

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

CAPTIVE RABIES VECTOR SPECIES INFORMATION

- Rabies is a fatal disease caused by a virus that attacks the Central Nervous System. The rabies virus is transmitted through the saliva of infected mammals. It cannot be spread through blood, urine, or feces. Most rabies infections are caused by a bite from a rabid animal. Though a less common mode of transmission, the virus can also be spread through the contamination of mucous membranes (such as the eyes, nose, and mouth).
- Rabies Vector Species (RVS) are the raccoon, skunk, woodchuck, fox, and bat. These are the most common carriers of the rabies virus and can carry the virus for several months without showing any symptoms.
- THERE IS NO APPROVED RABIES VACCINE FOR THESE SPECIES. If your vet has administered a rabies vaccine to your RVS, please be aware that it was used in an extralabel manner and will not legally protect your RVS should it scratch or bite someone. Unlike a domestic dog or cat, a RVS cannot be quarantined for 10 days to ensure that it is free of rabies.
- It is impossible to certify that a live RVS is free of rabies. A veterinarian may certify that the animal has been examined and did not display any clinical signs of disease at that time, but as a RVS, the animal can still be infected without showing those signs.
- There is no live test for rabies. Any incidents of bites, scratches, or other exposures will require the RVS to be euthanized.
- RVS must remain caged when not in the residence of the permittee. You may not carry, walk, or otherwise handle a RVS in public. The public MAY NOT come into contact with the RVS. Prohibited activities include walking the RVS on a leash or in a pet stroller.
- Please take extra precautions to prevent any possible RVS contact with visitors to your home and with members of the public.