



## 2017 ASSEMBLY BILL 1067

March 22, 2018 - Introduced by Representative SHANKLAND. Referred to Committee on Health.

1     **AN ACT** *to amend* 95.21 (5) (b) of the statutes; **relating to:** quarantine  
2             requirements for a dog or cat that has bitten its owner.

---

***Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau***

This bill changes the requirements for examining a quarantined dog or cat that has bitten its owner.

Under current law, if a dog or cat is required to be quarantined because it bit a person, the animal must be kept under strict isolation for at least ten days and must be examined by a veterinarian on the first day of isolation, the last day of isolation, and one intervening day. Under the bill, if the person that the dog or cat bit is the animal's owner, if the animal is currently vaccinated against rabies, and if the animal shows no signs of rabies during the isolation period, then during the isolation period the animal is required to be examined by a veterinarian only on the first day and last day of isolation.

---

***The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:***

3             **SECTION 1.** 95.21 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:  
4             95.21 (5) (b) *Health risk to humans.* If a dog or cat is ordered to be quarantined  
5             because there is reason to believe that the animal bit a person, the custodian of an

**ASSEMBLY BILL 1067**

1 isolation facility or the owner shall keep the animal under strict isolation under the  
2 supervision of a veterinarian for at least 10 days after the incident occurred. In this  
3 paragraph, “supervision of a veterinarian” includes, at a minimum, examination of  
4 the animal on the first day of isolation, on the last day of isolation, and on one  
5 intervening day, except that if the person that the animal bit is the animal’s owner,  
6 if the animal is currently immunized against rabies as evidenced by a valid  
7 certificate of rabies vaccination or other evidence, and if the animal exhibits no signs  
8 of rabies during isolation, then “supervision of a veterinarian” means examination  
9 of the animal on the first day of isolation and on the last day of isolation. If the  
10 observation period is not extended and if the veterinarian certifies that the dog or cat  
11 has not exhibited any signs of rabies, the animal may be released from quarantine  
12 at the end of the observation period.

13

(END)