



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS  
U.S. ARMY MANEUVER SUPPORT CENTER AND FORT LEONARD WOOD  
FORT LEONARD WOOD, MISSOURI 65473-5000

FLW Regulation  
No 40-4

19 June 2002

Medical Services  
CONTROL OF AND CARE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED ANIMALS

Summary. This regulation prescribes policies and procedures for required and authorized veterinary health services for privately owned animals, and measures to protect the health and safety of personnel and animals at Fort Leonard Wood (FLW).

Applicability. This regulation applies to all persons residing on the FLW installation.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation is prohibited unless specifically approved by Headquarters, United States Army Maneuver Support Center and Fort Leonard Wood, (MANSCEN & FLW).

Suggested Improvements. The proponent agency of this regulation is the Directorate of Health Services. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to Commander, USA MANSCEN, ATTN: ATZT-MD, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473-5000.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



WILLIAM A. VAN HORN  
Colonel, GS  
Chief of Staff

JAMES M. BOATMAN  
Acting Director, Information  
Management

DISTRIBUTION:  
A  
Plus 100 – ATZT-IM-ST  
3 – ATZT-IM-SP

	Contents	Page
Paragraph 1.	Purpose .....	2
Paragraph 2.	References and Forms .....	2
Paragraph 3.	Explanation of Acronyms and Terms .....	2
Paragraph 4.	General .....	2
Paragraph 5.	Registration .....	2
Paragraph 6.	Animal Health Maintenance .....	3
Paragraph 7.	Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) .....	3
Paragraph 8.	Animal Control .....	3
Paragraph 9.	Adoptions .....	3
Paragraph 10.	Aggressive Animals .....	4
Paragraph 11.	Stabling of Horses .....	4
Paragraph 12.	Animal Abuse, Neglect, and Abandonment .....	4
Paragraph 13.	Nuisance Animals .....	5
Paragraph 14.	Transient Animals .....	5
Paragraph 15.	Disposition of Dead Animals .....	5
Appendix A.	Small Animal Requirements .....	6
Appendix B.	Equine Requirements .....	6
Glossary	.....	7

1. Purpose. This regulation establishes required veterinary health services for privately owned animals, and establishes measures necessary to protect the health, safety and harmonious coexistence of personnel and animals on this installation.

2. References and Forms. Required references.

a. AR 40-905 (Veterinary Health Services). Cited in paragraphs 5f, 7a and 7b.

b. Uniform Code of Military Justice. Cited in paragraphs 4b and 12a.

c. United States Department of Agriculture Health Regulations. Cited in paragraph 5f.

d. State of Missouri Health Regulations. Cited in paragraph 5f.

e. Title 18, United States Code (USC), Section 13 (Laws of States Adopted for Areas Within Federal Jurisdiction). Cited in paragraph 12a.

f. Title 40, USC, Section 291 (Admission of Guide Dogs Accompanied by Blind Masters). Cited in paragraph 8h.

g. Revised Statutes of Missouri (RSMo) Chapter 273.400-273.405 (Dogs – Cats) as amended. Cited in paragraphs 9b and 9d.

h. RSMo Chapter 578.005-578.050 (Miscellaneous Offenses) as amended. Cited in paragraphs 12a, 12b, and 12c.

i. Post Policy. Subject: Policy For Family Housing Occupants, as amended. Cited in paragraph 8b.

3. Explanation of Acronyms and Terms. Acronyms and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

4. General.

a. All domestic animals brought onto or maintained within the confines of FLW are included within the meaning of this regulation.

b. The privilege of maintaining privately owned animals on this installation depends on the animal's ability to live harmoniously within the military community. Military sponsors are responsible for the actions of their dependents for purposes of administration of this regulation. Any military member determined to be in violation of any directive contained herein may not only be subject to disciplinary action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), Article 92, Dereliction of Duty, unless otherwise stated, but may also have pet ownership privileges revoked by the Garrison Command Community Liaison Officer (GCCLLO). Furthermore, as described herein, the GCCLLO may affect the permanent removal of any animal from this installation or implement an adequate control measure for any animal on this installation that is determined to be:

(1) A threat to the health or safety of persons and/or other animals.

(2) A public nuisance.

c. A maximum of two dogs and two cats are allowed to reside in/at each authorized housing unit. Small caged or otherwise confined animals (i.e., birds, fish, rodents, hamsters, gerbils or guinea pigs, nonpoisonous reptiles) may be kept in housing units without regard to numerical limits, so long as they are not kept for commercial purposes or present a public nuisance. Rabbits and ferrets are also limited to two in number. Nursing litters of pets are exempt for a reasonable period of time but not to exceed three months after parturition. Exceptions to this policy are considered. Memorandums requesting an exception to this policy

must be sent through the Chief, Veterinary Services, FLW Branch and Director of Public Works (DPW) to the GCCLLO.

d. The breeding or raising of animals for commercial purposes and/or profit is prohibited on the installation. Owners who raise or breed animals for potential profit off the installation are not authorized military veterinary care for those animals.

e. Pets are not permitted in visiting officer quarters, distinguished visitors quarters, bachelor officer quarters, senior enlisted quarters, barracks or guesthouses except where specifically authorized by the DPW.

f. Wild or exotic animals such as, but not limited to, monkeys, wolves, wolf hybrids, raccoons, skunks, foxes, squirrels, and snakes are not authorized to be kept as pets on the installation.

g. The raising or keeping of fowl and domestic livestock including pot-bellied pigs in housing areas is prohibited. Rabbits are considered domestic livestock when they are kept for meat producing purposes.

5. Registration.

a. All privately owned dogs, cats and ferrets must be registered with the veterinary treatment facility (VTF) within ten days of acquisition or arrival at FLW. Caged, or otherwise confined, small animals such as rabbits, rats, mice, hamsters, gerbils, guinea pigs, nonpoisonous reptiles and birds are exempt from registration.

b. Cats, dogs and ferrets must comply with immunization and parasite control requirements as outlined in appendix A prior to or during registration. A certificate of current immunization or other veterinary medical records signed by a licensed veterinarian may be used at the time of registration. Owner-maintained pet records are not sufficient proof of immunization.

c. All equine stabled on the installation must be registered at the VTF and meet the requirements as described in appendix B of this regulation. The owner is required to register the horse and maintain/establish health records at the VTF.

d. All dogs, cats, and ferrets must wear the FLW registration/rabies tag at all times. Rabies tags issued by a local civilian veterinarian are acceptable. Owners must notify the VTF when a pet dies or is transferred to another owner. The original owner is responsible until ownership is transferred in person at the VTF. The new owner is permitted to utilize the previous owner's records (as proof of vaccination, etc) to register the animal under their name.

e. All personnel with registered pets must clear the VTF prior to departing the installation on a permanent change of station. The animal's medical records are signed over to the owner at the time of clearing.

f. Livestock. All domestic livestock authorized to be maintained within the confines of FLW military reservation, to include those grazed on permit and/or lease, must be registered with the VTF prior to entry on the reservation. All such animals are subject to all health regulations of the State of Missouri, US Department of Agriculture, AR 40-905 and other regulations as determined applicable by the installation veterinarian, in order to prevent introduction or transmission of disease. Livestock brought onto the reservation must be accompanied by a health certificate issued by a licensed, accredited veterinarian within thirty days of date of entry, declaring them free of any signs of contagious or infectious diseases. Cattle, swine and other applicable species of livestock, over one year of age, must have written certification of negative serological tests for brucellosis and leptospirosis within thirty days prior to entry. A negative tuberculin test within 90 days of date of entry is required for cattle.

6. Animal Health Maintenance. To be maintained on FLW, non-appropriated fund (NAF)-owned, government-owned and privately owned animals are vaccinated and receive other preventive medicine treatments in accordance with (IAW) the schedules outlined in appendix A and B. They are provided adequate and timely care to relieve discomfort or suffering due to disease or injury and reduce or eliminate the spread of contagious disease.

7. Veterinary Treatment Facilities (VTF).

a. Veterinary services offered to animals of eligible personnel are provided IAW AR 40-905 under command sanctioning through the VTF.

b. Authorized services are contained in AR 40-905. The VTF is operated on an outpatient appointment basis for the purpose of administering required and recommended immunizations, diagnostic services, examinations, preventive treatment and treatment of those diseases or conditions which are an actual or potential threat to the health of the command and/or its animal population.

c. The VTF operates using a non-appropriated fund instrumentality (NAFI). Reasonable cash charges for purchases and the owner of the animal pays services rendered. The NAFI operates on a cash, check, installation credit card or commercial credit card basis. A federal government assessed surcharge of \$2.00 is added to each transaction.

8. Animal Control.

a. Pets are not permitted to run at large, day or night.

b. Animals quartered outside must be securely fenced at all times. Fencing must be installed IAW Post Policy, Subject: Policy For Family Housing Occupants, as amended. Commercially available freestanding runs are also acceptable.

c. Animals quartered outdoors must be provided adequate shelter from seasonal weather conditions. For administrative purposes adequate shelter as defined by this regulation constitutes protection from the elements cold, heat, precipitation, and wind (in cases of cold air temperatures). For this purpose a doghouse is required. The doghouse must be of sufficient size to allow the animal to comfortably stand, turn around and lay down. It must be constructed of non-conductive material, i.e., wood or plastics. Commercially constructed doghouses are authorized. Clean dry bedding material must be provided when temperatures fall to freezing or below. When ambient temperatures and humidity are high the animal must have access to a well-ventilated shady area outside of the doghouse. The doghouse must be clean and in a high state of repair. It is not authorized to house an animal in a furnace room or storage shed maintained by the installation. Owners are responsible for cleaning up feces from their pets.

d. Pets are permitted to be outdoors without physical restraint as long as the owner is outdoors within 50 feet or less and within visual sight of the pet to directly supervise it with voice command or visual signals. To be considered under control, the pet must respond to and obey these commands or signals immediately. Personnel must control their pets so that they do not disturb the comfort, safety, welfare or property of other animals or persons. Physical restraint is immediately implemented upon request if deemed necessary by animal control officials.

e. If accompanied outside by the owner, pets may be chained outside of quarters by affixing the chain to a stake driven into the ground which is capable of adequately restraining the animal. Wire or rope is not used in lieu of a collar. Choke chains are not used as collars when the pet is chained outside. The anchored end of the chain must be attached in such a way as to allow for adequate movement with minimal tangling of chain and minimal chance of injury to the animal or property damage. Choke chains

or pinch collars will not be used as collars when pet is chained outside.

f. Pets must not be left unattended inside government quarters for periods in excess of 24 hours (excluding small caged animals and fish) or while the occupants are absent on leave, temporary duty, etc., unless prior arrangements have been made for their daily care and feeding. For extended absences, it is recommended that the owner provide his caretaker with a Letter of Authorization and/or Power of Attorney to allow the guardian authority to seek medical assistance for the animal in the event of an emergency. Release of a stray animal from the VTF to the caretaker without charge is authorized; however, the owner is responsible for paying fees upon return. Owners are held responsible for the actions of their animals while under the care of this guardian. Likewise the owner is held responsible for neglect/abuse the animal suffers while under the care of a guardian. It is strongly recommended that all animals be boarded during extended absences from quarters.

g. An animal cannot be left unattended in a parked vehicle or attached in any manner to a vehicle.

h. Animals are not allowed in public buildings except for those facilities designed for their use or care. Animals must be controlled so as not to interfere with official reviews, ceremonies or parades. "Seeing eye dogs" and "hearing ear dogs" are allowed in those areas as authorized by Congress (Title 40, USC, Section 291, allows "seeing eye dogs" to go anywhere their owners are authorized so long as they are under control). Animals involved in "Pet Assisted Therapy" programs may be allowed access to those facilities involved in such therapy.

i. These animals are approved on a case by case basis by the installation veterinarian and the Commander, United States Army Medical Department Activity (MEDDAC), FLW.

j. Stray animals and pets not under adequate control are seized by the appropriate law enforcement or animal control officials and impounded at the VTF, building 2399. Stray animals are kept for three working days after which they are adopted out or euthanized. In cases of animal suffering, severe disease, or dangerous behavior the installation veterinarian may euthanize an animal prior to the expiration of the three-day holding period. Animals observed or suspected to have been abandoned (i.e. litters found together dropped at the VTF or at roadside) may be euthanized or adopted out prior to the expiration of the three day holding period at the discretion of the installation veterinarian. If an owner of an impounded stray is determined by a rabies tag, microchip or other means the VTF makes reasonable attempts within five days of impoundment to notify the owner by phone, mail or by informing the owner's chain of command. Once notified, the owner has ten working days from the impoundment date to claim the animal, or place it for euthanasia in lieu of adoption. After ten working days these animals become government property, and may be euthanized or adopted out. Owners are responsible for paying the established daily impound fees even if they do not claim their pet. Failure to do so results in the initiation of an automatic payroll deduction.

k. Prior to release from the stray facility, stray animals that are claimed by their owners must meet the preventive medicine requirements established in appendix A at the owner's expense. The owner is also responsible for any accumulated impound fees at the time of release.

9. Adoptions.

a. Animals eligible for adoption may be viewed and adopted during normal duty hours at the VTF. The installation veterinarian will ensure adoption is on a fair and equitable basis and is in the best interest of both the animal and adoptive family or person.

b. Prior to adopting an animal, the new owner must sign an adoption agreement. This agreement informs the new owner that adopted animals must be surgically neutered before seven months of age or within thirty days of adoption for animals over six months of age IAW RSMo Chapter 273.400-273.405 as amended. Failure to comply with this directive may result in the loss of the privilege of maintaining a privately owned animal on the installation. The Provost Marshal, Animal Control Section, recommends to the GCCLO, through the installation veterinarian that pet ownership privileges be revoked. The GCCLO notifies the military sponsor through command channels of the proposed revocation of privileges. The sponsor receives a copy of the recommendation of revocation of privileges. The animal owner concerned has an opportunity to respond in writing within five working days from receipt of notice. Appeals of adverse decisions are made in writing through command channels to the Garrison Commander.

c. Other stipulations of this agreement are intended for compliance with animal care directives of this regulation. Animals adopted from the VTF must be vaccinated, screened for parasites and infectious diseases as directed by the installation veterinarian and have an identification microchip implanted at the new owner's expense.

d. Civilians or civil service personnel are allowed to adopt animals. Animals adopted by civilians must be vaccinated for rabies (if applicable), and have the microchip identification chip implanted at the adopter's expense prior to adoption. They must agree to and sign the adoption agreement IAW RSMo chapters 273.400-273.405 as amended, which stipulates that the animal will be surgically neutered.

e. The installation veterinarian may refuse to adopt out an animal if it is determined that the welfare of the animal or the welfare of individuals coming in contact with that animal may be in jeopardy.

#### 10. Aggressive Animals.

a. Pets exhibiting vicious or menacing behavior are prohibited. If in the opinion of the Post Animal Control Officer an animal constitutes a threat to the safety of individuals on the installation the owner may be requested to present the animal to the post veterinarian for an assessment of the animal's temperament. If deemed necessary as a result of this examination the Veterinary Corps Officer (VCO) initiates a recommendation to implement an adequate control measure or have the animal removed from the installation as described in paragraph 10d.

b. Under no circumstances is it authorized for an owner to willfully permit or cause an animal to attack another person or animal, with the exception of sporting dogs hunting specific legal game animals in a lawful manner.

c. The use of "Danger" or "Warning" signs concerning a pet may be used by the owner of said pet, but such signs do not release the owner from liability should the pet cause injury to a person or another animal.

d. A single substantiated case of aggression by any animal resulting in an animal bite, scratch, or other injury to an individual, may be grounds for removal of that animal from the installation. The installation veterinarian monitors bite reports, and if deemed necessary makes a recommendation through the Provost Marshal, Animal Control Section, to the GCCLO, to have the offending animal removed from the installation. The VCO may determine that an adequate restraint system can be put in place to deter future incidents. In this case, the recommendation is forwarded as described above. The GCCLO notifies the military sponsor through command channels of the recommendation for a restraint system or for the removal of the animal. The sponsor receives a copy of the recommendation and any substantiating documentation of the reported bite(s). The animal owner

concerned has an opportunity to respond in writing within five working days from receipt of the written recommendation. Once the recommendation is approved by the GCCLO, owners have ten days (period of time at the discretion of the GCCLO) to implement the recommendation. Appeals of adverse decisions are made in writing through command channels to the Garrison Commander.

#### 11. Stabling of Horses.

a. An official interstate health certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian within the previous thirty days must accompany all equine entering the military installation. This health certificate must show a negative agar-gel immunodiffusion test (Coggins Test) for equine infectious anemia (EIA) within 12 months of entry, listing date tested, and the name and address of the federally approved laboratory that conducted the test.

b. Regardless of location of origin, all horses intended to be permanently stabled at the NAF stables enter the isolation/quarantine area first. Horses may enter the isolation area without prior approval from the VTF, but must have prior approval from Outdoor Recreation. The VTF is notified of the animal's arrival by Outdoor Recreation and the owner of the horse. Notification is made on the first working day after the horse's entry. All horses are registered at the VTF at this time. All horses will remain in the isolation area for ten days. Horses are released from isolation/quarantine once all preventive medicine requirements as specified in appendix B of this regulation are met, and the horse has been examined by the installation veterinarian.

c. Horses authorized to be kept in the stable area are properly stabled, groomed, watered, fed and exercised. Immunizations, dewormings and Coggins testing are IAW appendix B of this regulation. Horses are ridden only on authorized bridle paths established by Directorate of Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (DMWR), Community Recreation Division or in the stable area. Training areas, picnic and recreation areas and the cantonment area are off limits to horses. The installation veterinarian makes routine inspections of the stable area and reports deficiencies to the individual concerned, the stable manager and the DMWR. Repeat deficiencies cause termination of stabling privileges by the GCCLO. Either the installation veterinarian or the stable manager may recommend revocation of stabling privileges to the GCCLO. The GCCLO notifies the military sponsor through command channels of the proposed revocation of privileges. The sponsor receives a copy of the recommendation of revocation of privileges. The animal owner concerned has an opportunity to respond in writing within five working days from receipt of notice. Once the recommendation is approved by the GCCLO, owners have ten days (period of time at the discretion of the GCCLO) to remove their animal(s) from the Morale, Welfare, and recreation (MWR) stables. Appeals of adverse decisions are made in writing through command channels to the Garrison Commander.

#### 12. Animal Abuse, Neglect, and Abandonment.

a. Animal abuse, neglect, or abandonment as defined by the Missouri Animal Abuse Act of 1983 (RSMo 578.005-578.050), as amended, may not only subject military personnel to disciplinary action under UCMJ Article 134, and to prosecution in a Federal Magistrate Court under the Assimilative Crimes Act (Title 18 U.S.C. Section 13), but may also result in the loss of pet ownership privileges. The Provost Marshal, Animal Control Section, recommends to the GCCLO, through the installation veterinarian that pet ownership privileges be revoked. The GCCLO notifies the military sponsor through command channels of the proposed revocation of privileges. The sponsor receives a copy of the recommendation of revocation of privileges. The animal owner concerned has an opportunity to respond in writing within five working days from receipt of notice. Appeals of adverse decisions are made in writing through command channels to the Garrison Commander.

b. Animal abuse, neglect, or abandonment as defined by the Missouri Animal Abuse Act of 1983 (RSMo 578.005-578.050), as amended, subjects federal civilian employees to disciplinary action under applicable personnel regulations and contractor personnel to administrative action, including being barred from post.

c. Animal abuse, neglect, and abandonment are defined in the glossary of this regulation and are subject to change as the Missouri Animal Abuse Act of 1983 is amended.

d. Reports of animal abuse, neglect, and abandonment, are made to the Military Police, Animal Control Division. The Military Police or appropriate animal control officials investigate all complaints. In cases of imminent danger to animal's life or limb, the Provost Marshal or animal control officer may seize the animal and transport it to the VTF. A written report is provided to the installation veterinarian. In absence of the owner or refusal of owner for entry into quarters, or quarters property for investigation, seizure may be effected after legal entry is attained. The installation veterinarian provides a written endorsement to the Military Police report and forwards it through the Provost Marshal to the GCCLLO.

NOTE: Prior to registering an official complaint concerning potential animal abuse, neglect, or abandonment, the GCCLLO recommends that observing individuals -

(1) Talk to the individual concerned. Frequently incidents are through outright ignorance of animals needs or oversight. Proper and tactful recommendations are more often than not accepted in the spirit given.

(2) If the situation prevents the observing individual from personally becoming involved, or the neighbor doesn't seem receptive, then the neighborhood support unit, through the area coordinator, should become involved. Often via the area coordinator's influence, or with that of the supporting command, a situation can be resolved without formal complaint investigation and action.

### 13. Nuisance animals.

a. An animal is considered a nuisance when it:

(1) Emits noises at any time of day or night that disturbs the peace and quiet.

(2) Chases bicycles, motor vehicles, and pedestrians.

(3) Destroys property, either private or government.

(4) Is repeatedly found stray.

(5) Creates an unsightly and/or unsanitary living space.

(6) Threatens the harmony, safety, and health within the military community as determined by the protocol set herein.

b. Reports of nuisance animals are made to the Military Police, Animal Control Division. The Military Police or appropriate animal control officials investigate all complaints. In absence of the owner or refusal of owner for entry into quarters, or quarters property for investigation, seizure may be effected after legal entry is attained. Animals determined to be a nuisance may be removed from the installation if the source of nuisance complaints cannot be resolved. The Provost Marshal, Animal Control Section forwards a recommendation for removal through the installation veterinarian to the GCCLLO. The GCCLLO notifies the military sponsor through command channels of the recommendation for the animal's removal. The animal owner concerned has an opportunity to respond in writing within five working days from receipt of notice. Once the recommendation is approved by the GCCLLO, owners have ten days (period of time at the discretion of

the GCCLLO) to remove the animal from the installation. Appeals of adverse decisions are made in writing through command channels to the Garrison Commander.

NOTE: Prior to official handling of such cases, the GCCLLO recommends -

(1) Talk to the individual concerned. Frequently incidents are through outright ignorance of animals needs or oversight. Proper and tactful recommendations will more often than not be accepted in the spirit given.

(2) If the situation prevents the observing individual from personally becoming involved, or the neighbor doesn't seem receptive, then the neighborhood support unit, through the area coordinator, should become involved. Often via the area coordinator's influence, or with that of the supporting command, a situation can be resolved without formal complaint investigation and action.

### 14. Transient Animals.

a. Authorized sponsors of pet shows, field trials, horse shows, and other activities involving the bringing of transient animals onto the installation, notifies the DMWR thirty days prior to such events of the estimated number and types of animals to be brought on to the installation. All transient animals will be accompanied with written certificate of all immunizations as well as a certificate of health, signed by an accredited veterinarian not more than thirty days prior to entry.

b. Pets of guests of military personnel on the installation are the responsibility of the sponsor of the guest, and the sponsor will insure that the animals do not present a threat to the safety of persons or other animals on the installation.

c. All hunting dogs brought onto the FLW installation must wear a current rabies tag and an owner's identification tag in order to contact the owner in the event that the animal is picked up as a stray.

d. The installation veterinarian has the authority to deny entry to or have removed from the installation any animal that appears to be in questionable health, or is otherwise determined to be a threat to the health or safety of persons or other animals on the installation.

### 15. Disposition of Dead Animals.

a. The disposition of dead privately owned animals will be the responsibility of the animal's owner. Due to sanitation concerns as well as the potential damage to buried cables and pipelines, it is not authorized to bury dead privately owned pets on the installation.

b. Dead animals (unidentified pets and/or wild) found on the roads and grounds of FLW are a health and sanitation hazard to be avoided by the general public. The Provost Marshal (Game Warden) is responsible for removal of dead animals from streets, sidewalks, parking areas, and other open areas of the post when their presence causes a nuisance, traffic obstacle, or health hazard. Report dead stray or wild animals to the Provost Marshal.

c. DPW will assist the Provost Marshal in the above when special equipment or trained personnel are required, and is responsible for the removal and disposition of dead animals inside or under buildings or if removal of any dead animal presents a threat or safety hazard to the Military Police or Animal Control personnel.

Appendix A  
SMALL ANIMAL REQUIREMENTS

## A-1. Dogs.

a. All dogs are immunized annually for rabies with a Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved vaccine by a licensed veterinarian according to the following schedule:

(1) Initial immunization: 12 weeks of age. May be immunized as early as three months as deemed necessary by the installation veterinarian.

(2) Re-immunization: Yearly booster.

b. All dogs are immunized for canine distemper, hepatitis, leptospirosis, parainfluenza, canine parvovirus with a FDA approved vaccine by a licensed veterinarian according to the following schedule:

(1) Initial series of injections. First injection will be at six weeks of age and every three weeks until 16 weeks of age.

(2) Re-immunization: Annually.

c. Dogs are tested for heartworm infestation at least once annually. Heartworm positive animals are treated at the owners expense or removed from the installation. Follow-up testing of treated animals is performed at the discretion of the installation veterinarian.

d. All dogs residing on FLW are tested at least once annually for intestinal parasites. Positive animals are treated at the owners expense or removed from the installation. Dogs under six months are tested at least twice, and are routinely de-wormed regardless of test results. Follow-up treatments and testing is at the discretion of the installation veterinarian.

e. All dogs will have a microchip for identification purposes unless they already have a microchip.

## A-2. Cats.

a. All cats will be immunized for rabies with a FDA approved vaccine by a licensed veterinarian according to the following schedule:

(1) Initial immunization: 12 weeks of age.

(2) Re-immunization: Annually.

b. All cats will be immunized for feline distemper, rhinotracheitis and calicivirus with a FDA approved vaccine by a licensed veterinarian according to the following schedule:

(1) First injection will be at six weeks of age and every three weeks until 12 weeks of age.

(2) Re-immunization: Annually.

c. Cats will be tested/treated for intestinal parasites as stipulated for dogs in A-1d above.

d. All cats will have a microchip for identification purposes unless they already have a microchip.

A-3. Ferrets must be vaccinated for rabies and distemper annually with a FDA approved vaccine by a licensed veterinarian, and must have an annual fecal exam.

A-4. All vaccination schedules and other required preventive medicine measures are subject to change or modification as deemed necessary by the installation veterinarian to protect the military community and animal population.

Appendix B  
EQUINE REQUIREMENTS

B-1. All equine must be vaccinated annually with a FDA approved vaccine by a licensed veterinarian for the following diseases (all vaccination schedules are subject to change or modification as deemed necessary by the installation veterinarian)

a. Equine influenza.

b. Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE).

c. Western equine encephalitis (WEE).

d. Venezuelan equine encephalitis (Required only if animal is from a state/area reporting a case in previous 12 months.)

e. Rabies.

f. Tetanus.

g. Rhinopneumonitis.

h. Strongyles.

B-2. All juvenile equine must be vaccinated with a FDA approved vaccine by a licensed veterinarian for the following diseases (all vaccination schedules are subject to change or modification as deemed necessary by the installation veterinarian):

a. Rabies is given at three or four months of age again at one year of age, then annually.

b. EEE/WEE is given at two to four months of age, followed by a booster in three-four weeks, then annually.

c. Tetanus is given at three to four months of age, followed by a booster in three-six weeks, then annually.

d. Equine flu is given at five-six months of age, followed by a booster in four-six weeks, then annually.

e. Rhinoneumonitis is given at three months of age, followed by a booster in four-six weeks, then every two or three months until the horse is one year old.

f. Strongyles is given at two-three months of age, with a three dose series given at two-four week intervals followed by a booster at six months and annual boosters thereafter.

B-3. All equine will be Coggins tested for EIA and must be found negative to be stabled at this installation. Weaned foals are to be tested but no test is required of suckling foals accompanied by their dams. Positive test reports will be immediately telephoned to the State Veterinarian/Director of Animal Health Programs, Missouri Department of Agriculture. Final disposition of the reactor animal will be IAW state regulations and recommendations of the Missouri State Veterinarian.

B-4. No stallions (male equine one year or older that has not been gelded) are stabled on this installation.

B-5. It is the owner's responsibility to have their equine de-wormed at least quarterly. Equine owners may bring to the VTF receipts for the purchase of wormer and the empty container for annotation into the equine's animal health records. A statement signed by a private veterinarian regarding dosage, type of wormer, and date of administration is likewise acceptable. On occasion, unannounced random collections of fecal material are tested by the Installation Veterinary Services in order to check for parasites.

## GLOSSARY

## Section I. Acronyms.

AR  
Army regulation

DMWR  
Directorate of Morale, Welfare and Recreation

DPW  
Directorate of Public Works

EEE  
eastern equine encephalitis

EIA  
equine infectious anemia

FDA  
Food and Drug Administration

FLW  
Fort Leonard Wood

GCCLLO  
Garrison Command Community Liaison Officer

IAW  
in accordance with

MANSCEN & FLW  
United States Army Maneuver Support Center and Fort Leonard Wood (*same as* MANSCEN)

MEDDAC  
United States Army Medical Department Activity

MWR  
morale, welfare and recreation

NAF  
non-appropriated fund

NAFI  
non-appropriated fund instrumentality

RSMo  
Revised Statutes of Missouri

UCMJ  
Uniformed Code of Military Justice

USC  
United States Code

VCO  
Veterinary Corps Officer

VTF  
veterinary treatment facility

WEE  
western equine encephalitis

## Section II. Terms.

**Adequate Care.** Adequate care as defined in RSMo Chapter 578.005 as amended. Normal and prudent attention to the needs of an animal including wholesome food, clean water, shelter and health care as necessary to maintain good health in a specific species of animal.

**Adequate Control.** Adequate control as defined in RSMo Chapter 578.005 as amended. To reasonably restrain or govern an animal so that the animal does not injure itself, other animals, persons or property.

**Animal Abandonment.** Animal abandonment as defined in RSMo Chapter 578.009 as amended. A person is guilty of animal abandonment when that person has knowingly abandoned an animal in any place without making provisions for its adequate care and control.

**Animal Abuse.** Animal abuse as defined in RSMo Chapter 578.012 as amended. A person is guilty of animal abuse when a person:

- a. Intentionally or purposely causes injury or suffering to an animal.
- b. Having ownership or custody of an animal knowingly fails to provide adequate care or adequate control.
- c. Intentionally or purposely kills an animal in a manner not allowed by or expressly exempted from the provisions of RSMo Sections 578.005 to 578.023 and 273.030 as amended.

**Animal Neglect.** Animal neglect as defined in RSMo Chapter 578.009 as amended. A person is guilty of animal neglect when a person has custody or ownership or both of an animal and fails to provide adequate care or adequate control which results in substantial harm to the animal.

**Equine.** Any horse or similar animal (i.e. horse, pony, ass or mule).

**Installation Commander.** Commanding General, MANSCEN designates the Director of Morale, Welfare and Recreation as the authority to administer this regulation.

**Pet.** An animal kept for amusement or companionship.

**Stable area.** An area authorized by the Installation Commander where horses or other equine may be domiciled on post.

**Veterinary Treatment Facility.** The section of Veterinary Services located in Building 2399 on Minnesota Avenue.

**Vicious or Menacing Behavior.** An animal that commits an unprovoked attack upon a person or another animal, threatens or terrorizes a person or animal or otherwise endangers the well being of the community.