



Steven W. Troxler
Commissioner

**North Carolina Department of Agriculture
and Consumer Services**
Veterinary Division

Christina L. Waggett
Assistant Commissioner
for Consumer Protection

Michael Martin, DVM
State Veterinarian

August 11, 2025

Lawrence Master
Owner
United Brokers and Dealers, LLC
d/b/a Happy Puppy Universe, LLC
1309 Coffeen Avenue, Suite 1200
Sheridan, WY 82801
and
4030 Wake Forest Road, Suite 349
Raleigh, NC 27609
and via email
CustomerService@HappyPuppyUniverse.com
Larry.master@masterandcompanypa.com

NOTICE OF REVOCATION OF PET SHOP LICENSE

Pet Shop: Happy Puppy Universe, LLC
License No. 20797

Dear Mr. Master:

Pursuant to N.C. General Statute ("N.C.G.S.") § 19A-30(2), (3), and (8), the Animal Welfare Section ("AWS"), North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services ("NCDA&CS"), provides you this notice that the pet shop license for Happy Puppy Universe, LLC ("the pet shop") is hereby REVOKED due to the pet shop's severe, repeated, and willful violations of the North Carolina Animal Welfare Act ("AWA") and its associated rules as set forth in the attached documentation.

Given the severity of the violations, the imminent danger to the animals in the care and custody of the pet shop due to those violations, and the immediate public health and welfare concerns posed by the operation of the pet shop, the license for this pet shop is summarily revoked effective upon the date of this notice.

Therefore, you are notified to immediately CEASE AND DESIST operation of the pet shop located at 10901 University City Blvd., Suite #109, Charlotte, NC. You have a grace period of 14 days from the date of this Notice of REVOCATION to find suitable accommodation for all animals in the care and custody of the pet shop by either surrendering the animals to a registered animal shelter, transferring to another licensed pet shop, and/or by transferring to a rescue that is in compliance with the AWA. As the pet shop is required by the AWA and its associated rules to retain records of the disposition of the animals, the records of the disposition of these animals are to be maintained by the pet shop and are subject to review by AWS. If the pet shop continues to operate as a pet shop or conduct any other related pet shop activity other than finding

suitable accommodations for the animals in its care and custody and/or does not maintain records for the disposition of the animals, 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 N.C.G.S. § 19A-40.

You may contest this decision by filing a Petition for a Contested Case Hearing, pursuant to the North Carolina Administrative Procedure Act, within five (5) days of the date of this Notice of Revocation (see below, "Appeal").

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 150B-22, either party to a dispute may initiate informal settlement negotiations at any time. To negotiate a settlement, you may contact me by telephone at (919) 707-3280. Settlement offers do not extend the 5-day deadline for filing of a contested case petition.

APPEAL

If you file a contested case petition, it must be in writing and in the form prescribed by N.C.G.S. § 150B-23. The petition must be filed with the N.C. Office of Administrative Hearings ("OAH") within 5 days from your receipt of this document. Additionally, the petition must be accompanied by a filing fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00). 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 at 919-431-3000.

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

Mr. Jonathan Lanier
North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Registered Agent and General Counsel
1001 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1001

If the violations which resulted in the revocation are of a continuing or repeating nature, NCDA&CS reserves the right to take additional enforcement action against you.

Your immediate attention to this matter is required.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Patricia Norris", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Patricia Norris, DVM, MS
Director, Animal Welfare Section

cc: Michael Martin, DVM, State Veterinarian
Jonathan Lanier, General Counsel, NCDA&CS
Christina L. Waggett, Assistant Commissioner, NCDA&CS
Lindsey Spain, Special Deputy Attorney General

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF MECKLENBURG

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

IN THE MATTER OF)	NOTICE of REVOCATION and
)	VIOLATIONS of TITLE 02 N.C.
LAWRENCE MASTER,)	(g) and (j); and N.C.ADMINISTRATIVE
)	CODE ("NCAC") CHAPTER 52J,
OWNER of)	SECTIONS .0101(4), (5) and (6); .0103;
)	.0201(m); .0205(e); and .0210(a)(3), (c), (d)
HAPPY PUPPY UNIVERSE, LLC)	and (g).
)	

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

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. At all times pertinent to this matter, Happy Puppy Universe, LLC ("the pet shop"), owned and operated by Lawrence Master via United Brokers and Dealers, LLC, was a pet shop, registered pursuant to NCGS § 19A-27.
2. On July 28, 2025, AWS Veterinary Program Specialist Bradley ("Inspector Bradley") conducted a Facility Compliance Inspection ("FCI") that was marked "Disapproved" due to the number and severity of violations of the AWA and its regulations. The FCI report noted:
 - a. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0101(4), the pet shop failed to maintain records of the disposition of all animals. When asked to provide disposition records for 3 puppies, the pet shop was unable to produce records. Records from a veterinary clinic showed that these animals had died;
 - b. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0101(4), the pet shop failed to maintain records of the dates, signs of illness, and causes of death for 6 puppies (including the 3 puppies noted above) that were recorded as deceased per records from a veterinary clinic;
 - c. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0101(5), the pet shop failed to maintain records of veterinary care of the puppies with all the required information. This violation was previously cited in the July 25, 2024 FCI;
 - d. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0101(6), the pet shop failed to create or update records within 48 hours of the occurrence of procedures, intake, medication administration or final disposition of the animal. Records of the death of the animals were not created or updated in the animals' records;
 - e. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0103, the pet shop failed to make all required records available upon request;
 - f. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0103, the pet shop failed to maintain records for a period of one year. Upon finding the health certificate documenting the intake of Puppy 0628, Inspector Bradley notified the pet shop manager of the death of the puppy. The manager took the health certificate out of the hand of Inspector Bradley, folded it up, and then threw it in the trash. As

- this appears to be how the facility handles the records of deceased animals, there is no way to fully document the number of animals that have died in the care and custody of this pet shop;
- g. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0201(d)(1), the pet shop failed to store food in cabinets or sealed containers to adequately protect the supplies from infestation or contamination. Several dog food bags were torn and exposed to water leaking from the previously damaged HVAC system;
 - h. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0201(m), the pet shop staff were not truthful during an AWS inspection. When asked about the disposition of Puppy 0628, staff informed Inspector Bradley that the puppy had been sold when actually, the puppy had died shortly after being taken to the veterinary clinic. When asked if any puppies had died, the pet shop manager and another staff member said that no puppies had died. Inspector Bradley was able to independently verify through veterinary records that a minimum of 11 puppies had died within the past 63 days;
 - i. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0205(e), the pet shop failed to provide food that was palatable. Puppy 7586 was taken to the veterinary clinic due to weakness and lethargy which resolved as soon as the puppy was offered palatable food, which he ate readily. This puppy did not show any other indications of disease and no other treatment other than food was given leading to the resolution of the clinical signs. Several bags of food were torn and exposed to the environment which could have led to contamination and reduced quality as these bags were stored at the site of a previous water leak;
 - j. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0205(j), the pet shop failed to discard disposable food receptacles after feeding as used receptacles in the kennels showed signs of chewing or were missing pieces from being chewed on;
 - k. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0210(a)(3), the pet shop failed to implement and follow its Program of Veterinary Care ("PVC"). The PVC in the pet shop's 2025-2026 renewal application states that the pet shop will provide full written medical disclosure upon the sale of a puppy. The pet shop failed to provide these disclosures to the new owners. The PVC also states that puppies needing immediate veterinary care will be transferred or brought to a veterinarian, yet Inspector Bradley found a severely ill puppy that had not been transferred or provided adequate veterinary care;
 - l. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0210(c), the pet shop failed to obtain and follow a veterinarian's written recommendations for correcting a disease problem that persisted for more than 30 days. A review of the attending veterinarian's notes showed that he had made the pet shop aware weekly of a disease problem since at least May 29, 2025. The deaths of at least 11 puppies within the past 63 days also indicated the presence of a significant disease problem;
 - m. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0210(d), the pet shop failed to observe the animals in their care and custody daily. Inspector Bradley found Puppy 0211 emaciated and moribund (near death) upon his arrival at the pet shop. The pet shop staff had not transferred the puppy to the veterinary clinic that provides their emergency veterinary care. Inspector Bradley told the pet shop staff that the puppy required immediate veterinary care. When the attending veterinarian arrived at the pet shop shortly thereafter, the veterinarian immediately initiated veterinary treatment of the puppy, but it was not successful. The puppy died.
 - n. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0210(d), the pet shop failed to provide adequate veterinary treatment in a timely manner to several puppies at the pet shop. Puppy 0211 was seen 48 hours prior for diarrhea and metronidazole was prescribed. When Inspector Bradley requested the record of medication administration for this puppy, no record existed that any medication had been administered to this puppy. Review of veterinary medical records from the emergency clinic showed that 11 puppies from this pet shop had either arrived dead or died shortly after arrival in the past 63 days; and

- o. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0210(g), the pet shop failed to provide full written medical disclosure to the new owners. The pet shop provided a copy of the health certificate to the new owners. This health certificate had the vaccination history but did not include the veterinary medical condition or the veterinary care provided by the pet shop. This violation was cited in the June 18, 2025 and July 25, 2024 FCI reports.
3. Based upon a review of all information available to AWS, it appears the pet shop has willfully, repeatedly and/or significantly violated the North Carolina Animal Welfare Act and its associated rules including 02 NCAC 52J .0101(4), (5), and (6); .0103; .0201(d)(1) and (m); .0205(e) and (j); and .0210(a)(3), (c), (d), and (g).
4. The FCI report referenced herein were previously made available to the pet shop owner and can be found on the AWS website at: <https://www.ncagr.gov/divisions/veterinary/aws>
5. On July 29, 2025, AWS issued a Notice of Violations and Notice of Intent to Revoke Pet Shop License. In this Notice, the owner of the pet shop was given 5 days to respond to the Notice of Intent to Revoke Pet Shop License and submit any information that the pet shop believed showed its compliance with all lawful requirements for retention of the pet shop license. The pet shop responded by email on August 4, 2025. This emailed response included the following information relevant to the AWA violations:
 - a. The pet shop did not address or locate the missing animal records noted during the July 28, 2025 FCI. The pet shop noted that in the future, the records will be placed in binders based on disposition;
 - b. In this response, the pet shop did not produce the records requested following the FCI including those for the 12 previously unacknowledged deceased puppies;
 - c. The pet shop provided photographs of large plastic storage containers for the bags of food;
 - d. The pet shop stated that they would remove the disposable food containers 30 minutes after feeding;
 - e. The pet shop produced a new document entitled “ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PET MEDICAL HISTORY. The documents provided were for puppies sold on July 31, 2025 and August 1, 2025. These documents are not compliant with the requirement for “full written disclosure of the medical condition of the animal and all veterinary medical treatments provided to the animal;”
 - f. 02 NCAC 52J .0210(c) requires the facility operator to obtain and follow a veterinarian’s written recommendation for correcting a disease problem that persists for more than 30 days at the facility. Based on the July 31, 2025 email from the owner and the August 1, 2025 response, it appears that this plan was developed by the owner, and the veterinarian was directed to sign it rather than the plan being based on a veterinarian’s written recommendations;
 - g. The Disease Mitigation plan included the use of unactivated Oxine AH. This product is not labeled for use in occupied canine facilities. The EPA information requires the use of an applicable NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator appropriate for chlorine dioxide in order to avoid breathing mist of the solution. The EPA information also dictates that the treated areas are to be left to air dry and then ventilated. In the video the pet shop owner provided showing the employee fogging a pet shop with this product, the puppies are present, and the employee is not wearing a respirator or any PPE;
 - h. The Disease Mitigation plan notes that surfaces and accessories are to be disinfected with a 1:8 bleach solution. The published guidelines for bleach disinfection dilution are 1:32 of regular

- household bleach (8.25% sodium hypochlorite). Bleach solutions at concentrations greater than this are not as effective as water is needed for the activation of the bleach, will cause facility corrosion, and will cause respiratory tract irritation in both people and animals;
- i. The response notes several signs are posted in English and Spanish as most of the pet shop employees are not English speaking. The pet shop owner stated in his response the communication barrier was a primary cause of the failure to comply with the NC AWA and its rules. The photographs of the posted veterinary protocols and the Disease Mitigation plan show they are only posted in English. This discrepancy is very relevant as these documents have the most direct impact on animal care.
 - j. Rather than respond detailing the pet shop's compliance with the requirement to provide adequate veterinary care in a timely manner, the pet shop's response contained protocols such as a puppy is moved to isolation and a veterinary consultation is initiated if the puppy shows severe lethargy or unresponsiveness. Adequate veterinary care in a timely manner requires that a lethargic animal or an animal with reduced mentation should receive veterinary care and not have to progress to "severe lethargy or unresponsiveness" before this care is provided. The prognosis for a puppy that has reached this level of compromise is very poor, and adequate veterinary care is required before the puppy reaches this level. The same is required for a puppy in respiratory distress – adequate veterinary care is required as soon as the puppy shows signs of respiratory disease. The pet shop protocol notes the puppy's condition reaches the level of "significant respiratory distress" before a veterinary consultation is initiated. These protocols are not compliant with the AWA or its rules; and
 - k. The response also states the when AWS Inspector arrives, they are to reach out to off-site senior administration prior to interaction or communication with pet shop staff.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings of this investigation, AWS concludes that the kennel, either by act or omission, violated the following provisions:

02 NCAC 52J .0101(4) for failure to maintain records of the disposition of the animal(s) as the deaths of 12 puppies was not documented.

02 NCAC 52J .0101(5) for failure to maintain records of veterinary care provided, including date, times, description of medication (including name and dosage), and initials of person administering the product or procedure, treatments and immunizations.

02 NCAC 52J .0101(6) for failure to create or update records within 48 hours of the occurrence of procedures, intake, medication administration or final disposition of the animal.

02 NCAC 52J .0103 for failure to make the required records available upon request during the July 28, 2025 FCI.

02 NCAC 52J .0103 for failure to maintain records for a period of one year.

02 NCAC 52J .0201(m) for failure to be truthful during an AWS inspection.

02 NCAC 52J .0205(e) for failure to food that was palatable resulting in the illness of a puppy.

02 NCAC 52J .0210(a)(3), for failure to implement and follow its Program of Veterinary Care (“PVC”) as to the provision of full written disclosure of the medical condition of the animal and all veterinary medical treatments provided to the animal.

02 NCAC 52J .0210(c) for failure to obtain and follow a veterinarian’s written recommendations for correcting a disease problem that persisted for more than 30 days.

02 NCAC 52J .0210(d) for failure to observe the animals in their care and custody daily which contributed to the death of a puppy on July 28, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0210(d), the pet shop failed to provide adequate veterinary treatment in a timely manner to several puppies at the pet shop.

02 NCAC 52J .0210(g) for failure to provide full written medical disclosure of the medical condition of the animal and all veterinary medical treatments provided to the animal to the new owners.

Based upon a review of all information available to AWS, AWS concludes that:

- a) The pet shop willfully disregarded and violated the N.C. Animal Welfare Act (“AWA”) and rules issued pursuant thereto as noted above;
- b) The pet shop has failed to provide adequate sanitizing and housing practices consistent with the intent of the AWA or its rules issued pursuant thereto; and
- c) The pet shop fails to possess the necessary qualifications to meet the requirements of the AWA for the holding of a pet shop license; and
- d) The pet shop fails to meet the requirements of the AWA and its rules issued pursuant thereto for the holding of a pet shop license.

(See Appendix for text of referenced General Statutes and Administrative Code)

Pursuant to N.C.G.S. §§ 19A-30 and 19A-40, these violations can result in the suspension and/or revocation of a license and/or the assessment of a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 per violation.

REVOCATION OF PET SHOP LICENSE

Accordingly, pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 19A-30(2), (3), and (8), and due to the severity and number of violations of the AWA and its associated regulations noted above, I am hereby revoking the pet shop license held by Happy Puppy Universe, LLC.

Given the severity of the violations, the imminent danger to the animals in the care and custody of the pet shop due to those violations, and the immediate public health and welfare concerns posed by the operation of this pet shop, the pet shop is summarily revoked effective upon the date of this notice.

AWS will allow the pet shop a grace period of up to 14 days from the receipt of this Notice to find suitable accommodations for animals in its care and custody as defined above. By the end of this 14-day period, the pet shop is to provide AWS with copies of the location and disposition of all animals in its care and custody at the time of the receipt of this Notice.



August 11, 2025

Date

Patricia Norris, DVM, MS
Director, Animal Welfare Section
North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

cc: Michael Martin, DVM, State Veterinarian
Jonathan Lanier, General Counsel, NCDA&CS
Christina L. Waggett, Assistant Commissioner, NCDA&CS
Lindsey Spain, Special Deputy Attorney General

Appendix

REFERENCED LAWS AND REGULATIONS

§ 19A-27. License required for operation of pet shop.

No person shall operate a pet shop unless a license to operate such establishment shall have been granted by the Director. Application for such license shall be made in the manner provided by the Director. The license shall be for the fiscal year and the license fee shall be seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for each license period or part thereof beginning with the first day of the fiscal year.

§ 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:

- (1) Material misstatement in the application for the original certificate of registration or license or in the application for any renewal under this Article;
- (2) Willful disregard or violation of this Article or any rules issued pursuant thereto;
- (3) Failure to provide adequate housing facilities and/or primary enclosures for the purposes of this Article, or if the feeding, watering, sanitizing and housing practices at the animal shelter, public auction, pet shop, or kennel are not consistent with the intent of this Article or the rules adopted under this Article;
- (4) Allowing one's license under this Article to be used by an unlicensed person;
- (5) Conviction of any crime an essential element of which is misstatement, fraud, or dishonesty, or conviction of any felony;
- (6) Making substantial misrepresentations or false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce in connection with the business of a public auction, commercial kennel, pet shop, or dealer;
- (7) Pursuing a continued course of misrepresentation of or making false promises through advertising, salesmen, agents, or otherwise in connection with the business to be licensed;
- (8) Failure to possess the necessary qualifications or to meet the requirements of this Article for the issuance or holding of a certificate of registration or license.

The Director shall, before refusing to issue or renew and before suspension or revocation of a certificate of registration or a license, give to the applicant or holder thereof a written notice containing a statement indicating in what respects the applicant or holder has failed to satisfy the requirements for the holding of a certificate of registration or a license. If a certificate of registration or a license is suspended or revoked under the provisions hereof, the holder shall have five days from such suspension or revocation to surrender all certificates of registration or licenses issued thereunder to the Director or his authorized representative.

A person to whom a certificate of registration or a license is denied, suspended, or revoked by the Director may contest the action by filing a petition under G.S. 150B-23 within five days after the denial, suspension, or revocation.

Any licensee whose license is revoked under the provisions of this Article shall not be eligible to apply for a new license hereunder until one year has elapsed from the date of the order revoking said license or if an appeal is taken from said order of revocation, one year from the date of the order or final judgment sustaining said revocation. Any person who has been an officer, agent, or employee of a

licensee whose license has been revoked or suspended and who is responsible for or participated in the violation upon which the order of suspension or revocation was based, shall not be licensed within the period during which the order of suspension or revocation is in effect.

§ 19A-40. Civil Penalties.

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.

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:

- (4) disposition of animals including name and address of person to whom animal is sold, traded, transferred, or adopted, and the date and time of such transaction; name and address of intermediary transporter if used; in the event of death, the record shall show the date, signs of illness, and cause of death if identified; if euthanized, the record shall show date and type of euthanasia;
- (5) record of veterinary care including medications, treatments, procedures, and immunizations. The record shall include: diagnosis(es), diagnostic testing and results, date and time of administration or procedure, description of medication and initials of person administering any product, medication or procedure. The description of the medication shall include the name, strength or concentration, dosage, and dosing regimen. The dosage regimen shall include the frequency, duration to include the number of dosages or days to be given and the reason for the administration; and
- (6) all records shall be created and/or updated within 48 hours of the occurrence of procedures, including but not limited to intake, change of location, medication or treatment administration and/or disposition. The record shall be accurate; creation of a misleading record or deliberate or non-incidental falsification of a record including medication administration documentation during or after an investigation or inspection shall be considered a violation of this regulation.

History Note: Authority G.S. 19A-24; Eff. April 1, 1984; Amended Eff. January 1, 2005; April 1, 1985; Readopted Eff. September 1, 2022.

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 or her authorized representative on request, during the business and cleaning hours listed on the license application and/or during an inspection of the facility or an investigation. 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 from a boarding kennel or sold from a pet store or public auction. Animal shelters shall maintain records required by the Animal Welfare Act or this Subchapter for a period of three years after the disposition of the animal.

History Note: Authority G.S. 19A-24; 19A-25; Eff. April 1, 1984; Amended Eff. January 1, 2005; April 1, 1985; Readopted Eff. September 1, 2022.

02 NCAC 52J .0201 GENERAL

(d) Storage of food and bedding:

- (1) food and bedding shall be stored in cabinets and/or sealed containers which adequately protect such supplies against infestation or contamination by vermin and insects;

(m) A licensee or registrant and all agents of the facility shall be truthful with NCDA&CS employees during all phases of inspections or investigations.

History Note: Authority G.S. 19A-24; 19A-30(3); Eff. April 1, 1984; Amended Eff. January 1, 2005; Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.

02 NCAC 52J .0205 FEEDING

(e) The food shall be free from contamination, wholesome, palatable, and of sufficient quality and quantity appropriate of the given size, age, and condition of an animal to meet the daily requirements for nutritional value.

(j) Damaged food receptacles shall be replaced. Disposable food receptacles may be used but shall be discarded after each feeding.

History Note: Authority G.S. 19A-24; Eff. April 1, 1984; Amended Eff. January 1, 2005; April 1, 1985; Readopted Eff. October 1, 2022.

02 NCAC 52J .0210 VETERINARY CARE

(a) A written program of veterinary care ('PVC') to include disease control and prevention, vaccination, euthanasia (animal shelters only), disposition of diseased, ill, injured, infirm or deformed animals, and provision of adequate routine and emergency 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. The following is required of each PVC:

- (3) The facility shall implement and follow the PVC; and

(c) 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. These recommendations shall include, at a minimum: sanitation of primary enclosures, common areas, exercise areas and accessories, and protocols for animal intake, evaluation, isolation, disease recognition and treatment and euthanasia (in animal shelters).

(d) Each dog and cat shall be observed daily by the animal caretaker who has been adequately trained or is experienced in animal care or is under the direct supervision of a person who has such training or experience. Sick or diseased, injured, lame, or blind dogs or cats shall be provided with adequate veterinary care in a timely manner or be euthanized, provided that the euthanasia shall not affect compliance with any state or local law requiring the holding, for a specified period, of animals suspected of being diseased. If an animal cannot be euthanized due to a required holding period and does not meet the criteria of G.S. 19A-32.1(b)(2), then adequate veterinary care shall be provided to the animal.

(g) Full written disclosure of the medical condition of the animal and all veterinary medical treatments provided to the animal shall be provided to the person or organization receiving, adopting, purchasing or otherwise acquiring the animal. Proof of written disclosure signed by the person or organization receiving the animal shall be maintained as part of the animal's record.

History Note: Authority G.S. 19A-24; Eff. April 1, 1984; Amended Eff. March 23, 2009; January 1, 2005; Readopted Eff. September 1, 2022.