

Livestock in isolation

The animal should be isolated in a secure stall or pen apart from other animals for the period of isolation. Maine Department of Agriculture must give permission to move the animal from the farm. Isolation is the responsibility of the owner and the owner assumes all associated risks. The ACO may monitor the isolation. If an animal exhibits abnormal behavior at any time during isolation, a veterinarian should examine the animal. If it is determined to be showing signs of rabies, the veterinarian should decapitate the animal and submit the head for rabies testing. Any animal that dies of unknown causes during the isolation period should also be considered for rabies testing. Milk from the animal should only be used if pasteurized. Raw milk should not be used for the duration of the isolation period.

An animal in isolation should not be sold, given away, euthanized or otherwise disposed of without prior permission from the Maine Department of Agriculture. With permission, it can only be sold (including for slaughter) if not exhibiting signs of rabies, and then the buyer must be made aware that the animal is under rabies observation. The Maine Department of Agriculture must give permission to move these animals from the farm. Any expenses incurred due to rabies exposure of livestock (including decapitation, transportation, and isolation) are the responsibility of the owner.