

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

July 7, 2025

Joshua Yelton Owner Rosey Lane Boarding & Grooming Kennel, LLC 117 Rosey Lane Rutherfordton, NC 28139 joshuayelton@rocketmail.com

NOTICE of CIVIL PENALTY and NOTICE of WARNING

Re: CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSMENT for VIOLATIONS of TITLE 02 N.C. ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ("NCAC") CHAPTER 52J SECTIONS .0102(5); .0201(d)(1) and (2); .0202(b)(3); .0204(b) and (c) and .0207(d)(3)(B), (5) and (8), and (f); and .0210(d); and NOTICE of WARNING for VIOLATIONS of NCAC 52J .0102(1), (3) and (4); .0201(m); .0205(h); .0206(d); .0210(a)(3)

AWS-CP-2025-11

Facility: Rosey Lane Boarding & Grooming Kennel, LLC License No. 11217

Dear Mr. Yelton:

Pursuant to NCGS § 19A-40, I am issuing this notice that Joshua Yelton, as the owner of Rosey Lane Boarding & Grooming Kennel, LLC ("the kennel") is hereby assessed a civil penalty of \$2,500.00 as provided in the enclosed Notice of Violation.

With regard to the civil penalty, within 60 days from the date of receipt, you must do one of the following:

- 1. Pay the civil penalty assessment; or
- 2. File a written petition for a contested case hearing with the N.C. Office of Administrative Hearings to appeal the penalty assessment.

Pursuant to NCGS § 150B-22, either party to a dispute may initiate informal settlement negotiations at any time. To negotiate a settlement of this assessment, you may contact me by telephone at (919) 707-3280. Settlement offers do not extend the 60-day deadline for payment or filing of a contested case petition.

Additional information about your options is provided below:

PAYMENT

To pay the penalty, please send your payment by check or money order made payable to the North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to:

North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Dr. Patricia Norris Director, Animal Welfare Section 1030 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1030

APPEAL

If you file a contested case petition, it must be in writing and in the form prescribed by NCGS § 150B-23. The petition must be filed with the N.C. Office of Administrative Hearings ("OAH") within 60 days from the date 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, <u>certified</u> 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

Payment of the penalty will not foreclose further enforcement action against you for any new violation. If the violations which resulted in the assessment are of a continuing nature, NCDA&CS reserves the right to assess additional civil penalties in the future or take other enforcement action against you. Your attention to this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely,

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Patricia Norris, DVM, MS Director, Animal Welfare Section

Attachment: Notice of Violations, Assessment of Civil Penalty

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 RUTHERFORD		NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES, VETERINARY DIVISION ANIMAL WELFARE SECTION
IN THE MATTER of)	NOTICE of VIOLATION and
)	ASSESSMENT of CIVIL PENALTY
JOSHUA YELTON)	for VIOLATIONS of TITLE 02 NC
)	ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ("NCAC") CHAPTER
OWNER of)	52J SECTIONS .0102(5);.0201(d)(1) and (2);
)	.0202(b)(3); .0204(b) and (c); .0207(d)(3)(B), (5),
)	and (8), and (f); and .0210(d) and NOTICE of
ROSEY LANE BOARDING)	WARNING for VIOLATIONS of 52J .0102(1), (3),
)	And (4); .0201(m); .0205(h); .0206(d)
& GROOMING, LLC)	and .0210(a)(3).
)	

Acting pursuant to NCGS § 19A-40, Dr. Patricia Norris, Director, Animal Welfare Section ("AWS"), North Carolina Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services ("NCDA&CS") makes the following:

FINDINGS OF FACT

At all times pertinent to this matter, Rosey Lane Boarding & Grooming Kennel, LLC, ("the kennel"), owned and operated by Joshua Yelton, was a boarding kennel registered pursuant to NCGS §19A-28.

- On June 10, 2025, AWS received a complaint with allegations that the kennel failed to take adequate care of a dog named Bruiser while the dog was boarding at the kennel. Based on this information, AWS opened an investigation. The investigation centered on possible violation(s) of the N.C. Animal Welfare Act ("AWA") as these statutes and associated regulations are the extent of the jurisdiction of AWS.
- 2. On June 11, 2025, AWS Veterinary Program Specialists Eudy and James ("Inspectors Eudy and James") conducted a site visit at the kennel as part of the investigation. The following information was obtained from the site visit:
 - a. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0102(1), the kennel failed to obtain the signature of the person to whom Bruiser was released on June 6, 2025;
 - b. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0102(3), the kennel failed to document the development of multiple bloody sores on Bruiser and the kennel's attempt to treat them by bandaging them with paper towels and tape;
 - c. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0102(4), the kennel failed to create or update Bruiser's record at the time of the occurrence and failed to maintain accurate records;
 - d. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0102(5), the kennel failed to document, in the kennel's incident log, the development of multiple skin sores on Bruiser that required immediate veterinary care when the owner picked him up from the kennel;

- e. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0201(d)(1), the kennel failed to store food in cabinets or sealed containers to adequately protect the food against infestation by insects as there were large numbers of flies around the open bags of dog food stored on the counter in the grooming area;
- f. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0201(d)(2), the kennel failed to store open bags of food in airtight containers;
- g. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0201(m), the agents of the kennel failed to be truthful with NCDA&CS employees during all phases of this investigation as to the replacement of the guillotine doors and communications with Bruiser's owner concerning his condition;
- h. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0202(b)(3), the kennel failed to maintain an air flow adequate to minimize odors as there was a strong odor in the indoor kennel;
- i. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0204(b), the kennel failed to replace damaged wood such that the animals did not have contact with wood. This violation was previously cited in the January 3, 2025 Facility Compliance Inspection ("FCI") report. During the January 3, 2025 FCI, the kennel owner relayed that they had replacement guillotine doors to cover the wood. During the June 11, 2025 site visit, Inspectors Eudy and James noted that the replacement doors had not been installed but had been moved from the office to the storage shed. The kennel owner and his wife gave conflicting answers as to why the doors had not been replaced yet and differing estimates as to when the work would be completed;
- j. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0204(c), the kennel failed to maintain the primary enclosures and exercise areas in good repair as multiple of the Kuranda beds were chewed and some had broken legs. The damaged PVC of the beds could not be adequately cleaned or sanitized and posed a risk of injury to the animals. This violation was previously cited in the March 27, 2023 FCI report;
- k. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0205(h), the kennel failed to properly sanitize food receptacles;
- 1. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0206(d), the kennel failed to properly sanitize water receptacles;
- m. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0207(d)(3)(B), the kennel failed to remove visible organic material from surfaces. This violation was previously cited in the March 27, 2023 FCI report;
- n. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0207(d)(3)(B), the kennel failed to preclean soiled surfaces with a detergent or degreaser solution;
- o. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0207(d)(3)(B), the kennel failed to dry the enclosures prior to returning the animals to the enclosures as evidenced by standing water on the floor of recently cleaned kennels and dogs with wet fur on their chests, abdomens, and legs in these kennels;
- p. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0207(d)(5), the kennel failed to sanitize the food and water receptacles daily with hot water, detergent, and disinfectant;
- q. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0207(d)(8), the kennel failed to keep the floor fan clean of accumulated debris, dust, and biological material;
- r. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0207(f), the kennel failed to establish and maintain an effective program for the control of insects as evidenced by the abundance of flies within the facility;
- s. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0210(a)(3), the kennel failed to follow its Program of Veterinary Care ("PVC") submitted in the kennel's 2025 renewal application for its AWS boarding kennel license. The kennel's PVC states that the kennel would take an ill animal to a local veterinary facility for treatment. The kennel did not take Bruiser for veterinary care when he developed multiple bleeding sores; and
- t. In violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0210(d), the kennel failed to provide adequate veterinary care to Bruiser in a timely manner.

- 3. A review of medical records for the veterinary examination of Bruiser showed the following:
 - a. Bruiser's owner took him directly to the veterinary facility after picking him up from the kennel;
 - b. Bruiser lost 8 pounds in a 10-day period (~11% of his body weight);
 - c. Significant edema (swelling) of the paws was present especially prevalent on the right rear paw;
 - d. Multiple decubitus (pressure) sores were present and required treatment;
 - e. Bruiser had decreased mobility that may have been related to pain or to a neurological condition; and
 - f. Bruiser was prescribed 2 types of antibiotics and a pain-relieving medication.

CONCLUSIONS

To the extent that the Findings of Fact contain Conclusions of Law, or that the Conclusions of Law are Findings of Fact, they should be so considered without regard to the given labels. Based on the findings of the AWS investigation, AWS finds that the kennel violated the following provisions:

02 NCAC 52J .0102(1) for failure to obtain the signature of the person to whom Bruiser was released on June 6, 2025 as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0102(3) for failure to document the kennel's provision of veterinary care to Bruiser with its bandaging of Bruiser's legs with paper towels and tape as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0102(4) for failure to create or update Bruiser's record at the time of the occurrence and failure to maintain accurate records as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0102(5) for failure to document, in the kennel's incident log, the illness of the dog named Bruiser as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0201(d)(1) for failure to store food in cabinets or sealed containers to adequately protect the food against infestation by insects as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0201(d)(2) for failure to store open bags of food in airtight containers as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0201(m) for failure to be truthful with NCDA&CS employees during all phases of this investigation as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0202(b)(3) for failure to maintain an air flow adequate to minimize odors as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0204(b) for failure to replace damaged wood such that the animals did not have contact with wood as noted on June 11, 2025. This violation was previously cited in the January 3, 2025 Facility Compliance Inspection ("FCI") report.

02 NCAC 52J .0204(c) for failure to maintain the primary enclosures and exercise areas in good repair as noted on June 11, 2025. This violation was previously cited in the March 27, 2023 FCI report.

02 NCAC 52J .0205(h) for failure to properly sanitize food receptacles as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0206(d) for failure to properly sanitize water receptacles as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0207(d)(3)(B) for failure to remove visible organic material from surfaces as noted on June 11, 2025. This violation was previously cited in the March 27, 2023 FCI report.

02 NCAC 52J .0207(d)(3)(B) for failure to preclean soiled surfaces with a detergent or degreaser solution as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0207(d)(3)(B) for failure to dry the enclosures prior to returning the animals to the enclosures as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0207(d)(5) for failure to sanitize the food and water receptacles daily with hot water, detergent, and disinfectant as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0207(d)(8) for failure to keep the floor fan clean of accumulated debris, dust, and biological material as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0207(f) for failure to establish and maintain an effective program for the control of insects as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0210(a)(3) for failure to follow its Program of Veterinary Care ("PVC") as noted on June 11, 2025.

02 NCAC 52J .0210(d), the kennel failed to provide adequate veterinary care to Bruiser in a timely manner during his boarding stay at the kennel from May 26 - June 6, 2025.

Pursuant to NCGS §§ 19A-30 and 19A-40, these violations can result in the suspension, revocation or refusal to renew a license application for a boarding kennel and/or the assessment of a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 per violation.

CIVIL PENALTIES

As required by NCGS § 19A-40, in determining the amount of the civil penalty, I have considered the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation listed above.

Accordingly, Joshua Yelton, as the owner and operator of Rosey Lane Boarding & Grooming Kennel, LLC, is hereby assessed a civil penalty for the following violations:

\$200.00 for violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0102(5) for failure to document, in the kennel's incident log, the illness of Bruiser as noted on June 11, 2025.

\$100.00 for violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0201(d)(1) for failure to store food in cabinets or sealed containers to adequately protect the food against infestation by insects as noted on June 11, 2025.

\$100.00 for violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0201(d)(2) for failure to store open bags of food in airtight containers as noted on June 11, 2025.

\$200.00 for violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0202(b)(3) for failure to maintain an air flow adequate to minimize odors as noted on June 11, 2025.

\$200.00 for violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0204(b) for failure to replace damaged wood such that the animals did not have contact with wood as noted on June 11, 2025. This violation was previously cited in the January 3, 2025 Facility Compliance Inspection ("FCI") report.

\$100.00 for violation 02 NCAC 52J .0204(c) for failure to maintain the primary enclosures and exercise areas in good repair as noted on June 11, 2025. This violation was previously cited in the March 27, 2023 FCI report.

\$200.00 for violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0207(d)(3)(B) for failure to remove visible organic material from surfaces as noted on June 11, 2025. This violation was previously cited in the March 27, 2023 FCI report.

\$200.00 for violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0207(d)(3)(B) for failure to preclean soiled surfaces with a detergent or degreaser solution as noted on June 11, 2025.

\$200.00 for violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0207(d)(3)(B) for failure to dry the primary enclosures after cleaning prior to the animals returning to the enclosures as noted on June 11, 2025.

\$100.00 for violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0207(d)(5) for failure to sanitize the food and water receptacles daily with hot water, detergent, and disinfectant as noted on June 11, 2025.

\$200.00 for violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0207(d)(8) for failure to keep the floor fan clean of accumulated debris, dust, and biological material as noted on June 11, 2025.

\$200.00 for violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0207(f) for failure to establish and maintain an effective program for the control of insects as noted on June 11, 2025.

\$500.00 for violation of 02 NCAC 52J .0210(d) for failure to provide adequate veterinary care to Bruiser in a timely manner during his boarding stay at the kennel from May 26 - June 6, 2025.

\$2,500.00 TOTAL AMOUNT ASSESSED

Continued or future violation of the statutes or regulations referenced in this letter will be considered a willful disregard or violation of the N.C. Animal Welfare Act and the rules issued pursuant thereto. Such willful disregard or violation may result in action against your facility's boarding kennel license pursuant

to NCGS § 19A-30 and/or the assessment of a civil penalty of up to \$5,000.00 per violation under NCGS § 19A-40.

NOTICE of WARNING

As to the remaining violations of 02 NCAC 52J .0102(1), (3), and (4); 201(m); .0205(h); .0206(d); and .0210(a)(3), this Warning Letter serves as written notice indicating in which respects the kennel may have violated the NC Animal Welfare Act and the rules issued pursuant thereto.

Continued or future violations of these statutes or regulations will be considered a willful disregard or violation of the N.C. Animal Welfare Act and the rules issued pursuant thereto. Such a willful disregard or violation may result in action against your facility's registration pursuant to N.C. General Statute § 19A-30 and/or the assessment of a civil penalty of up to \$5,000.00 per violation under N.C. General Statute § 19A-40.

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

<u>July 7, 2025</u> Date

TUMMS

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

Appendix

REFERENCED LAWS AND REGULATIONS

§ 19A-28. License required for public auction or boarding kennel.

No person shall operate a public auction or a boarding kennel 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 period shall be 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 .0102 RECORDS; BOARDING KENNELS

Operators of boarding kennels shall maintain records of all dogs and cats showing the following:

- (1) origin of animals (including names and addresses of consignors) and date animals were received;
- (3) location of animal, including complete address and contact information, 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, 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) an incident file shall be kept within each facility for animals sustaining injury or illness requiring veterinary care; animal death; and/or any animal escape. Each report shall include date of incident, pet's name, breed or breed type/species, age, owner's name and contact information, description of incident and course of action; and

History Note: Authority G.S. 19A-24; Eff. April 1, 1984; Amended Eff. January 1, 2005; 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;
- (2) all open bags of food and edible treats shall be stored in airtight containers with lids;

(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 .0202 INDOOR FACILITIES

- (b) Ventilation of indoor facilities:
 - (3) air flow shall be adequate to minimize odors and moisture condensation.

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

02 NCAC 52J .0204 PRIMARY ENCLOSURES

(b) For primary enclosures and exercise areas placed into service on or after January 1, 2005, no wood shall be within the animal's reach. For primary enclosures and exercise areas in use in a licensed or registered facility prior to January 1, 2005, any damaged wood shall be replaced in a manner that does not permit contact with wood by the animal.

(c) Primary enclosures and exercise areas for dogs and cats shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair and in a manner to prevent injury to animals and keep other animals out.

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 .0207 SANITATION

(d) Sanitation shall be as follows:

- (3) primary enclosures, cages, rooms, hard-surfaced or artificial turf exercise areas, pens, and runs shall be sanitized by:
 - (B) removal of visible organic matter, precleaning all soiled surfaces with a detergent or degreaser solution, followed by the application, at the correct concentration, of an animal-safe disinfectant labeled to be effective against common pathogens. The disinfectant is to be left on the surfaces for the time indicated by the manufacturer. After such time, all surfaces shall be thoroughly rinsed to remove all residual chemicals and then the area dried prior to returning the animal(s) to this area; or
- (5) food and water receptacles shall be sanitized daily with hot water, detergent, and disinfectant. The disinfectant shall be used consistent with the manufacturer's directions;
- (7) any area accessible to multiple animals shall be kept clean and sanitary; and
- (8) fans, including floor fans, ceiling fans, wall fans, vent fans, etc. shall be kept clean of accumulated debris, dust and biological material.

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 .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

(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.

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