FR Reg 40-18

Headquarters
1st Infantry Division & Fort Riley
Fort Riley, Kansas 66442

DATE: March 24, 2010

Medical Services

PET CONTROL AND DISEASE PREVENTION

1. PURPOSE. To establish local policy and outline procedures concerning the possession and control of pets as well as measures necessary to protect the health and safety of personnel and animals of Fort Riley, Kansas.

2. REFERENCES.

a. AR 40-1, Composition, Mission, and Functions of the Army Medical Department

b. AR 40-3, Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Care

c. AR 40-905, Veterinary Health Services

d. AR 190-12, Military Working Dog Program

e. Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ)

f. Kansas Statute Annotated (KSA), 21-4310

g. Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control, National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians

3. SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS. The proponent agency of this regulation is Veterinary Services. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to Veterinary Services, 226 Custer Ave, ATTN: MCVX-CNL-R, Fort Riley, Kansas 66442.

4. APPLICABILITY. This regulation pertains to all persons entering the confines of Fort Riley.

*This regulation supersedes FR Reg 40-18, 23 July 2009

5. DISCIPLINARY AUTHORITY.

a. Violations of the requirements of this regulation may result in a withdrawal of animal keeping privileges and/or the removal of the offending animal.

b. Military offenders of this regulation are subject to prosecution under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), particularly Article 92(1).

c. Civilian offenders of this regulation are subject to prosecution before a United States Magistrate under Kansas Statute Annotated (KSA) 21-4310.

d. The military sponsor will be held responsible if his/her dependent(s) are found to be in violation of this regulation.

6. EXCEPTIONS AND APPEALS. Requests for exceptions to the provisions of this regulation will be made in writing with complete justification to the Fort Riley Garrison Commander. Appeals to actions taken or proposed under this regulation will be made in writing with complete justification to the Fort Riley Garrison Commander or his designee.

7. LIMITATIONS FOR "HANDICAP ASSISTANCE ANIMAL(S)." An exception will be made for the restricted areas listed below as authorized by Congress (Title 40, United States Code, Section 291), which allows "handicap assistance animals" to go anywhere their owners are authorized, so long as they are under control.

a. Pets authorized to reside on the installation include domestic dogs, domestic cats, amphibians, lizards, tropical fish, rabbits (outdoor rabbit hutches are prohibited), pocket pets (guinea pigs and hamsters only) and domesticated psittacine birds. Snakes, spiders, poisonous amphibians, poisonous reptiles, ferrets, gerbils, hedgehogs, rats and mice are prohibited.

b. Sylvatic and sylvatic hybrid animals will not be maintained on this installation; this includes all wolves, wolf hybrids, and coyote hybrids.

c. Livestock (domestic farm animals including, but not limited to, pot bellied pigs, pygmy goats, and poultry) will not be maintained on the installation as privately owned animals. This paragraph does not apply to equines (horses and mules) maintained at Fort Riley's stables.

d. Personnel are limited to ownership or maintenance of three pets. However, this excludes caged birds, reptiles, amphibians, pocket pets, and fish.

e. Personnel living in barracks or other troop unit facilities will be allowed to keep caged pets (fish, reptiles, amphibians, birds, and small mammals, such as rabbits,

hamsters or guinea pigs) in their barracks room with approval from their commander. The Branch Chief, Veterinary Services, is available for recommendations on this issue.

f. Animals are provided housing on a space available basis through guest housing. Contact guest housing to determine if space is available. Incoming military families with pets are required to have an interstate health certificate and proof of rabies vaccination for their animals.

g. Animals are not permitted in public buildings except for those facilities designed for their use or care. Animals used in an approved Animal Facilitated Therapy Program, official mascots and Military Working Dogs on official business are exempt from the provisions of this paragraph. Contractors and civilian workers who bring pets on Fort Riley will abide by this regulation.

h. Animals raised primarily for commercial purposes will not be maintained on the installation. Any litters that are advertised as being for sale will automatically be considered commercial animals and will be confiscated and become government property. Confiscated animals will receive all necessary treatment, as determined by the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services, or his/her representative, and immediately become available for adoption from the Stray Animal Facility at the owners expense.

i. Female dogs or cats that have more than one litter per lifetime (unadvertised) will be considered to be used for commercial breeding purposes. Any litter of purebred animals, even if it is the first litter, will be considered commercial animals and will be confiscated as stated above. All other first litters that are unadvertised can be surrendered to the Stray Animal Facility (at the owner's expense), or adopted to new owners, but not sold. Any subsequent litters will be confiscated as described above.

j. Nuisance animals will not remain on Fort Riley. Any action of a pet that gives offense to the senses, violates laws of decency, or obstructs reasonable or comfortable use of property is the responsibility of the owner/sponsor.

k. All animals that enter the confines of this installation for shows, events, or other activities are required to have a health certificate signed by a veterinarian within 10 days prior to arrival at this installation and a rabies vaccination within the last 12 months. In addition, horses require proof of negative Coggins test (serum test for Equine Infectious Anemia), within the last 12 months.

l. Dangerous or vicious animals.

(1) These animals have the propensity, tendency or disposition to attack unprovoked to cause injury, or to endanger the safety of human beings or other animals. These animals are not permitted within the confines of Fort Riley.

(2) Pit Bulls (American/Staffordshire Bull Terriers, English Staffordshire Bull Terriers), Rottweilers, Doberman Pinschers, Chows, wolf hybrids and crosses of these breeds are not allowed in Fort Riley housing (see appendix A, DA Pet Policy for Privatized Housing dated 5 January 2009). Any Pit Bull breed residing on Fort Riley AND registered with the Fort Riley Veterinary Treatment Facility prior to 1 October 2008 is allowed to remain in on-post housing providing all regulations described herein are strictly adhered to (see appendix B, Banned Dog Breed Policy dated 30 September 2008). All other aforementioned breeds residing on Fort Riley AND registered with the Fort Riley Veterinary Treatment Facility prior to 1 February 2009 are also allowed to remain in on-post housing providing all regulations described herein are strictly adhered to (see appendix C, Fort Riley Banned Dog Breed Policy dated 20 February 2009).

m. Overly Aggressive Breeds.

(1) Certain breeds of dogs have been bred for the purpose of aggression and may pose a danger to soldiers, families and visitors to Fort Riley. For the purposes of this regulation the following breeds, whether purebred or mixed, are considered overly aggressive and subject to the restrictions set forth herein:

(a) American Bulldog

(b) American Pit Bull Terrier

(c) American Staffordshire Terrier

(d) Cane Corso

(e) Chow Chow

(f) Dogo Argentino

(g) Dogo Sardesco

(h) Dogue De Bordeaux

(i) Perro De Presa Canario

(j) Rottweiler

(k) Spanish Alano

(l) Staffordshire Bull Terrier

(2) Any breed not listed in this section is subject to review and determination of applicable status by the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services.

(3) Overly aggressive animals that live on Fort Riley, or are brought on post by a Soldier from the surrounding area will need to have added safeguards in place to ensure the health and well-being of all residents. The following is a list of requirements that must be imposed to ensure safety on this installation:

(a) Muzzled when outside, including when being walked and visiting Veterinary Services.

(b) Always controlled either on a leash no longer than 6 feet (retractable style not authorized), or within a secure, fully enclosed, 6-foot chain-linked kennel.

(c) Liability insurance must be maintained with a single-accident coverage of $100,000 for bodily injury or death of any person(s), or for damage to property which may result from actions of the dog. Proof of such liability insurance must be submitted to Veterinary Services.

n. Dogs that are greater than 55 pounds and/or more aggressive animals may also have to be provided a cover for their pens to avoid the possibility of escape of the animal. Recommendations will be made on a case-by-case basis.

8. RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. Veterinary Services, Fort Riley, Branch Chief is responsible for the surveillance of infectious animal disease as well as recommending those control measures necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of any of these diseases. The Branch Chief will coordinate with the Directorate of Emergency Services and send recommendations to the Garrison Commander.

b. The Garrison Commander will send out a pet removal letter for violation of this regulation on this installation.

c. The Fort Riley Police Department is responsible for enforcing pet control on Fort Riley.

d. Pet owners are responsible for the following on the installation:

(1) Outdoor dogs will be maintained within a fenced area. Tethering of animals is prohibited. The pet owner is responsible for ensuring a functional fence is in place. The ONLY exception to this is for owners residing on Fort Riley's historic main post where fencing is prohibited. In these cases dogs may be tethered on a chain not less than 6 feet or greater than 15 feet in length with a collar or harness. The dog will be limited to a boundary not less than 4 feet from all common use right-of-ways, for example, sidewalks and streets, and will NOT be secured to trees, shrubbery, handrails, porch pillars, clotheslines, or in a manner that will cause damage to government or

private property. A dog will also not be chained in such a manner that would allow it to cause injury to itself.

(2) When in common use areas, dogs will be kept on a leash not exceeding 6 feet in length. The person having charge of the pet must be physically capable of controlling the animal on the leash.

(3) Owners will provide sufficient wholesome food and water daily, and veterinary care as required to provide humane care, treatment, and to prevent suffering. In the event that needed veterinary care is not available at the Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF), it is the responsibility of the owner to provide civilian veterinary care at the owner's expense.

(4) Dogs left outside will be provided with a dog house or other shelter that has three walls and a roof. A screened-in porch is not sufficient protection. Outside pets will have fresh, potable water available to them at all times when left unattended or unobserved for any length of time. Outdoor facilities for dogs must include one shelter structure per animal (unless the structure is large enough for two or more animals) that is accessible to each animal. Each outdoor facility will:

(a) Be large enough to allow each animal to sit, stand and lie in a normal manner and to turn about freely.

(b) Provide the animal(s) with adequate protection and shelter from the cold and heat.

(c) Provide the animal(s) protection from the direct rays of the sun and the direct effect of the wind, rain or snow.

(5) The animal's environment will be cleaned daily and maintained in as parasite-free a condition as is possible. Parasite control will be at the owner's expense. Feces deposited in public areas will be removed immediately.

(6) All dogs, cats, and equines maintained on the installation will be registered at the Fort Riley VTF within 10 days of arrival or acquisition. Written certification of rabies vaccination and microchip number are required and must be presented at the time of registration. If written certification is not available at the time of registration, the animal shall be vaccinated and/or microchipped within 10 working days of the date of registration. Equines are not required to be microchipped.

(7) If a registered animal is sold or given away, the original owner will notify the VTF of the change of ownership in writing, and is responsible for the animal until it is registered in the new owner's name or removed from the installation.

(8) Pet animals of guests of military personnel on this installation are not required to register at the Fort Riley VTF, however they are the responsibility of the guest's sponsor. The sponsor shall ensure that the animal does not present a nuisance or a threat to the health or safety of other persons or animals on this installation.

(9) Proper disposition of a pet which is no longer wanted is necessary. Pets given to another military member shall have their ownership information updated at the VTF. The microchip information shall be updated by the original owner. A limited number of pets may be put up for adoption through the Stray Animal Facility at the discretion of the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services or his/her representative. Pets may be put up for adoption through area animal shelters. Pets may be euthanized at the VTF at the discretion of the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services.

(10) When out-processing, pet owners must clear through the VTF to obtain the health records of their pets.

(11) Abide by published quarantine procedures.

(12) Violations which may be considered acts of abuse, mistreatment, nuisance or neglect include but are not limited to the following:

(a) Pets left unattended inside vehicles.

(b) Abandonment or release of pets.

(c) Allowing a pet to attack people or other animals.

(d) Destruction of property.

(e) Disturbing the peace by howling or barking excessively.

(f) Provoking an animal confined in a fence.

(g) Failure to provide adequate food, water and shelter IAW this regulation.

(13) Microchips are required for all dogs and cats that reside on Fort Riley. The microchips can be obtained at Fort Riley's VTF. These chips are used as a means of identification and reunification of pets with their owners. It is also a method to help control the stray population on Fort Riley. The microchip is placed under the skin over the withers.

9. ANIMALS BITING OR SCRATCHING HUMANS.

a. Animals biting or scratching humans will be quarantined as rabies suspects at the discretion of the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services. Such animals will not be destroyed,

given away, sold, or otherwise disposed of by the owner until completion of the quarantine period.

b. A medical officer who treats a patient for any animal bite will report the incident to the Fort Riley Police Department at 239-6767. The medical officer will also comply with FR MEDDAC 40-64 (Rabies Control).

c. The Fort Riley Police Department will pick up the animal in question and deliver it to the VTF, or direct the owner to deliver said animal for observation and quarantine.

d. Quarantine will occur within the Stray Animal Facility, a private veterinary establishment, or within the owner's quarters at the discretion of the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services, or his designated representative.

10. DISEASE OUTBREAK QUARANTINE PROCEDURES.

a. Rabies. In the event rabies is diagnosed on the reservation or in the adjoining areas, a general quarantine will be implemented to prevent an epidemic condition from developing. The following procedures will apply:

(1) All pets will be kept on a leash when outdoors. Pets off leash will be impounded by military police personnel at the owner's expense.

(2) Extreme precautions will be taken to prevent animal bites/scratches.

(3) Any pet animal which is bitten by another animal will be taken to the VTF for examination. The owner should attempt to acquire as much information as possible about the animal that bit his/her animal. The biting animal will be considered a rabies suspect as well as the bitten animal.

(4) Dogs or cats currently vaccinated against rabies.

(a) A currently vaccinated dog or cat that is bitten by, or otherwise potentially exposed to a rabid or suspect rabid animal will be revaccinated immediately and placed in isolation under observation for 45 days or euthanized.

(b) At the end of the isolation period, the dog or cat will be examined by the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services or a veterinarian who will report the results of the examination to the Branch Chief. If the veterinarian determines that the dog or cat is free of signs of illness compatible with rabies, it may be released from isolation with the approval of the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services.

(c) If at any point during the isolation period or upon examination, the dog or cat shows signs of illness compatible with rabies, the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services will

order the immediate humane euthanasia and rabies testing in an approved laboratory after conferring with the examining veterinarian.

(5) Dogs or cats that are unvaccinated or not currently vaccinated against Rabies.

(a) A dog or cat that is not currently vaccinated against rabies and is bitten by or otherwise potentially exposed to a rabid or suspect rabid animal shall be euthanatized immediately.

(b) If the owner is unwilling to consent to euthanasia, the animal shall be quarantined at the Stray Animal Facility, Rabies Quarantine, 226 Custer Ave, at the owner's expense for 6 months in strict isolation. If the animal shows no signs of rabies at the end of 5 months, it will be vaccinated against rabies at that time at the owner's expense.

(c) At the end of the 6-month impoundment, the dog or cat will be examined by the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services, or a licensed veterinarian who will report the results of the examination to the Branch Chief. If the examination determines that the dog or cat is free of signs of illness compatible with rabies, it may be released from impoundment with the approval of the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services.

(d) If at any point during the impoundment period or upon examination, the dog or cat shows signs of illness compatible with rabies, the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services will order the immediate humane euthanasia and testing of the impounded animal after conferring with the examining veterinarian.

(6) Horses.

(a) Currently vaccinated horses bitten by or otherwise potentially exposed to rabid or suspect rabid animal will be revaccinated immediately and isolated under observation for 45 days or be euthanized.

(b) Unvaccinated horses should be humanely euthanized immediately. If the owner is unwilling to have this done, the animal will be kept in strict isolation for 6 months at the owner's expense under such conditions as are outlined in an official isolation order issued by the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services.

(7) Other animals.

(a) Any mammal, other than a dog, cat or horse that is bitten by or otherwise potentially exposed to a rabid or suspect rabid animal should be euthanized immediately.

(8) Testing of suspect rabid animals. If a suspect rabid animal is available for testing, an animal that was bitten by or otherwise potentially exposed to the suspect rabid animal will be isolated pending the rabies testing result on the suspect animal. If the testing results are negative, the bitten or otherwise potentially exposed animal shall be released with the approval of the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services.

(9) Sponsors will restrict the activities of their family members in relation to playing or walking in unimproved areas such as woods, and caution them about approaching an unfamiliar animal.

(10) The quarantine protocol will remain in effect for 60 days following the last reported case. Subsequent cases of rabies will automatically extend the period of quarantine for 60 days from the date of confirmation.

(11) The Fort Riley Police Department with the assistance of the Fort Riley Veterinary Treatment Facility will enforce all terms of the quarantine.

11. OTHER ANIMAL DISEASE OUTBREAKS.

a. Any federal or state quarantine measure initiated for the control of an animal disease outbreak that may affect Fort Riley will be cause for implementation of appropriate quarantine procedures.

b. The Branch Chief, Veterinary Services, in conjunction with the Preventive Medicine Service, will be responsible for the collection and dissemination of epidemiological information that may affect the status of quarantine measures.

12. IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

a. Dogs and Cats. It is required that all dogs and cats will be immunized in accordance with current VTF policy. Previous vaccination records will be accepted if vaccines were administered by or under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian (shelter or veterinary facility). Vaccinations by breeders are not accepted.

(1) Initial vaccination for rabies. All dogs and cats 12 weeks of age or older shall be vaccinated against rabies. Unvaccinated dogs and cats older than 12 weeks of age that are acquired or moved onto Fort Riley must be vaccinated within 10 business days of arrival, unless there is documented evidence of current recognized vaccination. Rabies vaccinations will be given by or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) Revaccination for rabies. All dogs and cats shall be revaccinated 12 months after the initial vaccination and every 36 months thereafter.

(3) Vaccination for distemper and parvovirus. All dogs shall be vaccinated against distemper and parvo viruses. Puppies will receive at least three vaccinations 3-4 weeks apart before the age of 16 weeks. Adult dog owners will maintain proof of vaccination within the last 36 months. Unvaccinated puppies and/or adults moved onto Fort Riley must begin their vaccination series within 10 business days of arrival. It is recommended that cats receive distemper vaccines, but it is not required. All vaccinations will be given by or under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian.

b. Horses. All horses are required to be immunized in accordance with current VTF policy.

(1) Vaccination against rabies at least annually or according to labeled instructions is required. Rabies vaccinations will be administered by or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) Serology for Equine Infectious Anemia (Coggins Testing) annually.

(3) Complete health examinations, by a veterinarian, at the beginning and end of quarantine and any time the horse has been off the installation for greater than 30 days.

(4) Deworming at least every 3 months using generally accepted equine deworming protocols.

13. LOOSE OR STRAY ANIMALS.

a. The police may capture any uncontrolled animal found or reported running loose on this installation. If the animal appears to be vicious or if it appears that the animal cannot be captured without endangering some person, the officer or animal warden is authorized to use that force necessary to restrain and capture the animal. The Fort Riley Police Department will be contacted prior to use of deadly force on an animal whenever possible. Once an animal has been picked up by the police, it will be brought to the Stray Animal Facility. It may be released back to the owner (if identified), once proof of registration, microchipping, and current vaccinations are confirmed. All applicable fees will be paid by the owner before the animals is released. If proof of current registration, microchipping and immunization is not available, the animal will be impounded at the Stray Animal Facility until the requirements specified in paragraph d below have been met.

b. The Stray Animal Facility will maintain impounded animal(s) in the stray kennels and attempt to identify the owner. If ownership cannot be established within 3 working days, the animal will be properly disposed of at the discretion of the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services.

c. Pets brought in by the police for suspected animal neglect will be kept at the stray facility until the owner can prove to the satisfaction of the Branch Chief, or a designated

veterinarian, that the deficiencies for which the animal was impounded are corrected. The Branch Chief, or a designated veterinarian, will examine the animal and the condition of the animal will be documented in a medical record. The owner will correct the deficiencies in housing or humane care of the animal within 14 days of the animal's impoundment and pay for all medications and treatments that his/her animal may require while impounded at Fort Riley's Stray Animal Facility. In some cases, the police may elect to hold an animal at the stray facility until a criminal investigation has been conducted. In this case, only the Animal Control Officer or his/her designated representative can authorize the release of the animal. The registered owner is responsible for all incurred expenses. The sponsor's first sergeant and commander will be notified at the onset of impoundment.

d. The owner may obtain the release of his or her impounded animal by paying fees incurred for maintenance and immunization of said animal. Failure to pick up an animal will not exempt the owner from paying such fees. An owner who decides to place his/her impounded animal(s) up for adoption will not be exempt from paying the fees incurred from time of impoundment until the adoption release form is signed. Owners will also incur a charge for the adoption fee.

e. Should an animal be impounded two or more times, a recommendation will be made by the Branch Chief to the Garrison Commander to remove the animal from the installation and/or terminate the occupant's privilege to reside on the installation.

f. Animals residing on Fort Riley will be vaccinated at the owner's expense in accordance with this regulation upon release of the animal from quarantine or impoundment, unless proof of previous vaccination is presented at the time of release.

14. STRAY ANIMAL ADOPTION.

a. Stray animals not claimed after 3 business days become government-owned animals and may be made available for adoption.

b. The animal will be permanently identified with a microchip and registered with the VTF at the time of adoption. All necessary immunizations, ectoparasite treatment, deworming, and laboratory tests will be performed at that time. The cost for all procedures will be included in the adoption fee.

c. Animals turned in for adoption at the Stray Animal Facility by their owners are considered government-owned animals after their owner signs the release for adoption form.

15. DISPOSITION OF DECEASED ANIMALS.

a. Owners are responsible for the disposal of deceased pets. If the pets are registered at the VTF, the owner must advise the VTF staff so that the animal's health

records can be removed from the active file. Owners may bury their pets in the Fort Riley Pet Cemetery by contacting the Directorate of Public Works, Buildings and Grounds Division, phone 239-3908.

b. Animals (domestic or wild) found dead on the reservation (including roads) will be reported to the police desk. The police may request assistance from Public Works for disposal. Animals may be presented in a plastic bag to the Veterinary Treatment Facility for disposal, or otherwise disposed of.

c. Animals dying on this installation are subject to a necropsy by the Branch Chief, Veterinary Services at his/her discretion.

d. Pets that have bitten or scratched a person and subsequently die before the 10-day home quarantine has elapsed will be promptly delivered to the VTF in order to initiate laboratory proceedings for rabies examination.

16. DOMESTIC ANIMALS SHOWING UNUSUAL OR THREATENING BEHAVIOR. Personnel observing a domestic animal showing unusual or threatening behavior will notify the police who will take immediate steps to apprehend and impound the animal at the Stray Animal Facility. Such animals will not be killed unless they cannot be safely captured alive. If it is necessary to kill such animals, care will be taken not to destroy or injure the head, and the carcass will be delivered immediately to the VTF for necropsy and/or testing for rabies.

17. MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS. Motor vehicle operators who strike a domestic animal will stop at once and render such assistance, as may be possible, utilizing caution to prevent possible injury to themselves. Drivers will immediately report such injury or death of a pet animal to the police. The police will make every effort to locate the owner. If unable to locate the owner, the police may contact the veterinarian or veterinary assistant.

18. VETERINARY TREATMENT OF ANIMALS.

a. Government-owned animals, for example, Military Working Dogs, horses in the Commanding General's Mounted Color Guard and all mascots, will be provided complete veterinary care by Fort Riley Branch Veterinary Services.

b. Privately owned animals will receive veterinary outpatient care as follows:

(1) Services will be provided only to personnel presenting a valid military ID card.

(2) Animals being raised primarily for commercial purposes are excluded.

c. The following specific policies apply to health care of companion animals (dogs and cats):

(1) Clinical periods will be established for administering immunizations and/or performing the authorized diagnostic/treatment/surgical procedures. These clinical periods will be operated on an appointment basis.

(2) Appointments will be made by calling the VTF during duty hours. The mission of Veterinary Services includes the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and control of animal diseases, primarily those of an infectious or zoonotic nature.

(3) Animals seen during scheduled appointments will be treated only when it can be determined that the condition is treatable under regulatory guidance and the capabilities of this facility.

(4) Emergency medical care will be provided to the extent necessary to prevent additional suffering or where the lack of emergency care would endanger life or limb. At the point where the critically injured or ill animal is stabilized, it will be referred to a civilian veterinarian or maintained at the Fort Riley VTF for treatment if it is a government owned animal. Emergency cases that cannot be adequately treated will be referred to civilian veterinarians. The Fort Riley VTF is not a full service veterinary clinic. After-hours emergency cases involving privately owned animals must be taken to a civilian veterinarian.

(5) Physical examinations will be performed on all animals requiring veterinary care, to include but not limited to, vaccinations and the issuance of health certificates.

(6) Charges for veterinary care of privately owned animals at the Fort Riley Veterinary Treatment Facility will be limited to the amount necessary to cover the cost of operating the veterinary facility.

APPENDIX A

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
(INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT)
110 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20310-0110

JAN 05 2009

SAIE-E&P

MEMORANDUM FOR Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

SUBJECT: Pet Policy for Privatized Housing Under the Army's Residential Communities Initiative (RCI) Privatization Program

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to forward the Pet Policy for privatized housing (attached), as developed by the Privatization Partners, for tenants in RCI Housing developments. This policy is in response to the Army's request for standardization regarding pets in privatized housing. It takes into consideration the safety, welfare and quiet enjoyment of all residents in privatized housing and was developed with input from current residents, Garrisons and this Headquarters. Request widest dissemination throughout the Installation Management Command.

2. Questions relating to clarification of this policy should be directed to my Plans and Policy Division point of contact, Ms. Joyce VanSlyke, joyce.vanslyke@us.army.mil, (703) 692-9897.

Attachment

Paul P. Bollinger Jr.
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
Energy and Partnerships

CF:
Office of the General Counsel
RCI Partners

APPENDIX A, CONTINUED

December 2008

Pet Policy for Privatized Housing Under the Army's Residential Communities Initiative (RCI) Privatization Program

1. Tenants of RCI privatized housing on Army installations must adhere to the following requirements:

a. Comply with all applicable state, federal and local laws and all installation specific requirements associated with the ownership, registration, control, and vaccination of pets.

b. May not board in privatized housing any dog of a breed (including a mixed breed) that is deemed "aggressive or potentially aggressive" unless the dog is a certified military working dog that is being boarded by its handler/trainer. For purposes of this policy, aggressive or potentially aggressive breeds of dogs are defined as Pit Bulls (American Staffordshire Bull Terriers or English Staffordshire Bull Terriers), Rottweilers, Doberman Pinschers, Chows, and wolf hybrids. Prohibition also extends to other dogs that demonstrate a propensity for dominant or aggressive behavior as indicated by any of the following types of conduct:

(1) Unprovoked barking, growling, or snarling at people approaching the animal

(2) Aggressively running along fence lines when people are present

(3) Biting or scratching people

(4) Escaping confinement or restriction to chase people

c. May not board in privatized housing exotic animals such as, but not limited to, reptiles, rodents (other than hamsters and guinea pigs), ferrets, hedgehogs, skunks, rats, raccoons, squirrels, pot bellied pigs, monkeys, arachnids, or any farm animal.

2. Project Owners maintain the authority to:

a. Determine additional requirements for tenant liability insurance.

b. Terminate tenant lease for failure to remove aggressive or unruly pets.

c. Assess pet deposits/additional charges for damages that exceed deposit amount.

d. Grant exceptions to this Pet Policy, after validation from HQDA that the exception does not conflict with existing Army policy for installations.

3. This policy is effective immediately. Tenants of privatized housing that are currently boarding pets prohibited by this policy may continue to board the pet until they vacate privatized on-post housing unless the pet demonstrates a propensity for dominant or aggressive behavior as indicated in item 1.b. above.

APPENDIX B

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT RILEY
500 HUEBNER ROAD
FORT RILEY, KANSAS 66442-7000

IMWE-RLY-ESP 30 September 2008

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Banned Dog Breed Policy

1. REFERENCE: Fort Riley Regulation 40-18, Pet Control and Disease Prevention.

2. Effective 1 October 2008, Pit Bulls, American/Staffordshire Terriers, and crosses of these breeds will no longer be allowed on Fort Riley. This policy applies to Soldiers, Family members and civilians who own a Pit Bull, American/Staffordshire Terrier, or a cross of this breed of dog. Any Pit Bull, American/Staffordshire Terrier, and crosses currently residing in on-post housing and registered with the Fort Riley Veterinary Clinic before 1 October 2008 will be allowed to remain in on-post housing. However, no newly acquired Pit Bulls, American/Staffordshire Terriers, or a cross of these dog breeds will be allowed.

3. This breed of dog has been bred for the purpose of aggression and may pose a danger to Soldiers, Families and visitors to Fort Riley. The Pit Bull, American/Staffordshire Terrier, or a cross of this breed has a genetic propensity which may lead to unprovoked aggression or attacks. This policy takes into account the fact that Soldiers and Families become very attached to their pets; however, it also takes into account the fact that the safety of everyone on the installation is the primary concern.

4. This policy change will be included in the new Fort Riley Regulation 40-18, Pet Control and Disease Prevention currently under revision. Fort Riley Regulation 40-18 is referenced in the Fort Riley Resident Responsibility Guide, an addendum to Picerne Military Housing's family housing Resident Occupancy Agreement (ROA). This policy is punitive. Any violation of this policy is subject to UCMJ or Federal prosecution as deemed applicable. In addition, violation of this policy could result in a bar from family housing areas.

IMWE-RLY-ESP
SUBJECT: Banned Dog Breed Policy

5. POC for this action is the Veterinary Treatment Facility at 239-6081 or the Directorate of Emergency Services at 239-6767.

RICHARD C. PISCAL
COL, AR
Garrison Commander

DISTRIBUTION:
A

APPENDIX C

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON, FORT RILEY
500 HUEBNER ROAD
FORT RILEY, KANSAS 66442-7000

IMWE-RLY-ESP 01 February 2009

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Fort Riley Banned Dog Breed Policy

1. REFERENCES:
Fort Riley Regulation 40-18, Pet Control and Disease Prevention.
DA Pet Policy, 05 JAN 09

2. Effective 1 February 2009, Soldiers and family members residing in barracks or privatized housing on Fort Riley must adhere to the following requirements:

a. Comply with all applicable state, federal and local laws and all installation specific requirements associated with the ownership, registration, control and vaccination of pets.

b. May not board in housing any dog of a breed (including a mixed breed) that is deemed "aggressive or potentially aggressive" unless the dog is a certified military working dog that is being boarded by its handler/trainer. For the purposes of this policy, aggressive or potentially aggressive breeds of dogs are defined as Pit Bulls (American Staffordshire Bull Terriers or English Staffordshire Bull terriers), Rottweilers, Doberman Pinschers, Chows and wolf hybrids. Prohibition also extends to other dogs that demonstrate a propensity for dominant or aggressive behavior.

c. Any of the aforementioned breeds and crosses of these breeds will no longer be allowed on Fort Riley after 1 February 2009. This policy applies to Soldiers, Family members and civilians who own Pit Bulls (American Staffordshire Bull Terriers or English Staffordshire Bull terriers), Rottweilers, Doberman Pinschers, Chows and wolf hybrids or a cross of this breed of dog.

3. These breeds of dogs have been bred for the purposes of aggression and my pose a danger to Soldiers, Families and visitors to Fort Riley. The Pit Bulls (American Staffordshire Bull Terriers or English Staffordshire Bull terriers), Rottweilers, Doberman Pinschers, Chows and wolf hybrids or a cross of these breeds have a genetic

IMWE-RLY-ESP
SUBJECT: Fort Riley Banned Dog Breed Policy

propensity which may lead to unprovoked aggression or attacks. This policy has taken into account the fact that Soldiers and Families become very attached to their pets; however, the safety of everyone on the installation is the primary concern.

4. This policy change will be included in the new Fort Riley Regulation 40-18, Pet Control and Disease Prevention currently under revision. This policy is punitive. Any violation of this policy is subject to UCMJ. In addition, violations of this policy could result in the pet owner being barred from family housing.

5. POC for this action is the Veterinary Treatment Facility at 239-6081 or the Directorate of Emergency Services at 239-6767.

RICHARD C. PISCAL
COL, AR
Garrison Commander

DISTRIBUTION:
A

FOR THE COMMANDER:

RICHARD S. PISCOW
COL. GS
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

KENNETH F. STEGGEMAN
Director
Directorate of Human Resources

DISTRIBUTION:
1st Infantry Division and Fort Riley SharePoint