

LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
ANIMAL CONTROL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING NOTICE

TO: All Animal Control Advisory Committee Members

SUBJECT: Animal Control Advisory Committee Meeting

DATE: Tuesday, July 28, 2015

TIME: 12:00 p.m. - 1:30 p.m.

LOCATION: Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department-3140 N St
Enter through east door which is approximately center of the building. We will be meeting in room 1260, which is located in the Animal Control office.

Steve Beal
Animal Control
Division Manager

LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
ANIMAL CONTROL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Tuesday, July 28, 2015
12:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.
3140 N St

Park and enter on the east side of the Health Department
We will be meeting in Room 1260, in the Animal Control office.

- I. Call to order
 - A. Approval of Agenda
- II. Approval of Minutes
 - A. Regular Meeting, January 20, 2015
- III. Public Session-Any person willing to address the Committee on a matter not on this agenda may do so at this time.
- IV. Division Report
 - A. Animal Control Program and Statistics-Beal
- V. Current Business-Action Items
 - A. Proposed Policy revisions-Policy number 300.66 Euthanizing Wildlife
 - B. Proposed Policy deletion-Policy number 300.55 Tranquilizing or Chemical Immobilization
- VI. Current Business-Information Items
 - A. Public Service Announcements
- VII. Future Business
 - A. Request for Information/Topics for Future Agendas
- VIII. Adjournment

This agenda will be kept continually current and will be available for public inspection within the Lincoln Lancaster County Health Department during normal working hours.

POLICY AND PROCEDURE BULLETIN

DATE: ~~10-15-08~~ 8-11-15
POLICY TITLE: Euthanizing Wildlife
POLICY NUMBER: 300.66
DIVISION: Animal Control

REASON FOR THIS BULLETIN (Check One):

- NEW POLICY ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH
- REVISION OF A POLICY APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH
- NEW POLICY APPROVED BY THE HEALTH DIRECTOR
- REVISION OF A POLICY APPROVED BY THE HEALTH DIRECTOR
- POLICY IMPLEMENTED PENDING HEALTH DIRECTOR APPROVAL
- REVISION OF AN IMPLEMENTED POLICY NEVER ADOPTED BY THE HEALTH DIRECTOR
- DELETIONS
- PLEASE DELETE ENTIRE POLICY
- REVIEWED WITH NO CHANGES

NOTE: Any copy of this policy that shows an earlier date should be discarded.

COMMENTS:

AUTHORIZATIONS:

DIVISION MANAGER _____ DATE _____

ADMINISTRATION _____ DATE _____

POLICY NUMBER: 300.66
DIVISION: Animal Control
POLICY TITLE: Euthanizing Wildlife
AGENCY (ies): Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department
AUTHORITY: Board of Health
DRAFTED: 09-13-01
APPROVED: 10-15-08
REVISED: ~~10-15-08~~ 8-11-15

POLICY STATEMENT:

- I. The Department will provide Animal Control Officers with a means of humanely euthanizing seriously injured or sick wildlife, which have no chance for survival, and would continue to suffer from pain unless euthanized. All skunks removed from a residence and bats to be tested ~~for rabies~~ shall be euthanized in the field to prevent a future nuisance, odor problem, or escape due to their small size.
- II. No domestic dog or cat shall be euthanized by an Animal Control Officer.
- III. Animals which have been euthanized by a drug shall not be used for slaughter of human consumption.
- IV. ~~All euthanasia drugs shall be kept in a locked compartment or cab of the Animal Control Officer vehicle. At the end of the shift, each Officer should bring the drugs into the office for locking in a secure area until the beginning of the officer's next shift. All supply storage of the drug shall be kept in a locked cabinet. – The Department will follow Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) registration regulations for purchase and use of any euthanasia drug. This will include completing an annual renewal of the Department DEA registration Form 225. The Department will follow all DEA rules and regulations for the storage and use of any DEA controlled substances (Sodium Pentobarbital (for example: Fatal Plus). The drug shall be obtained from a consulting veterinarian and quantity obtained and used shall be recorded by the Officers and Manager. The Department will dispose of any expired drugs or drugs that can no longer be used in accordance with the DEA regulations.~~

PROCEDURE:

- I. ~~The Animal Control Officers~~ Division Manager and Field Supervisor will be responsible for maintaining the necessary supplies. will maintain the necessary euthanasia drug and disposable syringes and needles, in a drug box. Accurate records (Exhibit 1) of use of all drugs must be kept by each officer. Ledger of recorded use (Exhibit 2 & 4) will be kept by the Manager.
- II. Each ~~vehicle~~ officer will be equipped with a jab pole for use in euthanizing skunks and other wildlife where there is danger from the animal biting or clawing.

- III. Wildlife may be euthanized if the following criteria is met:
- A. The animal is a skunk and cannot be released in the wild or
 - B. The animal is a bat and the nature of exposure requires testing for rabies (Exhibit 1) or
 - C. The animal is seriously injured or sick and will not recover if taken to Wildlife Rescue, and euthanization of said animal will eliminate undue pain and suffering.
- IV. The Animal Control Officer will exercise good judgment and follow all procedures outlined in this policy. ~~some basic guidelines when using the euthanizing drug~~
- A. All syringes and needles used for euthanasia shall be disposed of ~~and shall be placed in~~ by placing them in the medical Sharps ~~hazardous material~~ container provided. Each officer will have a container and one container will be kept in the Animal Control office. ~~All This containers,~~ when full will be turned over to the Health Department Lab for proper disposal.
 - B. Every reasonable precaution will be taken to prevent additional pain and suffering to the animal.
 - C. The body of the animal, if not required for rabies testing, shall be placed in a sturdy, sealed plastic bag and placed in the Humane Society dumpster.
- V. Sodium Pentobarbital injectable (for example: Fatal Plus) will be the only drug used by Animal Control Officers to euthanize wildlife. Staff from The Capital Humane or Emergency Veterinary Clinic may be used to euthanize wildlife when the Animal Control Officer cannot perform the euthanasia procedure.
- A. Sodium Pentobarbital injectable will be kept and stored in a DEA approved controlled substance storage cabinet. Sodium Pentobarbital injectable will not be kept in any animal control vehicle and will be only used in the field as described in Part VI. Section B. No Animal Control officer shall take Sodium Pentobarbital injectable from the Animal Control premises without approval from the Field Supervisor.
 - B. Any animal that needs to be euthanized by Sodium Pentobarbital injectable shall be brought back to Animal Control (3140 N St.) to be euthanized. Exceptions include injured deer when they pose a safety threat and sick or injured skunks when rabies infection is suspected.
 - C. The Division Manager and Field Supervisor will have access to the Sodium Pentobarbital injectable. If the Field Supervisor and Division Manager are unavailable, the Field Supervisor will provide the ACO II on duty with instructions on how to access the Sodium Pentobarbital injectable.

D. Any officer using Sodium Pentobarbital injectable will be responsible for keeping accurate records of use of Sodium Pentobarbital injectable. (Exhibit 2) The use of Sodium Pentobarbital injectable will be tracked and logged and maintained in two separate locations. (Exhibit 3) All records will be kept in accordance with DEA monitoring and tracking requirements.

E. Officers will follow the Sodium Pentobarbital injectable recommended dosage chart for euthanizing animals with the Sodium Pentobarbital injectable drug. Said chart accompanies this Policy and is incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit 4. This is a minimum dosage recommendation and more Sodium Pentobarbital injectable may be needed to assure that a humane euthanasia procedure is completed. A successful procedure also requires that an accurate estimate of its weight be made.

F. The Field Supervisor will keep a log of the expiration dates on all Sodium Pentobarbital injectable and disposal of any expired Sodium Pentobarbital injectable (Exhibit 5) in accordance with DEA and Environmental regulations (Sections 304 and 1008 (21 USC 824 and 958) of Controlled Substance Act of 1970.

VI. Bat Euthanasia Procedure for On-Call Officers

- A. All bats that meet the criteria for testing will be humanely euthanized and sent to Kansas State University, Veterinarian Services for testing.
- B. Animal Control officers will capture bat(s) and return them to Animal Control for euthanasia.
- C. On call officers shall put the live bat(s) (one each) in a clear well ventilated plastic container. The plastic container shall have a sealable lid and taped securing the lid to the container.
- D. The container shall be clearly marked with victim or pet identification information for preparation and shipping to Kansas State University for rabies testing. Each live bat captured will be further secured by placing the bat containers in a large ventilated clear plastic tub with a locking lid.
- E. The morning after the on call shift ends and the A shift officers come on duty the ACO II on duty will check the plastic container to determine if any live bats need to be euthanized. If there are bats to be euthanized, the ACO II will follow this policy for euthanasia with Sodium Pentobarbital injectable.
- F. The euthanized bats will be processed one at a time. The officer euthanizing the bat will be responsible to assure that bats are properly labelled and those person(s) and/or pet(s) exposed to said bat have accurate records and information contacting them to the bat(s) they had contact with.
- G. Once the bat has been processed and is ready for testing, it will be placed in the Animal Control refrigerated area until packaged and sent to Kansas State University for testing.

Nature of Exposure to Bat that requires testing of Rabies

1. Bat found in a room with a child
2. Adult awoke to find a bat in the room
3. Bat was found in a room with a mentally impaired or intoxicated person
4. Person encounters bat by chance and there is a possible human contact,
5. Bat was known to have been brought into the house by a pet
6. Bat was possibly brought into the house by a pet
7. Pet was found playing with a bat

Drug Slip Completed by the Officer

Date: _____ Officer: _____
Call #: _____

Drug:
 Fatal + _____ cc
 Other _____ cc

of: 2" Dart _____ 1" Dart _____ Syringe _____
 Jabpole Other

Animal Type:
 Raccoon Opossum Skunk Squirrel
 Bird Bat Rabbit Other _____

Reason: Rabid Injured Other: _____

Address where animal was picked up:

Purpose: Euthanasia

Recorded Supervisor Approving: _____

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RECOMMENDED DOSAGE FOR EUTHANSIA

WEIGHT OF ANIMAL
BY POUNDS

SODIUM PENTOBARBITAL
INJECTABLE

10	1.0 CC
20	2.0 CC
30	3.0 CC
40	4.0 CC
50	5.0 CC
60	6.0 CC
70	7.0 CC
80	8.0 CC
90	9.00 CC
100	10.00 CC

ANIMAL CONTROL DRUG DISPOSAL RECORD

DATE	DRUG	AMOUNT SENT FOR DISPOSAL AND BOTTLE #'s	DISPOSAL COMPANY	Employee Handing Over Custody For Disposal
3/1/2015	Fatal Plus	500 ml (2 bottles) FA-15-1 FA-14-1	Clean Harbors	Smith

POLICY AND PROCEDURE BULLETIN

DATE: 10-15-08
POLICY TITLE: Tranquilizing or Chemical Immobilization
POLICY NUMBER: 300.55
DIVISION: Animal Control

REASON FOR THIS BULLETIN (Check One):

- NEW POLICY ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH
- NEW POLICY APPROVED BY THE HEALTH DIRECTOR
- POLICY IMPLEMENTED PENDING HEALTH DIRECTOR APPROVAL
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COMMENTS:

AUTHORIZATIONS:

DIVISION MANAGER _____ DATE _____

ADMINISTRATION _____ DATE _____

POLICY NUMBER: 300.55
DIVISION: _____ Animal Control
POLICY TITLE: _____ Tranquilizing or Chemical Immobilization
AGENCY (ies): _____ Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department
AUTHORITY: _____ Health Director
DRAFTED: _____ 02-01-77
BOH: _____ 11-20-84
REVISED: _____ 09-13-01 [~~10-15-08~~]
APPROVED: _____ 09-28-01
REVIEWED:

POLICY STATEMENT:

10. ~~Tranquilization for remote chemical capture are not to be implemented until all other methods of capture have been utilized. The Department will maintain a tranquilizer gun and blowguns to be used only in cases where the safety of the public and Animal Control Officer is in danger or the potential for such exists.~~
11. ~~The tranquilizer gun may be used on all wild or domestic animals when the animal cannot be captured by other means, when the animal has bitten or attacked someone, is threatening to bite or attack, or is suspected of being dangerous or rabid. All other uses of tranquilizer gun will be approved by Manager or Field Supervisor on a per case basis.~~
12. ~~Animals which have been tranquilized may not be used for slaughter or human consumption for a minimum of sixty days after the date of tranquilization.~~
13. ~~Only the trained Animal Control Officers are allowed to use the tranquilizer gun. One Officer, an ACO II, shall be assigned responsibility of training other officers and maintain a tranquilizer gun in his assigned vehicle. This officer shall be certified in the use of chemical immobilization.~~
14. ~~Tranquilizer gun shall not be used without Manager or Field Supervisor approval, assurance that adequate backup staff is available, and a veterinarian notified to stand by. If Manager and Field Supervisor cannot be contacted, the Animal Control Officer must use his discretion in approving use of the tranquilizer.~~
15. ~~The Field Supervisor or most senior ACOII and/or trained Animal Control Officer shall be in charge of the situation at the location of the animal to be immobilized.~~

PROCEDURE:

- ~~I. The trained Animal Control Officers will maintain the necessary tranquilizer drugs (Rompum, Telazol,) and stimulant (Yobine) in a drug box furnished for that purpose. Included in that drug box shall be at least the following: half inch (1/2") and one inch (1") darts, one inch (1") and two inch (2") disposable syringes, ammonia ampoules, and alcohol swabs. Accurate records (Exhibit 1) of use of all drugs must be kept by each officer and given to the Manager after each use. Ledger of record (Exhibit 2) will be kept by Manager.~~
- ~~II. Each vehicle of a trained Officer will be equipped with a jabpole for short range use.~~
- ~~III. The assigned Animal Control Officer will be responsible for transportation and use of tranquilizer rifle, if needed for a long range capture.~~
- ~~IV. When a domestic animal must be captured and meets the criteria (Policy Statement 1 and 2) for use of a tranquilizer, the Animal Control Officer shall notify dispatcher.~~
- ~~V. The dispatcher shall contact the Animal Control Manager, Field Supervisor or ACO II for approval of tranquilizer use. A Veterinarian will be contacted to be ready (stand~~

by) to receive any tranquilized domestic animal.

- ~~VI.~~ During period when the office is closed or the Manager ~~or Field Supervisor~~ or ~~ACO II~~ cannot be contacted, the Animal Control Officer II must use his own judgement as to when to use the tranquilizer and must file a detailed report.
- ~~VII.~~ Back up staff must be present and briefed prior to tranquilizing an animal. Back up staff is to assist in positioning the animal for delivery of the dart and to maintain visual contact of the animal until immobilization takes place. If they are not available, assistance must be obtained from other knowledgeable agencies (i.e. Police, Sheriff) before proceeding. If none is available, the Animal Control Office will weigh the hazards of tranquilizing the animal vs. the danger the animal poses to the public.
- ~~VIII.~~ Accurate estimates of weight must be made to reduce risk of overdosing or underdosing animals. (Exhibit 3).
 - ~~A.~~ Dosages for large and small animal concentrations of Rompum: Rompum should be used for live capture of domestic animals and injected into the muscle tissue — (using the 1/2" appropriate dart).
 - ~~B.~~ Dosages for Telazol or other immobilization drugs used for cats, and other animals in conjunction with tranquilizing gun should be based on the table attached and other reference materials. ~~This drug can be thinned with water so that it injects easily.~~
 - ~~C.~~ Darts shall be loaded per instructions (Exhibit 4) with appropriate sized syringe and proper dosage of drug for tranquilization.
 - ~~D.~~ The ACO must make reasonable efforts to ensure the injection site is at an acceptable dart impact location on the animal (Exhibit 5).
 - ~~E.~~ ~~If captured animal is slow in recovering, the stimulant (Yobine) may be used to help speed up the process. Dosage rate is one (1) cc per ten (10) pounds injected under the skin with a one inch (1") syringe and no more than three (3) cc given in one body location.~~
 - ~~F.~~ ~~The ACO may use an ammonia ampoule when the animal fails to respond immediately. This will cause an involuntary reflex action in which the lungs take in air.~~
- ~~IX.~~ The Animal Control Officer will exercise good judgement and follow some basic guidelines when using the tranquilizer.
 - ~~A.~~ Every reasonable precaution will be taken in order to maintain the health and safety of the individuals in the area and the tranquilized animal.
 - ~~B.~~ Old animals, or animals which do not appear to be in good health, should not be tranquilized, if possible.
 - ~~C.~~ Every effort shall be made to recover darts shot before the animal is pursued further.

~~D. All used darts shall be destroyed and disposed of in the medical hazardous material container provided. This container, when full will be turned over to Health Department Lab for disposal.~~

~~E. Domestic animals that have been captured by tranquilization will immediately be transported to a veterinarian to insure the stabilization of the animal.~~

~~X. News media representatives will be provided with all reasonable assistance and cooperation without allowing them to interfere with the operation.~~

~~A. Media representatives will be courteously informed that they must keep a safe distance from the animal until adequate immobilization has been attained.~~

~~B. Requested information regarding the capture of the animal will be given by the Animal Control Manager or the Trained Animal Control Officer.~~

~~XI. Training Protocol~~

~~A. The Division Training Officer will attend a qualifying chemical immobilization course before instructing personnel on proper usage of tranquilizing equipment.~~

~~B. During the training period officers receiving training will read all equipment instruction materials and books provided by the Department.~~

~~C. Each ACO who is assigned a tranquilizer gun and equipment is responsible for care and maintenance of the items and for practice and review of training material on a regular basis to maintain a level of proficiency.~~

~~XII. Additional factors may need to be considered prior to making the decision to use chemical immobilization as each situation is different (Exhibit 6).~~

Date: 8-17-08 Officer: 95
Drug: Call #: 80900

<input type="checkbox"/> Euthasol	_____	cc
<input type="checkbox"/> Fatal +	_____	cc
<input type="checkbox"/> Large Animal Rompom	_____	cc
<input type="checkbox"/> Small Animal Rompom	_____	cc
<input type="checkbox"/> Atropine	_____	cc
<input type="checkbox"/> Xylazine	_____	cc
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telazol	<u>2.0</u>	cc
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	_____	cc

of: 1/2" Dart _____ 1" Dart _____ Syringe _____
 Pistol Rifle Jabpole Other

Animal Type:
 Raccoon Possum Skunk Squirrel
 Bird Bat Other dog

Place of Injection: right hip

Reason: Rabid Injured Other: aggressive

Address where animal was picked up:
2000 blk of M

Purpose: Euthanasia Tranquilize
 Recorded Supervisor Approving: [Signature]

euthanasia.cdr 9-08

Animal Control
 Record of Drugs Used

ACO 96	BEUTHANASIA					
Date Used	Location	Animal	Amount Used	Beginning Total	Total Used	Total Remaining
5/1/04	6646 PEGGY CIR	SQUIRREL	1.5	0	31.25	-31.25
5/31/04	1730 B ST	BAT	0.25			
5/31/04	329 H ST	SKUNK	10			
6/6/04	875 S 37TH ST	BAT	0.25			
6/19/04	4235 N 60TH ST	BLUE JAY	0.2			
7/3/04	S 24TH ST & VAN DORN ST	RABBIT	0.7			
7/5/04	2828 SHERIDAN BLVD	BAT	0.2			
7/10/04	3631 SPYGLASS LN	BIRD	1			
7/11/04	I-180 & CORNHUSKER HWY	DEER	13			
7/30/04	1344 D ST #B2	BAT	0.5			
8/5/04	400 B ST	RACCOON	2			
8/7/04	917 N 67TH ST	BAT	0.5			
8/9/04	5800 COLBY ST	SQUIRREL	1			
8/13/04	3244 VINE ST	CHICK	0.15			

DOSAGE GUIDELINES FOR CHEMICALS USED IN THE CAPTURE OF A DOG

Body Weight	Telazon/ 5 cc H2O	Telazon/ 2.5 cc H2O	Rompun*/Xylazine	Yobine
20 lbs	1.0 cc	0.50 cc	0.4 cc - 1.2 cc	0.50 cc
30 lbs	1.5 cc	0.75 cc	0.6 cc - 1.4 cc	0.75 cc
40 lbs	2.0 cc	1.00 cc	0.8 cc - 1.6 cc	1.00 cc
50 lbs	2.5 cc	1.25 cc	1.0 cc - 2.0 cc	1.25 cc
60 lbs	3.0 cc	1.50 cc	1.2 cc - 2.4 cc	1.50 cc
70 lbs	3.5 cc	1.75 cc	1.4 cc - 2.8 cc	1.75 cc
80 lbs	4.0 cc	2.00 cc	1.6 cc - 3.2 cc	2.00 cc
90 lbs	4.5 cc	2.25 cc	1.8 cc - 3.6 cc	2.25 cc
100 lbs	5.0 cc	2.50 cc	2.0 cc - 4.0 cc	2.50 cc

Yohimbine is given to awaken the animal more rapidly. Give equal amount of Yohimbine as Rompun given. Give IV or IM. IF it is given IV, care must be exercised as it will cause the animal to awaken very rapidly.

* Rompum is not to be used on cats

NOTE: 1 cc = 1 ml

TO FILL DART

Hold dart in vertical position and insert 2" 18 gauge hypodermic needle in dart needle and fill with required amount of drug. Cover hole in dart needle with vaseline.

Use "P" darts in our Air and CO₂ guns. Use "C" darts in our Cartridge Rifles. Can also be used in CAP-CHUR equipment and other .50 cal. dart guns with rifled barrels.

When using "P" darts fold the rubber fins to the rear of the dart before inserting in the muzzle of projector.

CAUTION

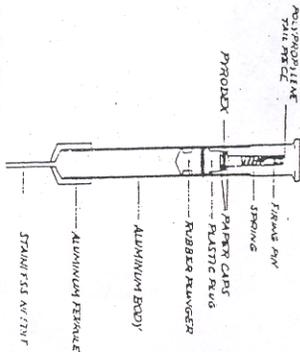
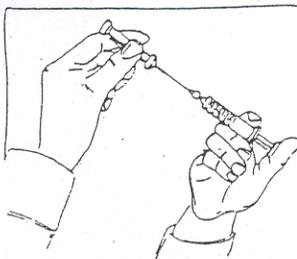
Do not shake or drop darts as they could detonate.

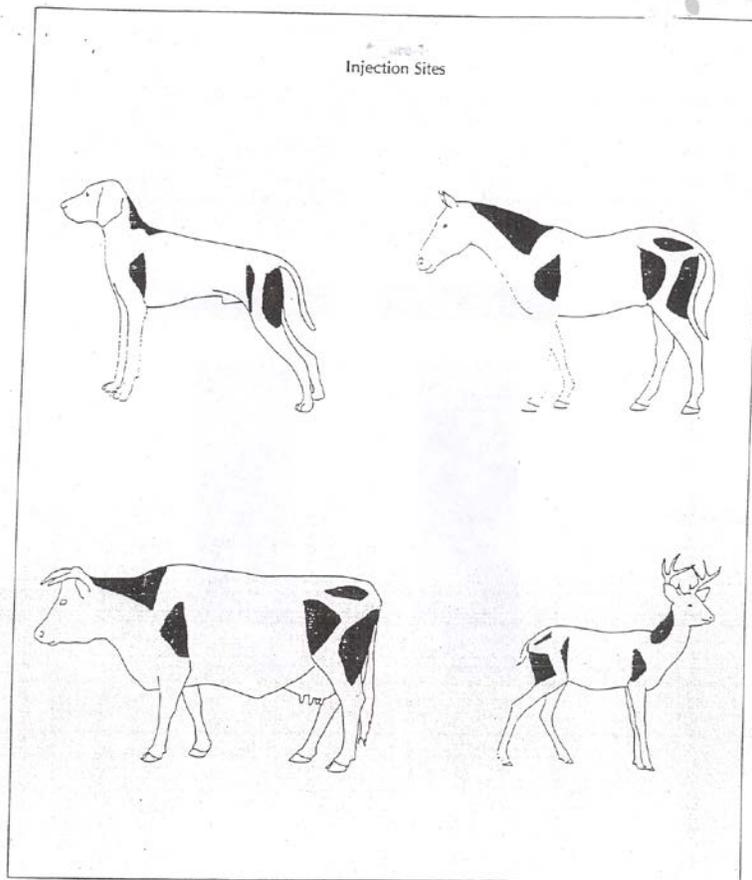
Do not leave darts in hot places as on dashboards of vehicles that sit in the sun.

Be careful when filling dart and hold needle opening away from your face.

Unfired darts should be handled with care and placed in an appropriate container.

Fired darts should be recovered when possible and disposed of in a safe manner.





The dark areas are acceptable dart impact locations. The muscle masses in the hind quarters are usually the safest.

III. CONSIDERATIONS

- A. First and foremost to consider is the humaneness of the application of any technique.
 - 1. Maintain the objective of capturing the animal while inflicting the least amount of fear, pain, injury and stress.
 - 2. Safety and welfare of the animal must be assured.
- B. Moral, ethical, and philosophical considerations
 - 1. Chemical immobilization must not be considered as a routine procedure
 - a. It is a last resort procedure
 - b. It must only be implemented when all other alternatives have been exhausted
 - c. Physical capture is always preferable
 - d. At times physical capture followed by sedation is the best choice
 - e. The least severe method of capture, restraint and handling must be used
 - f. Only a few selected and well trained officers should have access to and authorization to use chemical immobilization equipment
 - 2. Persons administering drug must
 - a. Be willing to accept the responsibility for the life of the animal.
 - b. Possess the knowledge and qualifications to perform chemical capture.
 - c. Be aware of normal animal behavior, the pharmacology of the drugs used and their effect on the behavior and physiology, and the possible complications that may arise from the use of the drug.
 - d. Have a high regard for the safety and welfare of animals and an awareness of the value of animal life.
 - e. Be prepared to face possible litigation and erosion of the professional credibility and public image of the animal control agency should injury or death of the target animal occur.
 - f. Set aside adequate time for target practice to maintain skills
 - g. Continually seek out updated information on chemical immobilization issues
 - h. Give proper maintenance to equipment
 - 3. Death/injury of the animal may occur
 - a. Chemical immobilization should never be employed as an instrument for long range euthanasia.
 - b. Injuries and mortalities must be reported, investigated and reviewed with corrective action taken to prevent repetition.
- C. Pre-Immobilization considerations
 - 1. Purpose
 - a. Must be justified
 - 1. Is there a threat or danger to the public if the animal remains at large?
 - 2. Is the animal injured and in need of medical care?
 - 3. Is the animal exposed to injury, harassment or death?
 - 4. Have all other methods of capture been exhausted?

POLICY NUMBER 300.55
Exhibit 6

2. Type of animal
 - a. Is it exotic, indigenous to area, domesticated?
 1. Does outside expertise need to be contacted?
 - b. How will this type of animal react to a capture attempt and/or immobilization?
 - c. Do you know the safest technique for this species?
 - d. When darted, is it likely to
 1. Charge
 2. Try to escape
 - e. How susceptible is it to stress and self injury?
 - f. Are there young to be dealt with?
3. What is the general condition of the animal?
 - a. Physical factors that effect immobilization
 1. Is it over or under normal weight?
 2. Does it appear to be sickly, injured, or pregnant?
 3. What is the age of the animal?
4. What is the mental state of the animal?
 - a. Adrenalin release in frightened or challenged animals will enact the "flight or fight" response
 - b. Avoid chasing the animal before or after darting
 - c. The higher the level of stress and/or excitement, the lower your chances of success
5. Observe the area around you
 - a. Hazardous areas to avoid that may cause injury
 1. Bodies of water
 2. Rugged terrain such as steep hills, cliffs, excavations
 3. Heavy traffic
 - b. Is the area open or is there cover available?
 1. Can the animal be approached unobserved within darting range?
 2. Are there areas of dense cover where the animal can disappear after darting?
 3. Remember that it takes time for the drugs to take effect
 4. Is there an area for containment of the animal following darting?
 - c. Is the area highly populated?
 1. Are you likely to attract spectators?
 2. News media (refer to dealing with media in sample procedure)
6. Time of day
 - a. Keep in mind the length of time needed to complete the capture and to monitor the drugged animal after capture until it recovers
 - b. When an nonreversible drug is used, recovery time is much greater
 - c. You want to avoid searching for a drugged animal in the dark
 - d. Some animals are more susceptible to drugs after being active during the day
7. Time of year
 - a. Physical condition of animals is generally better during the summer and fall
 - b. Seasonal issues such as pregnancy, lactation, and rutting must be considered

-
- c. Thick winter coats and fat will effect darting
 - d. Weather considerations
 - 1. Drugs affect the animals ability to regulate it's body temperature
 - 2. Be prepared to protect the drugged animal against the elements
 - 3. Weather can affect trajectory of dart and working ability of equipment
 - 8. Resources and equipment available
 - a. The proper type of delivery equipment and drugs must be considered. Detailed information will be covered later in this course
 - b. Someone with knowledge of emergency equipment and how to use it must be present.
 - c. Person or persons (preferably a veterinarian) with ability to handle animal medical emergencies
 - 1. Hypo or hyperthermia
 - 2. Shock
 - 3. Circulatory, digestive (bloat) and respiratory problems
 - 4. Physical injuries
 - 5. Drug reactions
 - d. Adequate numbers of trained support staff for backup
 - e. May need police officers for traffic and crowd control

MINUTES OF THE
LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT
ANIMAL CONTROL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
July 28, 2015

The meeting of the Animal Control Advisory Committee was called to order at the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department.

I. Roll Call:

On Tuesday, July 28, 2015, the second meeting of the year for the Animal Control Advisory Committee was held. Members in attendance were: Sgt Brian Agnew, Annette Bredthauer, Susie Meierdierks, Pat Eiche, Lindsay Wallasky, and Cpt. Jerry Witte.

Members absent: Lynne Knutzen-Young

Staff present were: Steve Beal and Denise Bollwitt, recording.

II. Approval of Agenda- Agenda was approved with the addition of renewing the members terms that expire this year. Most all members renewed, others will be called by Steve Beal.

III. Approval of Minutes-Minutes was approved.

IV. Introduction-All members of ACAC introduced themselves.

V. Animal Control Manager & Division Reports: The monthly reports were discussed. Animal Control has a slight increase in license renewals. We probably won't hit the 3% indicator, but it should be a little higher by the end of fiscal year. Suzie Meierdierks made suggested putting out "positive" things that Animal Control does. Dr. Bredthauer also made suggestions. Steve did say that Animal Control has some new PSAs that are going to be on our website and TV by the end of August.

VI. Current Business- Steve introduced the 2 policies needing to be changed and voted on by ACAC. Policy 300.66 Euthanizing Wildlife is the first policy that needs to be approved by ACAC. Dr. Bredthauer made the motion to change Fatal Plus to Sodium Pentobarbital injectable throughout the policy, seconded by Pat Eiche., motion passed 5-0. Jerry Witte made the motion to add "seriously injured or sick" to the Policy Statement, seconded by Brian Agnew, motion passed 5-0. There were some questions brought up about the disposal of the drugs and how LPD/LSO dispose of their drugs. That will be discussed later on. Policy 300.55 is a deletion of the entire policy. Tranquilizing or Chemical Immobilization has not been used by Animal Control in years. Motion to approve by Pat Eiche and seconded by Jerry Witte. Motion passed 5-0.

VI. Old Business- Public Service Announcements-The new PSAs were shown to the members. 5 City TV developed these and we have a few more coming. Funds came through donations to Animal Control. There is one on spay/neuter and the other is for licensing. The additional ones are on noise and the leash law. "Homer" from the Saltdogs also participated in the spay/neuter PSA.

VII, Adjournment

Meeting adjourned, Submitted by Denise Bollwitt

