

Medical Services
AUTHORIZED VETERINARY CARE AND ANIMAL CONTROL PROGRAM

HISTORY. This supersedes Fort Hood Regulation 40-5, dated 31 May 1989.

SUMMARY. This regulation provides policy governing the possession and control of animals brought onto or kept on Fort Hood.

APPLICABILITY. Policy in this regulation is applicable to all persons entering the Fort Hood military reservation.

SUPPLEMENTATION.
Supplementation of this

regulation is prohibited without prior approval from the South Plains Veterinary Services.

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS. The proponent of this regulation is the South Plains Veterinary Service Support District (VSSD). Users may send comments and suggested improvements to Commander, Headquarters III Corps and Fort Hood, ATTN: MCVS-SCP-C, Fort Hood, Texas 76544-5000.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

WILLIAM J. LENNOX, JR.
Brigadier General, USA
Chief of Staff



MICHAEL R. BORDERS
LTC, SC
DOIM

DISTRIBUTION:
IAW FH FORM 1853, S

Contents

Overview•1, page 3

Purpose•1a, page 3

Withdrawal of Privileges•
1b, page 3

**Punitive and Administrative
Actions**•1c, page 3

References•1d, page 3

Responsibilities•2, page 3

Chief, Fort Hood Branch
Veterinary Services•
2a, page 3

Provost Marshal and Animal
Control Officers•2b, page 4

Animal Owners•2c, page 4

Operator of a Motor
Vehicle•2d, page 4

Riding Club Representatives•
2e, page 4

Directorate of Public Works
(DPW)•2f, page 4

Privately Owned Animals•
3, page 4

Types of Privately Owned
Animals•3a, page 5

Limitations and Restrictions•
3b, page 6

**Authorized Services and
Reimbursement**•4, page 6

Government Owned Animals•
4a, page 6

Privately Owned Animals•
4b, page 7

Registration of Animals•5, page 7

Registration•5a, page 7

Dogs and Cats•5b, page 7

Equine•5c, page 7

Transient Animals•5d, page 8

Animal Vaccinations•6, page 8

Dogs•6a, page 8

Cats•6b, page 9

Other Small Animals•6c, page 9

Equine Animals•6d, page 9

**Additional Owner
Responsibilities**•7, page 9

Basic Animal Needs•7a, page 9

Control•7b, page 10

Sanitation•7c, page 10

Stray and Missing Animals•
8, page 10

Missing Animals•8a, page 10

Stray Animals•8b, page 11

Release of Strays From
Impoundment•8c, page 11

**Actions Taken When Violations
Occur**•9, page 11

**Punitive or Administrative
Actions**•9a, page 11

Impoundment•9b, page 11

**Suspension of Animal Keeping
Privileges**•9c, page 12

Animal Bites and Scratches•
10, page 12

Animal Owner Responsibilities•
10a, page 12

Animal Bite or Scratch Victims•
10b, page 13

**Animal Control Officers and,
Military Police**•10c, page 13

**Antagonizing Or Provoking
Animals**•10d, page 13

Unprovoked Bites or Attacks•
10e, page 13

Dangerous Animals•10f, page 14

Exemptions•10g, page 14

**Procedures to Declare An Animal
Dangerous**•11, page 14

Authority•11a, page 14

**Actions Required If An Animal
Is Declared**•11b, page 14

Avenue of Appeal•11c, page 15

Reporting Violations•
12, page 15

Reporting Violations•12a, page 15

Animal Cruelty•12b, page 15

Disposal of Dead Animals•
12c, *page* 15

**Requirements for Equine
Animals**•13, *page* 15

Entrance Requirements•
13a, *page* 15

Incoming Quarantine•13b, *page* 16

Maintenance on Fort Hood•
13c, *page* 17

Re-Quarantine•13d, *page* 17

Safeguards•13e, *page* 17

Glossary•*page* 18

OVERVIEW

1

Purpose This regulation establishes responsibilities, policies, and requirements concerning the possession and control of animals brought onto or kept on Fort Hood. 1a

Withdrawal of Privileges Violations of the requirements of this regulation may result in

- A withdrawal of animal keeping privileges.
- The removal of the offending animal.

1b

Punitive or Administrative Actions Violation of this regulation by a member of the military is a violation of a general order and could result in judicial or nonjudicial action under

- UCMJ, Article 92(1).
- Title 10, United States Code (USC).
- Adverse administrative action.

1c

References **Section I. Required References**

AR 40-3, Medical, Dental and Veterinary Care.
 AR 40-905, Veterinary Health Services.
 Fort Hood Regulation 210-48, Installation Housing Community Standards.
 Fort Hood Regulation 190-5, Fort Hood Traffic Code.
 UCMJ, Article 92.
 Title 10, USC.
 Fort Hood Medical Department Activity Memorandum 40-65, Treatment and Follow-Up of Animal Inflicted Injuries

Section II. Required Forms.

VS Form 10-11, Equine Infectious Anemia Test Report 1d

Abbreviations and Terms Abbreviations and terms are explained in the glossary. 1e

RESPONSIBILITIES

2

Chief, Fort Hood Branch Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) The Chief, Fort Hood Branch, VTF

- Controls and operates the VTF.
- Provides veterinary health services according to AR 40-905, Medical Command and Veterinary Command Directives.

2a

-
- Provost Marshal and Animal Control Officers Provost Marshal and animal control officers
- Enforce the requirements of this regulation.
 - Catch stray dogs and cats.
 - Investigate possible violations.

2b

Animal Owners Animal owners will comply with the provisions of this regulation.

2c

-
- Motor Vehicle Operators Motor vehicle operators who strike a domestic animal must
- Immediately stop and give first aid without incurring injury to themselves.
 - Notify the military police.
 - Report injury or death to the animal's owner, if the owner can be identified and located.

2d

-
- Riding Club Representatives Riding club representatives will
- Monitor compliance with this regulation within their riding clubs.
 - Coordinate violations with the Chief, VTF.

2e

-
- Directorate of Public Works (DPW) The DPW
- Will aid in the burial of large animals.
 - Family Housing Division will furnish a copy of this regulation to family housing occupants.

2f

PRIVATELY OWNED ANIMALS

3

-
- Authorized Privately Owned Animals The following privately owned animals may be kept on Fort Hood if they comply with the requirements of this regulation.
- Dogs, excluding hybrids with wolves, coyotes, or jackals.
 - Cats, excluding hybrids with bobcats, margays, or ocelots.
 - Captive-bred species of common caged birds, except raptors and pigeons.
 - Hamsters, guinea pigs, mice, and other small caged rodents weighing less than 2 pounds.
 - Aquarium fish.
 - Rabbits.

(continued on next page)

Authorized
Privately
Owned
Animals
(continued)

- Horses, mules, donkeys and ponies.
- Captive-bred reptiles, except venomous snakes.
- Turtles not exceeding 6 inches in length.

3a

Limitations
and Restrictions

Limitations and restrictions for keeping animals on Fort Hood.

- Keep no more than three animals in one family housing unit, excluding small caged birds, small caged rodents, and fish.

The Chief, Housing Division, may authorize exceptions to the three animal limit.

- Submit a written application explaining the circumstances to the Chief, Housing Division, according to Fort Hood Regulation 210-48, Installation Housing Community Standards.

Animal owners should

- Have liability insurance to cover damages that animals may inflict on property or people.
- Dispose of litters before three months of age, unless written approval is received to keep more than three animals.

Do not keep animals, except fish, in work areas, offices, or day rooms.

Contact the VTF before getting new animals for a Child Development Center (CDC).

- If procurement of an animal is authorized, get a health certificate before housing the animal at a CDC.

Bachelor Officer Quarters and Senior Enlisted Quarters.

- Do not keep animals in permanent party rooms.

Barracks.

- Keep animals according to unit policy.
- Occupants may keep
 - Small caged rodents.
 - Aquarium fish.
 - Captive-bred species of common caged birds.
- Do not keep animals that pose a threat to maids or other occupants, regardless of the species.

Riding stables.

- Stable privately owned equine animals at a riding stable.
 - Do not exceed the number of animals authorized by club by-laws.

(continued on next page)

Limitations
and
Restrictions
(continued)

Kennels and transient quarters.

- The Poxon House offers temporary kennel or boarding facilities if the owner is registered there.
- Kennel facilities are available off Post.

The Fort Hood Guest House permits pet co-housing in certain rooms, with incoming and outgoing soldiers and their families.

Do not keep wild animals on the installation except under programs administered by the DPW, Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Do not keep livestock (domestic or exotic farm animals, including poultry) as privately owned animals on the installation except for those cattle identified in the grazing-out lease administered by DPW.

3b

AUTHORIZED SERVICES AND REIMBURSEMENTS

4

Government
Owned
Animals

Government owned animals receive complete veterinary care according to AR 40-905.

Unit mascots receive the same support services and health surveillance as other government owned animals.

- The VTF keeps file copies of orders and animal health records.

Nonappropriated fund instrumentally (NAFI) owned animals (that is, animals on NAFI property books) receive reimbursable veterinary services according to available time and resources.

4a

Privately
Owned
Animals

Animals owned by personnel authorized routine DOD medical care are authorized such veterinary services as immunizations, examinations, and health certificates.

Privately owned animals receive veterinary services

- According to AR 40-905.
- Veterinary and Medical Command directives.
- Subject to the availability of personnel.
- On a cost plus reimbursable basis, with the owner bearing the cost of the services.

Animals maintained for commercial purposes (that is, animals maintained for sale or profit) do not receive veterinary services.

- Veterinary services for privately owned animals include
 - The prevention and control of diseases and conditions which may be transmissible to humans or animals.
 - Diseases or conditions which may contribute to a human health problem.

(continued on next page)

Privately Owned Animals (continued) When civilian veterinary services are not available, emergency procedures required to prevent undue suffering or to save the life or limb of the animal may be performed.

Privately owned animals do not receive cosmetic and elective surgery procedures.

The VTF will not board privately owned animals.

No more than three animals per household receive veterinary services.

Retired personnel receive veterinary services on a space-available basis. 4b

REGISTRATION OF ANIMALS 5

Registration Register dogs, cats, and equine animals at the VTF. 5a

Dog and Cat Registration Register dogs and cats five working days after

- Assignment government quarters.
- Acquiring the animals.

Registration requires that dogs and cats over 12 weeks of age must have had a rabies vaccination within the past 12 months.

- A military veterinarian or licensed civilian veterinarian must give rabies vaccinations.
- Present a valid rabies vaccination certificate as proof of vaccination.
- Establish an animal health record.
- A rabies or registration tag is issued when an animal receives a rabies vaccination.
 - Attach the tag to the animal's collar.
 - Ensure the tag is worn at all times.

5b

Equine Registration Register horses, mules, donkeys and ponies at the VTF.

Equine must meet preregistration requirements listed in blocks 13a and 13b before admission to the installation.

Establish a health record on each animal. 5c

Transient Animals Sponsors of animal shows, field trials, and other activities bringing animals onto the installation must notify the Chief, Fort Hood Branch, VTF not less than 30 days before such an event.

If necessary transient animals will have

(continued on next page)

Transient
Animals
(continued)

- Written proof of required immunizations.
- A health certificate signed by a veterinarian, dated within 10 days of entry onto the installation, stating the animal is free of any signs of communicable or infectious disease.

Notify the Chief, Fort Hood Branch VTF, if the health of a transitory animal is questionable.

5d

Change of
Ownership or
Clearing
Installation

If a registered animal is sold or given away, the original owner

- Is responsible until the animal is
 - Registered in the new owner's name.
 - Removed from the installation.
- Will notify the VTF of the change of ownership.

If the animal remains on the installation, the new owner must register the animal according to this regulation within five working days.

- If an animal dies, the owner notifies the VTF to remove the record.

Personnel who are leaving the post permanently, and have animals registered on the installation must out-process through the VTF and pick up the animal's health records.

5e

ANIMAL VACCINATIONS

6

Dogs

Vaccinate dogs against

- Rabies.
 - Initial vaccination at 3 months of age.
 - Revaccination annually before the date of the last vaccination.
- Distemper.
- Hepatitis.
- Parvo Virus.
- Parainfluenz.

6a

Cats

Vaccinate cats against

- Rabies.
 - Initial vaccination at 3 months of age.
 - Revaccinate annually subsequent to date of last vaccination.

(continued on next page)

Cats
(continued)

- Rhinotracheitis.
- Calici.
- Panleukopenia.

Revaccinate annually before the date of the final injection of the initial series.

6b

Other
Small
Animals

Vaccinate other small mammals not already specified according to existing veterinary standards.

6c

Equine
Animals

The VTF or a licensed civilian veterinarian must vaccinate equine animals for

- Eastern and western equine encephalomyelitis.
- Venezuelan encephalomyelitis.
- Tetanus.
- Equine influenza.
- Rhinopneumonitis.
- Rabies.

Revaccinate yearly before the date of the final injection of the initial series.

6d

ADDITIONAL OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

7

Basic
Animal
Needs

Owners will meet these basic needs of their animals through

- Sufficient, nutritious food and water.
- Veterinary care when needed to prevent suffering.
- Humane care when needed to prevent suffering.
- Proper shelter and protection from the weather.
- Dogs kept outside must have removable shelters.

7a

Control

Animal owners are responsible for the actions of their animals and will maintain adequate control.

- Do not permit animals to run at large.
- Secure dogs, cats, and equine animals on a hand-held leash when outside, unless they are in an adequately fenced area, not including public areas.

(continued on next page)

Control
(continued)

- Do not leave animals unattended on balconies.

Confine female animals that are in heat in a building or secure enclosure so the female animal cannot come into contact with other animals except in planned breeding.

- Animals will not make excessive noises, including, but not limited to, continued and repeated howling, barking, whining, or other utterances.

Privately owned animals may not enter

- Playgrounds, school yards, and golf courses.
- Jogging trails or authorized physical training routes during organized runs.
- Community activities where crowds are present.
- Public buildings, except those buildings designed for the use or care of animals.

NOTE: Government owned animals in the performance of their duties are exempt.

Certified animals aiding the handicapped are excepted. Title 40, USC, Section 291 allows these animals to go anywhere their owners go as long as the animals are under control.

7b

Sanitation

Animal owners are responsible for

- Maintaining the premises where an animal is kept in a sanitary condition.
- Daily removal of waste and feces in yards, pens, and stalls.
- Immediate removal of feces deposited in public areas.

Animals that enter the installation with guests of military personnel are the responsibility of the guest's sponsor, who ensures

- The animal does not present a threat to the health or safety of other persons or animals on the installation.
- Adherence to this regulation.

7c

STRAY AND MISSING ANIMALS

8

Missing
Animals

The owner or sponsor of a missing animal is responsible for contacting and physically checking with the VTF (call 287-4675/2823) to determine if their animal is impounded.

8a

Stray
Animals

Phone the animal control office at 287-2732 to pick up stray dogs or cats found on the installation.

The VTF impounds stray dogs and cats.

- Take reasonable efforts to identify and locate the owner.

(continued on next page)

Stray
Animals
(continued)

Unclaimed animals are kept three working days, then disposed of at the discretion of the responsible veterinarian.

- Extremely ill or severely injured animals may be euthanized to prevent further suffering.

If an animal shows unusual or threatening behavior, call the animal control office or military police to apprehend the animal.

8b

Release of
Strays from
Impoundment

Owners or sponsors

- May retrieve impounded animals from the VTF during normal hours.
- Should call 287-2823 or 287-4675 for hours of operation.
- Pay a retrieval fee.

Impounded animals are not released without proof of a current rabies vaccination.

- If proof of vaccination is not available, the animal must be vaccinated before its release at the owner's or sponsor's expense.

8c

ACTIONS TAKEN WHEN VIOLATIONS OCCUR

9

Punitive or
Administrative
Actions

Under the Texas Health and Safety Code and Texas Penal Code, violators of this regulation may receive citations for violations of policy in this regulation.

9a

Impoundment

Animal control officers or military police may impound animals when animal owners fail to comply with this regulation.

Animal impoundment may result when an animal

- Is unrestrained or unsupervised.
- Is not vaccinated or registered.
- Is involved in a human bite or scratch incident.
- Is dangerous.
- Is abandoned, abused, or neglected.

Individuals may deliver stray animals found on the installation to the VTF for impoundment.

9b

Suspension
of Animal
Keeping
Privileges

The owner or sponsor may be directed to remove an animal immediately and permanently from the installation when an animal

- Is neglected.

(continued on next page)

Suspension of
Animal
Keeping
Privileges
(continued)

- Creates a nuisance.
- Poses a menace.
- Is dangerous.

Animal control officers or military police may recommend immediate suspension of animal privileges if there is evidence the owner or sponsor failed to exercise proper care of or responsibility for the animal.

- The owner or sponsor receives an opportunity to respond before final suspension.
- The VTF may impound the animal until suspension is final.

9c

ANIMAL BITES AND SCRATCHES

10

Animal
Owner
Responsibilities

Animal owners whose animal is involved in a bite or scratch incident, will comply fully with the quarantine or rabies control procedures in

- AR 40-905.
- Fort Hood Medical Department Activity Memorandum 40-655, Treatment and Follow-Up of Animal Inflicted Injuries.
- VTF policies and procedures.

10a

Animal
Bite or
Scratch
Victims

Animal victims

- Must report to the Darnall Army Community Hospital emergency room.

If the animal involved in the incident cannot be easily and safely apprehended, the victim should provide the treatment facility personnel or military police with

- A complete and accurate description of the animal.
- The name of the owner, if known.
- The location of the animal.

The VTF releases animals quarantined at the VTF to the owner or sponsor at the end of the quarantine period.

At the beginning of the quarantine period, the owner or sponsor receives written notification of the release date.

The responsible veterinarian disposes of animals not claimed within three working days of the release date.

Animals for which there is no known quarantine period are euthanized, and appropriate specimens are sent to the laboratory for a rabies examination.

(continued on next page)

Animal Bite or Scratch Victims (continued)	Animals that have bitten or scratched a person and subsequently die, must be delivered to the VTF for a rabies examination.	10b
Animal Control Officers or Military Police	<p>Animal control officers or military police apprehend and impound animals involved in bite or scratch incidents on Fort Hood when the animal's owner or sponsor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is <u>not</u> known. • <u>Cannot</u> be found. • Refuses to follow quarantine procedures. 	10c
Antagonizing or Provoking Animals	<p>Incidents caused by antagonizing or provoking animals are the fault of the provoking individual.</p> <p>The owner or sponsor whose animal is under control is <u>not</u> responsible for any injury or damage caused by the animal if it is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provoked. • Antagonized. • Approached without the owner's or sponsor's permission. <p>If the owner is aware of biting or snapping behavior of the animal, even if the animal has <u>not</u> been involved in a bite or scratch incident, the owner may be liable for any resultant injury or damage, even if antagonization or provocation is a factor.</p>	10d
Unprovoked Bites or Attacks	<p>The owner or sponsor fails to keep the animal under proper control if the animal has bitten or attacked without provocation. .</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This includes bites or attacks inflicted on guests invited onto the owner's premises or into the owner's home where the animal is. 	10e
Dangerous Animals	<p>A dangerous animal is any animal that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is involved in an attack on a person or another animal off the owner's or sponsor's premises. • Approaches any person on streets, sidewalks, or public grounds, with an apparent attitude of attack. • Has a known propensity, tendency, or disposition to attack, cause injury, or to otherwise threaten the safety of a human being or domestic animals. • Could <u>not</u> be controlled or restrained at the time of an attack to prevent the attack. • Is trained, tormented, badgered, baited, or used for the purpose of causing or encouraging an attack on human beings or domestic animals. 	

(continued on next page)

Dangerous
Animals
(continued)

- Is involved in two unprovoked bite incidents.
- An animal does not need to cause injury to be declared dangerous.

10f

Exemptions

An animal is not dangerous if the threat, injury, or damage sustained by a person who, at the time of the attack or damage was

- Committing a willful trespass or other tort upon the premises occupied by the owner or sponsor of the animal.
- Teasing, tormenting, abusing, or assaulting the animal or has previously been observed or reported to have teased, tormented, abused, or assaulted the animal.
- Committing or attempting to commit a crime.
- Assaulting the owner or family members.

An animal is not dangerous if it

- Is protecting or defending its young or other animals.
- Is a law enforcement animal.

10g

PROCEDURES TO DECLARE AN ANIMAL DANGEROUS

11

Authority

The senior animal control officer has the authority to declare an animal dangerous.

The senior animal control officer considers

- The animal's history of biting or causing injury.
- The nature and extent of the injuries inflicted and the number of people involved.
- Whether the animal exhibits characteristics of aggressive or unpredictable temperament in the presence of human beings or other animals.
- The ability of the owner or sponsor to protect the public safety in the future if the animal remains on the installation.

11a

Actions
Required
If An
Animal is
Declared

If an animal is declared dangerous, the owner or sponsor must

- Remove the animal from the installation immediately.
- Have the animal destroyed at their expense.

If the owner or sponsor wishes to move a dangerous animal from the installation, animal control authorities in the new location may be notified before release of the animal.

11b

Avenue of Appeal	<p>The owner or sponsor of an animal declared dangerous may file an appeal in writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With complete justification. • Through the Deputy Provost Marshal. • To the Garrison Commander. 	11c
---------------------	---	-----

REPORTING VIOLATIONS

12

Reporting Violations	<p>Contact the Provost Marshal's office when the requirements of this regulation are violated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal control officers or military police will investigate all complaints and take appropriate action. 	12a
-------------------------	--	-----

Animal Cruelty	<p>The Texas Penal Code, Section 42.09 applies to cases of animal cruelty through the Assimilative Crime Act, 18 USC, Section 13.</p>	12b
-------------------	---	-----

Disposal of Dead Animals	<p>Owners or sponsors are responsible for disposal of their animals that die on the installation.</p> <p>Occupants of government quarters should contact the housing contractor at 532-3133 for removal of dead animals, or take dead pets to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sanitary landfill. • The VTF. <p>Animals that die on the installation are subject to a necropsy at the discretion of the Chief, VTF.</p>	12c
--------------------------------	---	-----

REQUIREMENTS FOR EQUINE ANIMALS

13

Entrance Requirements	<p>Written proof of immunization within the past twelve months should accompany animals entering Fort Hood (see block 6d)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer delinquent vaccinations during the first three days of the quarantine period. <p>Equine animals must test negative for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) (or, Coggins Test) within six months of entry onto the installation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proof of a negative test must be on the U. S. Department of Agriculture EIA Laboratory Report (VS Form 10-11). • A Coggins Test may be drawn while in quarantine; however, the animal is <u>not</u> released until negative test results are confirmed. <p>Equine animals must have been dewormed within the last three months or during the first three days of quarantine.</p> <p>A stall must be available and reserved at one of the riding clubs before entering quarantine.</p>	13a
--------------------------	--	-----

Incoming
Quarantine

Before entering quarantine, equine are examined at the VTF.

- Call 287-2823/6719 to make an appointment and reserve quarantine space.
- Obviously sick animals are denied entry into quarantine.

Animals in quarantine will not leave the immediate vicinity of quarantine stalls, nor contact other equine animals on Fort Hood.

- Report evidence of illness in a quarantined animal to the responsible veterinarian immediately.

A stall deposit is required before the animal may enter the quarantine area.

- A portion of this fee is not refundable, the remainder is returned after the quarantine stall is cleaned and passes inspection.

Equine animals stabled on Fort Hood must be quarantined

- For 10 days if coming from out-of-state.
- For five days if stabled in Texas during the previous 30 days.

Quarantine may be waived if the animal

- Comes directly from stables on another military installation.
- Was not shipped or stabled with other equine animals en route.
- Has a health certificate less than 10 days old, signed by a veterinarian.
- Has negative Coggins Test that is less than six months old.
- Has all required vaccinations within 12 months.
- Is dewormed within three months.
- Is examined by the responsible veterinarian before being stabled on the installation.

13b

Maintenance
On Fort
Hood

Vaccinate equine animals according to section 6a.

Worm equine animals at 90-day intervals or less.

- Use a dewormer effective against bots in the spring and fall.

All Equine animals stabled on Fort Hood are tested for EIA once a year.

Texas law governs the actions taken in the event an animal tests positive for EIA.

- The owner may be required to remove the animal from the installation.

Riding club representatives will

(continued on next page)

Maintenance
on Fort Hood
(continued)

- Monitor the vaccination, deworming, and Coggins status of member animals.
- Inform the Chief, Fort Hood Branch, VTF, of animals not in compliance with this regulation.

Privately owned equine animals not in compliance with the requirements of this regulation will be immediately removed from the installation.

Equine animals kept on the installation are subject to testing and treatment for infectious or communicable diseases as necessary to protect the health of the 1st Cavalry Horse Detachment animals.

13c

Re-
Quarantine

Equine animals removed from the installation for 30 or more days must undergo quarantine upon reentry to Fort Hood.

Owners must practice sound husbandry procedures when participating in horse shows, trail rides, and etc., to avoid nose-to-nose contact and the use of communal water and feed troughs.

13d

Safeguards

The Chief, Fort Hood Branch, VTF, has the authority to deny entry to, or cause the removal of any animal that is a threat

- To the health of humans.
- Other animals on this installation.

In the interest of protecting the health of 1st Cavalry Division Horse Detachment animals, the Chief, Fort Hood Branch, VTF, will be immediately informed of any communicable or infectious diseases occurring in privately owned equine animals stabled on Fort Hood.

Quarantine or removal of affected animals may be required.

13e

Glossary

AR

Army Regulation

CDC

Child Development Center

DOD

Department of Defense

DPW

Directorate of Public Works

EIA

Equine Infectious Anemia

MEDDAC

Medical Department Activity

NAFI

Nonappropriated Fund Instrumentality

UCMJ

Uniform Code Military Justice

USC

United States Code

USDA

United States Department of Agriculture

VTF

Veterinary Treatment Facility