLE 25 HEALTH SERVICES
PART 1 DEPARTMENT OF STATE HEALTH SERVICES
CHAPTER 169 ZONOSIS CONTROL
SUBCHAPTER A RABIES CONTROL AND ERADICATION
RULE §169.25 Reports of Human Exposure to Rabies

(a) Any person having knowledge of a potential rabies exposure to a human as defined in the Texas Health and Safety Code, §826.041, will report the incident to the local rabies control authority as soon as possible, but not later than 24 hours from the time of the incident. This requirement does not apply to bites by low risk animals as defined in §169.22 of this title (relating to Definitions).

(b) The owner or custodian of the potentially rabid animal will place that animal in quarantine or submit it for testing as prescribed in §169.27 of this title (relating to Quarantine Method and Testing).

(c) The local rabies control authority will investigate each potential exposure and assure appropriate resolution, in accordance with §169.27.

Source Note: The provisions of this §169.25 adopted to be effective April 1, 1980, 5 TexReg 812; amended to be effective March 5, 1982, 7 TexReg 744; amended to be effective March 29, 1988, 13 TexReg 1337; amended to be effective February 21, 1996, 21 TexReg 963.

HEALTH & SAFETY CODE
TITLE 10. HEALTH AND SAFETY OF ANIMALS
CHAPTER 821. TREATMENT AND DISPOSITION OF ANIMALS

SUBCHAPTER C. EUTHANASIA OF ANIMALS

Sec. 821.051. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Animal" has the meaning assigned by Section 821.001.

(2) "Animal shelter" means a facility that collects, impounds, or keeps stray, homeless, abandoned, or unwanted animals.

(3) "Board" means the Texas Board of Health.

(4) "Department" means the Texas Department of Health.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 30, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

Sec. 821.052. METHODS OF EUTHANASIA. (a) A person may euthanize a dog or cat in the custody of an animal shelter only by administering sodium pentobarbital or commercially compressed carbon monoxide.

(b) A person may euthanize all other animals in the custody of an animal shelter, including birds and reptiles, only in

accordance with the applicable methods, recommendations, and procedures set forth in the 2000 Report of the American Veterinary Medical Association Panel on Euthanasia as modified or superseded by a subsequent report of the American Veterinary Medical Association Panel on Euthanasia that is approved by the board. Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 30, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

Sec. 821.053. REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF SODIUM PENTOBARBITAL. (a) The board by rule shall establish the requirements and procedures for administering sodium pentobarbital to euthanize an animal in the custody of an animal shelter.

(b) A person may administer sodium pentobarbital to euthanize an animal in the custody of an animal shelter only in accordance with the requirements and procedures established by board rule.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 30, Sec. 1, eff. Jan. 1, 2005.

Sec. 821.054. REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF COMMERCIALY COMPRESSED CARBON MONOXIDE. (a) The board by rule shall establish:

- (1) standards for a carbon monoxide chamber used to euthanize an animal in the custody of an animal shelter; and
- (2) requirements and procedures for administering commercially compressed carbon monoxide to euthanize an animal in the custody of an animal shelter.

(b) A person administering commercially compressed carbon monoxide to euthanize an animal in the custody of an animal shelter:

- (1) may use only a carbon monoxide chamber that meets the standards established by board rule; and
- (2) may administer the commercially compressed carbon monoxide only in accordance with the requirements and procedures established by board rule.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 30, Sec. 1, eff. Jan. 1, 2005.

Sec. 821.055. TRAINING FOR EUTHANASIA TECHNICIANS. (a) A person may not euthanize an animal in the custody of an animal shelter unless the person has successfully completed, not more than three years before the date the person euthanizes the animal, a training course in the proper methods and techniques for euthanizing animals. The training course curriculum must include:

- (1) the pharmacology, proper administration, and storage of euthanasia solutions;
- (2) federal and state law regulating the storage and accountability of euthanasia solutions;
- (3) euthanasia technician stress management;
- (4) proper restraint and handling of an animal during euthanasia;
- (5) the procedures for administering commercially compressed carbon monoxide to an animal;
- (6) techniques for verifying an animal 's death; and
- (7) the proper disposal of a euthanized animal.

(b) The department must approve the sponsors and curriculum of the training course required by this section.

(c) This section does not apply to a person licensed to practice veterinary medicine in this state.

(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), an employee of an animal shelter is not required to have successfully completed the training course before the 120th day following the date of initial employment.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 30, Sec. 1, eff. Jan. 1, 2005.

Sec. 821.056. OFFENSE AND PENALTY. (a) A person commits an offense if the person violates this subchapter or a board rule adopted under this subchapter.

(b) An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor.

Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 30, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

Sec. 821.057. INJUNCTION. A court of competent jurisdiction, on the petition of any person, may prohibit by injunction the substantial violation of this subchapter or a board

rule adopted under this subchapter.
Added by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 30, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

Texas Administrative Code

TITLE 25 HEALTH SERVICES
PART 1 DEPARTMENT OF STATE HEALTH SERVICES
CHAPTER 169 ZONOSIS CONTROL
SUBCHAPTER D STANDARDS FOR ALLOWABLE METHODS OF EUTHANASIA FOR ANIMALS
IN THE CUSTODY OF AN ANIMAL SHELTER
RULE §169.83 Allowable Methods of Euthanasia

(a) Only sodium pentobarbital or commercially compressed carbon monoxide gas may be used to euthanize a dog or cat in the custody of an animal shelter.

(b) When sodium pentobarbital is used to euthanize an animal, the following requirements apply.

(1) Persons administering sodium pentobarbital must be thoroughly trained in the proper methods and techniques for euthanizing animals. A person has until the 120th day following the date of initial employment to complete this training.

(2) The routes of injections of sodium pentobarbital, listed in the order of preference, shall be:

(A) intravenous injection by hypodermic needle;

(B) intraperitoneal injection by hypodermic needle; or

(C) intracardiac injection by hypodermic needle.

(3) All injections must be administered using an undamaged sterilized hypodermic needle of a size suitable for the size and species of the animal.

(4) Injection shall be conducted in an area out of public view.

(5) The area used for injection shall have sufficient lighting to allow for visual accuracy during the injection process.

(6) Each animal shall be weighed to determine the correct dose of sodium pentobarbital.

(7) Animals given sodium pentobarbital by intraperitoneal injection must be given 3 to 4 times the intravenous dose.

(8) Animals given sodium pentobarbital by intraperitoneal injection shall be placed in a quiet area, separated from physical contact with other animals during the dying process.

(9) Intracardiac injection may not be used unless the animal is heavily sedated, unconscious, or anesthetized.

(10) Carcasses of animals euthanized by sodium pentobarbital must be stored and disposed of in a manner that minimizes the potential for scavenging by animals or humans.

(c) When commercially compressed carbon monoxide gas is used to euthanize an animal, the following requirements apply.

(1) It must be performed in a commercially manufactured carbon monoxide chamber or one designed and constructed, at a minimum, to equal the effectiveness of a commercially manufactured chamber.

(2) The chamber must be located outdoors or in a well ventilated room.

(3) The chamber must be airtight and equipped with the following:

(A) an exhaust fan for indoor chambers which is capable of evacuating all gas from the chamber prior to the chamber being opened and is connected by a gas-type duct to the outdoors;

(B) a gas flow regulator and flow meter for the canister;

(C) a gas concentration gauge;

(D) an accurate temperature gauge for monitoring the interior of the chamber;

(E) if located indoors, a carbon monoxide monitor on the exterior of the chamber that is connected to an audible alarm system, which will sound in the room containing the chamber;

(F) explosion-proof electrical equipment if equipment is exposed to carbon monoxide;

(G) a view-port with either internal lighting or external lighting sufficient to allow visual surveillance of all animals within the chamber; and

(H) if designed to euthanize more than one animal at a time, independent sections or cages to separate individual animals.

(4) The gas concentration process must achieve at least a 6.0% carbon monoxide gas concentration not to exceed 10% due to flammability and explosiveness throughout the chamber within 5 minutes after the introduction of carbon monoxide into the chamber is initiated.

(5) The ambient temperature inside the chamber should not exceed 85 degrees Fahrenheit (29.4 degrees Celsius) when it contains live animals.

(6) All equipment, as specified in paragraph (3)(A)-(H) of this subsection, must be in proper working order and used at all times during the operation of the chamber.

(7) Animals must not be removed from the chamber until at least 5 minutes after cessation of respiratory movement.

(8) The chamber must be thoroughly vented prior to removing any carcasses.

(9) The chamber must be thoroughly cleaned after the completion of each cycle. Chamber surfaces must be constructed and maintained so they are impervious to moisture and can be readily sanitized.

(10) Persons operating the chamber must be thoroughly trained in the proper methods and techniques for euthanizing animals. A person has until the 120th day following the date of initial employment to complete this training.

(11) Operation, maintenance, and safety instructions and guidelines must be displayed prominently in the area containing the chamber.

(12) Carbon monoxide should not be used to euthanize animals reasonably presumed to be less than 16 weeks of age or suffering from decreased respiratory function. Very young animals are resistant to the effects of carbon monoxide and the time required to achieve death in these animals may be significantly increased. In animals with decreased respiratory function, carbon monoxide levels rise slowly, making it more likely that these animals will experience elevated levels of stress. The use of noninhalant methods of euthanasia should be considered for such animals.

(13) Only compatible animals of the same species may be placed in the chamber simultaneously.

(14) No live animal may be placed in the chamber with a dead animal.

(d) All animals other than cats and dogs, including birds and reptiles, in the custody of an animal shelter shall be humanely euthanized only in accordance with the methods, recommendations and procedures set forth in the 2000 Report of the American Veterinary Medical Association Panel on Euthanasia applicable to each species of animal.

(e) When using any of the allowable methods of euthanasia, the animal must be monitored between the time euthanasia procedures have commenced and the time death occurs, and the animal's body must not be disposed of until death is confirmed by examination of the animal for cessation of vital signs.

Source Note: The provisions of this §169.83 adopted to be effective May 6, 2004, 29 TexReg 4168