North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services  
Veterinary Division

August 17, 2015

VIA HAND-DELIVERY  
Ms. Carolyn Cudd, President  
United Animal Coalition  
4225 W. Wendover Ave.  
Greensboro, NC 27409

Re: REVOCATION OF ANIMAL SHELTER REGISTRATION  
United Animal Coalition DBA Guilford County Animal Shelter  
Animal Shelter Registration No. 13

Dear Ms. Cudd:

Please find enclosed an Order concerning United Animal Coalition’s operation of an animal shelter registered by the Animal Welfare Section (“AWS”) of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (“NCDA&CS”) pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 19A-26. Based on a complaint investigation and extensive review of records retrieved on August 11, 2015, it is apparent that the United Animal Coalition DBA Guilford County Animal Shelter (“UAC”) willfully disregarded and violated regulations promulgated under the North Carolina Animal Welfare Act. You were provided with the NC Animal Welfare Act and the rules promulgated hereunder with your license application.

In the course of the investigation and in reviewing records it was found that UAC demonstrated serious deficiencies in the care of the animals in its custody. These deficiencies are described in the enclosed Revocation Order, provided as required by N.C. Gen. Stat. § 19A-30. Based on UAC’s willful disregard of the regulations promulgated under the North Carolina Animal Welfare Act as set forth more fully in the enclosed Revocation Order, your certificate of registration is hereby REVOKED pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 19A-30(2). This Order of Revocation is effective on the fifth day after you receive it.

You may contest this decision by filing a petition under the North Carolina Administrative Procedure Act, N.C. Gen. Stat. § 150B-23, within five (5) days of the Order of Revocation becoming effective. Filing a petition will require a payment of twenty dollars ($20.00) to the North Carolina Office of Administrative Hearings (see below, “Appeal”).

Therefore, you are notified to CEASE AND DESIST operation of the animal shelter located at 4525 W Wendover Avenue, Greensboro, NC within five days of receipt of this letter. You are required to surrender to AWS the registration certificate issued to UAC for this shelter under the Animal Welfare Act. If UAC continues to operate this shelter after the fifth (5th) day following receipt of this letter, AWS
has the authority to seek legal relief and to impose a civil penalty of up to five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) per violation pursuant to:


The Director may assess a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars ($5,000) against any person who violates a provision of this Article or any rule promulgated thereunder. In determining the amount of the penalty, the Director shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation. The clear proceeds of civil penalties assessed pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C 457.2.

APPEAL

If you file a contested case petition, it must be in writing and in the form prescribed by N.C. Gen. Stat. § 150B-23. The petition must be accompanied by a filing fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) payable to the N.C. Office of Administrative Hearings. Should you have any questions about what the fee would be for your case, please contact the OAH Clerk’s Office at 919-431-3000. Payment can be made by cash, money order, certified check or check drawn on an attorney’s trust account. Make checks payable to: Office of Administrative Hearings. File the petition and one copy with:

Office of Administrative Hearings
6714 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC  27699-6714

Any questions about filing a petition may be directed to the Clerk of OAH by telephone 919/733-0926.

You must serve NCDA&CS by mailing a copy of the petition to:

Ms. Tina Hlabse
North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Registered Agent and General Counsel
1001 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC  27699-1001

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Dr. Patricia Norris, DVM,
Director, Animal Welfare Section
Veterinary Division, NCDA&CS

Enclosures

cc:    Joseph Reardon, Assistant Commissioner, NCDA&CS
       Dr. R. Douglas Meckes, DVM, State Veterinarian, NCDA&CS
       Tina Hlabse, General Counsel, NCDA&CS
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
COUNTY OF WAKE  

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT  
OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER  
SERVICES, VETERINARY DIVISION  
ANIMAL WELFARE SECTION  

IN THE MATTER OF  

ORDER OF REVOCATION  
ANIMAL SHELTER REGISTRATION  
PURSUANT TO THE ANIMAL  
WELFARE ACT, N.C. GEN.  
STAT. § 19A-30  

Acting pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 19A-30, Dr. Patricia Norris, Director, Animal Welfare Section ("AWS"), North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services ("NCDA&CS") makes the following:

I. FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On August 4, 2015, Dr. Patricia Norris, Director, AWS, NCDA&CS conducted a complaint investigation on the premises of the United Animal Coalition DBA Guilford County Animal Shelter ("UAC"), located at 4525 W. Wendover Avenue, Greensboro, NC, concerning the lack of care of an injured dog. Her findings are as follows:

   a) Upon inspection, Dr. Norris located the dog that was the subject of the complaint in the general intake area. Dr. Norris was able to confirm the severity of the injuries and the extent of suffering by observation and physical examination.
   
   b) Upon examination the dog had multiple fractures and severely swollen rear legs, was unable to stand, had bloody urine, multiple abrasions and was severely dehydrated.
   
   c) Review of this dog’s records revealed that the dog had been in the custody of the shelter for four (4) days. On intake it was noted that the dog was possibly hit by a car, had a broken back right leg, puncture on the inside of the right leg, abdomen scraped and bruised, bloody urine and would not eat. Records further indicate that the dog was placed on “medications through the stray period.” There was no record of a veterinary examination.

2. On August 11, 2015, Dr. Norris returned to the shelter to continue her complaint investigation. Dr. Norris’ review of UAC records included review of UAC’s Annual Program of Veterinary Care dated May 12, 2015 that was submitted to AWS with its license application. UAC’s Annual Program of Veterinary Care indicated that “[a]ll ill or injured animals are removed from the general public and placed in our sick isolation areas. Veterinary Technicians provide medication prescribed by our veterinarian as she directs. Any severely ill or injured animals are taken to outside veterinarians for immediate evaluation and veterinarians’ recommendations and protocol are followed.” (emphasis added) Dr. Norris’ review of UAC records found more than a hundred documented instances of inadequate veterinary care and failure to comply with the submitted Annual Program of Veterinary Care. Each of these constitute a separate violation of the North Carolina Animal Welfare Act. The most egregious of these violations are listed below:

   a) A dog with a prolapsed rectum was taken in and on intake was placed on “pain meds thru stray period.” A computerized medical summary indicated that the dog was healthy on intake. The
dog was euthanized four (4) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination given.

b) A cat with a shattered back leg, bloody urine, possible spinal injury and internal bleeding was housed at the shelter for seven (7) days before it was euthanized. Upon intake the cat was placed on “pain meds thru stray period.” Pain medication is documented for only five of the seven days. There is no record of any veterinary examination during this time period.

c) A dog with a gunshot wound below its right eye, with bloodshot and protruding right eye was housed for twelve (12) days before it was euthanized. Upon intake the dog was noted to be “placed on pain meds.” Medication is only documented for the date of intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination or antibiotic administration during this time period.

d) A dog hit by a car was taken in and assessed as non-weight bearing on back legs and possibly no feeling in his right hind legs. Records indicated that the dog was placed on pain medication through the “stray period” and was not euthanized until six (6) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination during this time period.

e) A cat was taken into the shelter and noted to have a twisted spine, possibly broken and a broken back leg. There is no record of medical treatment being provided to the cat. The cat was not euthanized until more than twenty-four (24) hours after intake.

f) A dog that was hit by a car and noted on intake to have a ruptured left eye, labored breathing, possible internal injuries and bleeding, possible broken leg and multiple abrasions was placed on medication “thru stray” period. Dog was signed over to the shelter by its owner. Dog was not euthanized until four (4) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination during this time.

g) A kitten with a broken right leg that appeared to be broken at the hip was placed on pain medication on intake and noted to be re-evaluated after “stray” period. There is no documented veterinary exam and the cat was not euthanized until four (4) days after intake.

h) A dog that was hit by a car was observed on intake to have large amounts of road rash on his back end, unable to use his back legs and was placed on pain meds. The dog was surrendered by owner without proof of ownership. The dog was not euthanized until four (4) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination, wound treatment or antibiotics given.

i) A cat with a broken right leg was placed on pain medication at intake. The cat was not euthanized until four (4) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination.

j) A cat that was hit by a car with its tail degloved and small abrasion below its right eye was placed on pain meds at intake and noted to be “re-eval after stray period.” The cat was euthanized four (4) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination, wound treatment or antibiotics given.

k) A cat with a possible broken right leg and covered in healed and healing bite wounds on intake was “placed on pain meds thru stray” period. There was no documented veterinary exam, wound treatment or antibiotics given. The cat was euthanized four (4) days after intake.

l) A cat noted to have abscessed bite wounds on the left side of its face and unable to see out of its left eye was placed on pain meds at intake. The cat died in its kennel four (4) days later. There is no record of any veterinary examination, wound treatment or antibiotics given.

m) A cat that was possibly hit by a car with its front right leg missing and its chin degloved was “placed on pain meds” at intake and noted to be re-evaluated after “stray” period. The cat was euthanized ten (10) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination. There are multiple and differing copies of documentation with regard to dates medication given.

n) A dog that had possibly been hit by a car and noted to have a possible pelvic fracture, unable to use its back legs and large amounts of road rash inside its back legs was “placed on pain meds” at intake. The dog was euthanized six (6) days after intake and there is no record of a veterinary examination during this time period.
o) A dog was hit by a car and diagnosed with a spinal luxation at T13-L1 by a veterinarian prior to intake at the shelter. This veterinarian placed an intravenous catheter and the animal was transported to and then accepted for intake at the shelter. During intake it was noted “placed dog on pain meds and monitor thru stray period.” The dog was euthanized five (5) days after intake and there is no documentation that the dog received a veterinary examination while at the shelter.

p) A kitten noted to have a large potential bite wound behind the joint of its front right leg, which appeared broken, was admitted to the shelter. On intake the cat was placed on “pain meds thru stray period.” The kitten was euthanized four (4) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination, wound treatment or antibiotics given.

q) A dog hit by a car with possible internal bleeding, bleeding from penis, swelling in the abominable area, possible broken back left leg and labored breathing was admitted to the shelter. The dog was in the shelter for over two weeks. There is no record of a veterinary examination or antibiotics given during this time.

r) A dog that was hit by a car and noted to have a broken leg, abrasions on legs and face and gash on front right leg was placed “on pain meds thru stray period” on intake. The dog was returned to his owner on the second day. There is no record of a veterinary examination, wound treatment or antibiotics given.

s) A dog arrived at the shelter with a temperature of 108.5. There is no record of a veterinary consultation or exam noted. First aid was applied to reduce the dog’s temperature to 102.5 wherein it was placed in a kennel. The dog died overnight in the kennel. Records are contradictory on dates and times.

t) A dog noted to have a possible broken right leg on which it could not walk was placed on pain meds at intake. The dog was euthanized ten (10) days after intake and there was no record of a veterinary examination or antibiotics given.

u) A cat noted to have a broken back left leg at the knee and an upper respiratory infection was “placed on pain meds thru stray period.” Cat was euthanized seven (7) days after intake. Pain medication was only documented for five (5) days. There is no record of any veterinary examination or antibiotics given.

v) A dog noted to have bite wounds on its face and with a swollen and ruptured scrotum was “placed on pain meds thru stray” period on intake. The dog was euthanized four (4) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination, wound treatment or antibiotics given.

w) An elderly dog was brought into the shelter by its owner, (no proof of ownership), who wanted it euthanized. The dog was noted to be unable to walk on its own, had alopecia, a distended abdomen, urinating on itself and was bleeding from its rectum. Euthanasia was approved for the dog two (2) days after intake. The dog was not euthanized until four (4) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination during this time period.

x) A kitten noted to have a possible broken pelvis, unable to stand or use its back legs, no anal tone, no feeling middle back through back legs, and unable to use bathroom was recommended for humane euthanasia on intake. However, the kitten was not euthanized until three (3) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination or any medications given during this time.

y) A dog noted to have a broken front right leg, swollen, possibly infected and several puncture wounds at intake was placed on “pain meds thru stray period.” The dog was euthanized four (4) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination, wound treatment or antibiotics given.

z) A pregnant dog that was hit by a car and noted to have a possible injury to its hip and possible head trauma was admitted at intake without any pain medication due to pregnancy. On day two of admission the dog vomited up trash. There is no documentation that the dog saw a
veterinarian until eight (8) days after intake. Veterinarian performed exploratory surgery and performed humane euthanasia due to possible toxic material ingested.

aa) A dog noted to have multiple bite wounds, possible broken front left leg and trouble walking was administered pain medication on intake. The dog was euthanized five (5) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination or antibiotics given.

bb) A dog noted to have “its eye popped out of its socket” likely due to blunt force trauma and a bite wound on its right ear was placed on pain medication at intake. The dog was euthanized five (5) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination or antibiotics given.

c) A dog noted to have three (3) large puncture wounds on his shoulder/chest area, non-weight bearing on his front left leg and in pain was cleaned and “placed on pain meds thru stray period” at intake. Records noted that the dog was in pain and difficult to examine. This was an owner surrender without proof. The dog was euthanized six (6) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination, wound treatment or antibiotics given.

d) A dog with an open embedded collar wound on the back of its neck was taken into the shelter and at intake was placed on “pain meds thru stray period.” The dog was euthanized three (3) days after intake. There is no record of any wound treatment or antibiotics given.

e) A dog that was hit by a car and noted to have multiple abrasions, possible broken back leg, and road rash on his back right leg/hip area, around his left eye, on his chest and on knee of back left leg was “placed on pain meds thru stray period.” The dog was adopted six and one-half (6 1/2) weeks after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination, wound treatment or antibiotics administration during this time.

ff) A dog noted to have a large ruptured tumor on his right side was “placed on pain meds thru stray period.” Records indicate that there was an emergency medical evaluation on intake; however, the actual record of the emergency medical evaluation could not be located. Records indicate that the dog was surrendered to the shelter as a euthanasia request. The dog was euthanized six (6) days after intake. Records indicate medication given only one day and there is no record of a veterinary examination.

g) A dog on intake was noted to have mange, an abscessed bite wound on his neck, and to feel feverish. He was “placed on pain meds.” The dog was euthanized ten (10) days after intake. Pain medication is documented for five (5) days. There is no record of a veterinary examination.

hh) A dog was brought into the shelter by its owner asking to put the dog to sleep because she appeared to be in pain from what appeared to be general old age issues and may have had recent seizures. The owner had no proof of ownership. The dog was euthanized six (6) days after intake. There is no record of any pain medication administration or veterinary examination.

ii) A dog noted to have bite wounds on the back of its neck, the start of an embedded collar, and smelled like infection was “placed on pain meds thru stray period” on intake. The dog was surrendered by its owner to the shelter; however, there was no proof of ownership. The dog was euthanized ten (10) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination or antibiotics given.

jj) A sick kitten was admitted to the shelter and eleven (11) days later was euthanized. Records indicate the kitten had a severe upper respiratory infection. There is no record of a veterinary examination.

kk) A cat was noted at intake to have been hit by a car one week earlier. It was noted to possibly have a broken leg due to it limping and not putting its full weight on its back left leg. The cat was “placed on pain meds thru stray period.” The cat was euthanized five (5) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination.
II) A dog on intake was noted to have something neurologically wrong due to it stumbling while walking and wobbling head. It was noted also to have wounds on its legs and dilated pupils. The records note on intake "head trauma vs distemper vs rabies vs other neurological issues." The dog was euthanized four (4) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination.

mm) A cat with a large ruptured abscess on the left side of its neck was turned into the shelter. Staff noted that the cat was feral so they were unable to examine it. The cat was placed on pain medication. The cat was euthanized four (4) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or antibiotics given.

nn) A dog was surrendered by its owner to the shelter. The owner did not have proof of ownership. The dog had a large area of hair loss on its face and an embedded collar wound. The dog was "placed on pain meds thru stray" period. The dog was euthanized five (5) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination, any wound treatment or antibiotics given.

oo) A dog with Cushing's disease was surrendered to the shelter by its owner. The records indicate that the dog was unable to use its back legs. The dog was euthanized six (6) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary examination.

pp) A cat noted to have severe diarrhea, anus and vagina swollen and raw, and hair under the tail missing was surrendered to the shelter. The record indicates that medication was given for one day. The cat was euthanized eleven (11) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or treatment given.

qq) A kitten was taken to the shelter by animal control that appeared to have a bite wound on the top of its head. The wound was noted to be crusted over, but swollen. The kitten was placed on "pain meds thru stray period." The kitten died in its kennel five (5) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or antibiotics given.

rr) A dog was surrendered to the shelter by its owner without proof of ownership. The dog was noted to have bite wounds on muzzle and side of face and its right ear was torn and bleeding. The dog was placed on "pain meds thru stray period." The dog was euthanized five (5) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or antibiotics given.

ss) A cat with a large wound on top of its head was "placed on pain meds" at intake. The cat was euthanized four (4) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or antibiotics given.

tt) A dog noted to have multiple bite wounds all over, some infected, was "placed on pain meds" at intake. The dog was euthanized five (5) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination, wound treatment or antibiotics given.

uu) A dog with cloudy eyes was taken to the shelter. It was noted to have some very limited sight but acted as though it did not have any depth perception, and was noted as a fall/jump risk. The dog was also noted to have the start of an embedded collar, cutting into its skin, severe matting and fur ripped out. The wounds were noted to be infected. The dog was placed on "pain meds thru stray period." The dog was euthanized four (4) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination, wound treatment or antibiotics given.

vv) A cat with ulcerated, blood shot, swollen, and protruding eyes was admitted and noted on intake to be painful. The cat was put on "pain meds thru stray period." The cat was euthanized four (4) days after intake. There is no record of any veterinary exam or medications given.

ww) A dog with a large mammary tumor was taken to the shelter. At intake it was noted that its feet appeared raw and its nails were extremely long and unkempt. The dog's tumor was discovered ruptured the following morning approximately 24 hours after intake. The dog was placed on pain medication "thru stray period." The dog was euthanized five (5) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination.
xx) A stray cat was taken to the shelter. It was noted on the day of intake that it appeared to have an old break to its jaw, bottom jaw was degloved and the left side of its face was hard and swollen where the jaw connects. The cat was “placed on pain meds thru stray period.” The cat was euthanized seven (7) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or medications given daily.

yy) A dog was taken to the shelter and noted to have a hole in its chest that appeared to be a fresh bite wound. The dog was placed on “pain meds thru stray period” at intake. The dog was euthanized four (4) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or antibiotics given.

zz) A kitten was surrendered to the shelter by its owner without proof of ownership. Records indicate that the cat had symptoms of an upper respiratory infection and conjunctivitis. The cat was euthanized eight (8) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or medication given.

aaa) A stray cat was brought to the shelter with the left side of its face noted to be extremely swollen and hard and a probable tumor. On intake it was also noted that the cat’s eye was protruding, although not completely. The cat was noted to be drinking and eating. The cat was placed on “pain meds thru stray period.” The cat was euthanized six (6) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or antibiotics given.

bbb) A cat that had possibly been hit by a car was brought to the shelter. It was noted to have an abrasion on its chin and its back left leg was possibly broken or dislocated. It is noted that no open wounds were seen and movement fine otherwise. It was placed on “pain meds thru stray period.” The cat was euthanized eight (8) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination.

ccc) A dog that had been in a dog fight was surrendered to the shelter. It was noted on intake to have bite wounds below its right eye and on its neck. It was “placed on pain meds thru stray period” at intake. The dog was euthanized seventeen (17) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination, wound treatment or antibiotics given.

ddd) A kitten was brought to the shelter with an abscessed bite wound that was swollen and infected. The kitten was placed on “pain meds thru stray period” at intake. The cat was euthanized five (5) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or antibiotics given.

eee) A cat on intake was noted to have “a worble in hole on neck.” Shelter staff noted that it pulled the worble out but the wound was infected. The cat was “placed on pain meds thru stray period” and the wound was flushed out. The cat was found dead in its kennel six (6) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or antibiotics given.

fff) A dog was brought into the shelter and noted to be very aggressive so that staff was only able to do a cursory examination. Records indicate the dog had a large wound over its right hip area. Records indicate “place dog inside on pain meds then re-evaluate after stray period.” The dog was euthanized twelve (12) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or antibiotics given.

ggg) Upon intake to the shelter it was noted that a cat appeared hypoglycemic. It was also noted to be emaciated, and have symptoms of conjunctivitis and an upper respiratory infection. The cat was euthanized eleven (11) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or any medications given.

hhh) A cat noted to have with neurological symptoms of head bobbles and possibly hypoglycemic was admitted to the shelter. It was euthanized seven (7) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or any medication given.

iii) A stray dog was brought into the shelter covered in bite wounds. Some were noted to be new and some as healed. The dog was also noted to have a gash on his back left leg. The dog was
“placed on pain meds thru stray period.” The dog was euthanized four (4) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination, wound treatment or antibiotics given.

jjj) A dog was brought to the shelter with multiple bite wounds noted to be both old and new. The dog was noted to have a swelling on the right side of its face, was emaciated, and had a hematoma on its right ear. The dog was also noted on intake to have a swollen abdomen and its mouth smelled of infection. The dog was placed on “pain meds through stray period.” The dog was euthanized five (5) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination, wound treatment or antibiotics given.

kkk) A dog was surrendered to the shelter without proof of ownership. On intake it was noted that the dog could not walk and had severe hip dysplasia. The dog was euthanized four (4) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or any pain medications given.

lll) A kitten was brought to the shelter with its back left leg swollen from unknown trauma. It is noted that the leg could possibly be broken. The kitten was “placed on pain meds thru stray period.” The day after intake it was also noted that the bite wounds had ruptured. There is no record of a veterinary examination or antibiotics given.

mm) A dog with a possible broken back right leg was brought to the shelter. It is noted that the dog had puncture on the inside of his right leg and his abdomen was scraped and bruised. It is further noted that the dog would be kept “on pain medication through stray period.” The dog was euthanized three (3) days after intake. There is no record of a veterinary examination or a medical log.

3. Dr. Norris’ review of UAC records on August 11, 2015 found the following instances of failure to rabies vaccinate an animal by day 15 from intake:

   a) An adult cat was housed for twenty (20) days without a rabies vaccination being administered.
   b) A young adult dog was housed for twenty-two (22) days without a rabies vaccination being administered.
   c) An adult dog was housed for twenty-two (22) days without a rabies vaccination being administered.
   d) A dog was housed for six and a half (6 ½) months before a rabies vaccination was administered.
   e) An adult dog was housed for two (2) months before a rabies vaccination was administered.

II. CONCLUSIONS

A. As a result of this investigation, the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Veterinary Division, Animal Welfare Section, finds that you either by act or omission, violated the North Carolina Administrative Code: 02 NCAC 52J .0210.

B. The Director of the Animal Welfare Section, Veterinary Division, North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 19A-30 has the authority to suspend or revoke a certificate of registration for any animal shelter.

III. RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

02 NCAC 52J .0101 RECORDS; ANIMAL SHELTERS, ETC.
Operators of all animal shelters, pet shops, public auctions, and dealers shall maintain records on all dogs and cats showing the following:
(1) origin of animals (including names and addresses of consignors) and date animals were received;
(2) description of animals including species, age, sex, breed, and color markings;
(3) Location of animal if not kept at the licensed or registered facility;
(4) Disposition of animals including name and address of person to whom animal is sold, traded or
adopted and the date of such transaction; in the event of death, the record shall show the date, signs of
illness, or cause of death if identified; if euthanized, the record shall show date and type of euthanasia;
and
(5) Record of veterinary care including treatments, immunization and date, time, description of medication
(including name and dosage), and initials of person administering any product or procedure.

History Note: Authority G.S. 19A-24;
Eff. April 1, 1984;

02 NCAC 52J .0103 INSPECTION OF RECORDS
All operators of animal shelters, pet shops, boarding kennels, public auctions, and persons operating as
dealers shall make all required records available to the director or his authorized representative on request,
during the business and cleaning hours listed on the license application. The operator must be able to
match each animal to its record upon request. Records shall be maintained for a period of one year after
the animal is released.

History Note: Authority G.S. 19A-24; 19A-25;
Eff. April 1, 1984;

02 NCAC 52J .0104 DEFINITIONS
As used in this Subchapter:
(2) "Adequate" means a condition which, when met, does not jeopardize an animal's comfort,
safety or health.

History Note: Authority G.S. 19A-24;

02 NCAC 52J .0210 VETERINARY CARE
(a) A written program of veterinary care to include disease control and prevention, vaccination,
euthanasia, and adequate veterinary care shall be established with the assistance of a licensed veterinarian
by any person who is required to be licensed or registered under the Animal Welfare Act, Article 3 of
Chapter 19A of the General Statutes.
(b) If there is a disease problem that persists for more than 30 days at the facility, the facility operator
shall obtain and follow a veterinarian's written recommendations for correcting the problem.
(c) Each dog and cat shall be observed daily by the animal caretaker in charge, or by someone under his
direct supervision. Sick or diseased, injured, lame, or blind dogs or cats shall be provided with veterinary
care or be euthanized, provided that this shall not affect compliance with any state or local law requiring
the holding, for a specified period, of animals suspected of being diseased. If euthanasia is performed at a
certified facility, a list of personnel approved to perform euthanasia shall be maintained in a Policy and
Procedures Manual as described in 02 NCAC 52J .0800. Diseased or deformed animals shall be sold or
adopted only under the policy set forth in the "Program of Veterinary Care." Full written disclosure of the
medical condition of the animal shall be provided to the new owner.
(d) All animals in a licensed or registered facility shall be in compliance with the North Carolina rabies
law, G.S. 130A, Article 6, Part 6. However, no shelter shall be disapproved following inspection or
otherwise cited for failure to inoculate any dog or cat known to be less than 12 weeks old or until such
animals have been in the shelter at least 15 days.
§ 19A-25. Employees; investigations; right of entry.
For the enforcement of the provisions of this Article, the Director is authorized, subject to the approval of
the Commissioner to appoint employees as are necessary in order to carry out and enforce the provisions
of this Article, and to assign them interchangeably with other employees of the Animal Health Division.
The Director shall cause the investigation of all reports of violations of the provisions of this Article, and
the rules adopted pursuant to the provisions hereof; provided further, that if any person shall deny the
Director or his representative admittance to his property, either person shall be entitled to secure from any
superior court judge a court order granting such admittance. (1977, 2nd Sess., c. 1217, s. 6; 1987, c. 827,
s. 63.)

§ 19A-30. Refusal, suspension or revocation of certificate or license.
The Director may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend or revoke a certificate of registration for any
animal shelter or a license for any public auction, kennel, pet shop, or dealer, if after an impartial
investigation as provided in this Article he determines that any one or more of the following grounds
apply:
(2) Willful disregard or violation of this Article or any rules issued pursuant thereto;

IV. DECISION

Based on all of the above, the animal shelter certificate of registration issued to United Animal
Coalition DBA Guilford County Animal Shelter is hereby revoked effective on the fifth day following
receipt of this Order.

[Signatures]

Date

Dr. Patricia Norris
Director of Animal Welfare Section
Veterinary Division, NCDA&CS