

Wyoming Administrative Rules

Livestock Board

General Agency, Board or Commission Rules

Chapter 8: Livestock Board Import Rules

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Chapter 8 Livestock Board Import Rules

Section 1. Authority. Pursuant to Wyoming Statute §§ 11-18-103(a)(v) and 11-32-102, the Wyoming Livestock Board promulgates the following rules.

Section 2. Definitions. When interpreting these rules, the singular includes the plural and the plural the singular when consistent with the intent of these rules and necessary to effect their purpose. The following definitions apply to these rules:

(a) “Accredited Veterinarian” means a veterinarian approved by USDA APHIS VS to perform functions required by cooperative state-federal disease control and eradication programs.

(b) “Adjacent State Contiguous Property Movement Permit” means a permit issued by the Wyoming Livestock Board and signed by the state Animal health official of the adjacent state that permits movement of Animals across the state line without having to satisfy certain Animal health import requirements.

(c) “Animal” means any living vertebrate that is not a human being, excluding those animals covered in W.S. § 23-3-301(a).

(d) “Approved Livestock Market” means a livestock market that is licensed by the Board and that has a signed livestock market agreement with USDA APHIS VS.

(e) “Approved Tagging Site” means the premises, authorized by a USDA APHIS VS, state, or tribal Animal health official, where livestock without official identification may be transferred to have official identification applied on behalf of their owner or the person in possession, care, or control of the Animals when they are brought to the premises.

(f) “Biologic Agent” means any biologic product used for agricultural or veterinary purposes, including semen, embryos, and vaccines, but does not include specimens imported to a laboratory for diagnostic purposes.

(g) “Board” means the Wyoming Livestock Board.

(h) “Bovinae” means a subfamily classification of the family Bovidae. For the purposes of these rules, Bovinae specifically means Animals in the genus *Bos* (domestic cattle and yaks) and Animals in the genus *Bison* (domestic bison Animals) regardless of age or gender and specifically includes both beef and dairy Animals.

(i) “Brucellosis” means any of the species specific disease conditions caused by bacteria in the genus *Brucella*, including *Brucella abortus*, *Brucella canis*, *Brucella mellitensis*, *Brucella ovis*, or *Brucella suis*.

(j) “Brucellosis Designated Surveillance Area” or “DSA” means the area defined by the Board’s Chapter 2 Rules.

(k) “Camelid” means a mammal that includes alpacas, camels, guanacos, llamas, and vicunas.

(l) “Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI)” means a uniquely numbered official document that is either a paper certificate or an electronic CVI (eCVI) format that is able to be transmitted electronically and that is approved by the National Assembly of State Animal Health Officials’ eCVI Standards and Approval Subcommittee.

(m) “Commuter Permit” means a written permit that:

(i) Allows for the movement between Wyoming and an adjacent state of Bovinae, sheep, and goats as well as equine used for herd management purposes;

(ii) Is approved by state Animal health officials in the state of origin and the state of destination prior to movement; and

(iii) Contains:

(A) The origin and destination locations;

(B) The herd composition; and

(C) The herd health information.

(n) “Designated Feedlot” means any feedlot that is designated by the Board to feed livestock—with no provision for grazing—and that properly identifies and manages Restricted Livestock in a designated portion of the feedlot so as to prevent direct contact between restricted and non-restricted livestock.

(o) “Direct Movement” or “Directly Moved” means movement of an Animal to its destination without unloading or commingling with other Animals not moving to the same destination.

(p) “Exhibition Purposes” means Animals, other than Recreational Cattle, that are imported to Wyoming exclusively to attend a Wyoming exhibition without commingling with other livestock at any premises other than the exhibition, and that leave Wyoming without change of ownership within 14 days of entry into Wyoming.

(q) “Extended Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection” means a unique CVI for equines generated by the GlobalVetLink or a similar company approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

(r) “Feral Animal” means a domestic Animal, regardless of ownership status, that is

not under the control of nor cared for by a person and that has returned to a wild or semi-wild state.

(s) “Germplasm” means the genetic material of semen, oocytes, embryos, and cloning tissue.

(t) “Hatching Egg” means an egg from any Poultry that are to be used for hatching purposes.

(u) “Immediate Slaughter” means the Direct Movement to and slaughter of an Animal within three working days at a Recognized Slaughter Establishment.

(v) “National Poultry Improvement Plan Form VS 9-3” means a form used to document interstate sales and movement of Hatching Eggs, Poultry and flightless birds.

(w) “NPIP” means the National Poultry Improvement Plan.

(x) “Official Brucellosis Vaccinate” means an Official Adult Vaccinate or an Official Calfhod Vaccinate as defined in the Board’s Chapter 2 rules.

(y) “Official Individual Identification” means any form of identification approved by USDA APHIS VS in accordance with the Animal Disease Traceability Rule (9 CFR part 86) or any other identification device approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

(z) “Poultry” means domestic birds such as chickens, ducks, geese, guineas, peacocks, pigeons, Coturnix quail, and turkeys.

(aa) “Premises of Origin” means the farm, ranch, or other location that an Animal resided on immediately prior to entering Wyoming.

(bb) “Quarantine” means a document issued by the Wyoming State Veterinarian or a state Animal health official that restricts the movement of specific Animals.

(cc) “Recognized Slaughter Establishment” means any slaughter establishment operating under the provisions of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 601-695) or state law.

(dd) “Recreational Cattle” means cattle previously or currently used for recreational purposes, such as rodeo events, roping events, cutting events, penning events, gymkhanas, and steer wrestling events.

(ee) “Show Lamb Fungus,” also known as ring worm, means a contagious skin disease caused by a species of fungi that invades the skin and creates lesions.

(ff) “Trichomoniasis” means a contagious venereal disease of Bovine, caused by the protozoan *Tritrichomonas foetus*, and characterized by infertility, pyometra, abortion, and

reproductive inefficiency.

(gg) “Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bull” means any non-virgin, sexually intact male Bovine or any bull 18 months of age and older.

(hh) “Tuberculosis” means a chronic, progressive disease caused by the bacteria *Mycobacterium bovis* in Bovinae and other species, including humans.

(ii) “USDA APHIS VS” means the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services.

(jj) “VS Form 1-27” means the Permit for Movement of Restricted Animals form created and supplied by USDA APHIS VS and issued by a state or federal Animal health official or designee or by an Accredited Veterinarian.

(kk) “Wildlife” has the same meaning as W.S. § 23-1-101, which includes all wild mammals, birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, crustaceans and mollusks, and wild bison designated by the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission and the Wyoming Livestock Board within Wyoming.

(ll) “Wyoming State Veterinarian” means the Wyoming State Veterinarian or a designee.

Section 3. Penalty for a Violation of Rules. Pursuant to W.S. §§ 11-19-111 and 11-1-103, violations of these rules may result in criminal charges, Quarantine of Animals, seizure of Animals, and civil liability for damages caused by a violation.

Section 4. Incorporation of Federal Regulations.

(a) For the federal regulations incorporated by reference in these rules:

(i) The Board has determined that incorporation of the full text in these rules would be cumbersome or inefficient given the length or nature of the rules;

(ii) The incorporation by reference does not include any amendments or editions of the incorporated matter later than June 25, 2024;

(iii) The agency originally issuing the incorporated matter has copies of it readily available to the public; and

(iv) The Board maintains the incorporated matter, which are available for public inspection and copying at cost at 1934 Wyott Drive, Cheyenne, WY 82002.

(b) The following regulations are incorporated by reference in these rules, so long as the provisions are not inconsistent with the laws and rules of the State of Wyoming:

(i) The following parts of Title 9 of the United States Code of Federal Regulations, which are available electronically at: <https://www.ecfr.gov/>

- (A) Part 71;
- (B) Subparts A and B of Part 77;
- (C) Part 78;
- (D) Part 79;
- (E) Part 86;
- (F) Part 88; and
- (G) Part 89.

Section 5. General Import Requirements.

(a) Any person importing, causing to be imported, or directing to be imported any Animal into Wyoming shall comply with these rules and all applicable federal Animal health regulations unless directed otherwise by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

(b) A person may not import an Animal into Wyoming unless the person has a current CVI issued in compliance with these rules and all applicable state and federal Animal health regulations with the following exceptions:

(i) An Animal consigned for Direct Movement from a Premises of Origin within the United States to an Approved Livestock Market or to a Recognized Slaughter Establishment for Immediate Slaughter.

(ii) An Animal Directly Moved to a Wyoming licensed veterinarian for treatment, diagnosis, or testing, and then Directly Moved back to the Premises of Origin.

(iii) An Animal returning to Wyoming on a Commuter Permit or an Adjacent State Contiguous Property Movement Permit as detailed in Section 15 of these rules.

(iv) A Wyoming origin Animal that Directly Moved from Wyoming to an out-of-state veterinarian for veterinary treatment and then Directly Moved back to the Wyoming Premises of Origin.

(v) An equine moving on a valid Extended Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection in compliance with its requirements, which at a minimum include, an examination by an Accredited Veterinarian, a negative Equine Infectious Anemia test, Official Identification, and a real-time travel log.

(c) A commercial Animal carrier importing one or more Animals is required to stop at the first Port of Entry encountered in Wyoming.

(d) A person, including an Animal owner, an owner's agent, a consignor, a consignees, and a transporter, shall not:

(i) Import any Animal into Wyoming unless each vehicle transporting Animals has physical possession of or immediate electronic access to all required documents related to the Animals being transported;

(ii) Divert any Animal imported into Wyoming from the Wyoming destination stated on the CVI without the prior written permission of the Wyoming State Veterinarian; and

(iii) Import any Animal into Wyoming unless all such conveyances used in the transportation of Animals are maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, including disinfection as may be required, and in compliance with state and federal Animal health and transportation regulations.

(e) No person may import a Feral Animal into Wyoming, except that Feral equine within the APHIS/BLM Wild Horse and Burro Partnership may be imported if pre-approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

(f) Importation of Wildlife is governed by the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission's rules.

Section 6. Certificates of Veterinary Inspections and Official Individual Identification.

(a) A CVI for an Animal intended for importation into Wyoming is not valid unless:

(i) It is issued by an Accredited Veterinarian who has personally performed a visual inspection of the Animal;

(ii) It is complete and legible; and

(iii) All other requirements for identification, testing, treatment, vaccinations, and declarations are met.

(b) CVIs are valid for 30 days from the date of issuance unless otherwise specified by order of the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

(c) A CVI must be received by the Board from the Animal health official of the state of origin or the issuing Accredited Veterinarian within 14 days of issuance.

(d) Each CVI shall contain the following information:

(i) The name, mailing address, phone number, and physical address of the consignor and the physical address of the Premises of Origin of each Animal if different from that of the consignor's;

(ii) The name, mailing address, phone number, and physical address of the consignee, and the physical address of the Animal's Wyoming destination if different from that of the consignee's;

(iii) The printed name and signature, mailing address, phone number, and National Accreditation Number of the issuing Accredited Veterinarian;

(iv) The number of Animals covered by the CVI;

(v) The species of Animals covered;

(vi) The age of each Animal;

(vii) The gender of each Animal;

(viii) The purpose for which each Animal is being moved;

(ix) Verification that each Animal being moved is in good health and not showing sign of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, including any required statements;

(x) The date of required testing, the specific test, the specific test result, and the herd or flock certification number, if applicable;

(xi) The date and name of each required vaccination, if applicable;

(xii) A list of each Official Individual Identification device or other approved individual identification of each Animal or if preapproved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian, the statement "All animals in this shipment are officially individually identified"; and

(xiii) For Animals used in circuses, carnivals, and petting zoos, the owner's USDA exhibitor license number, unless USDA regulations exempt the owner from the licensure requirement.

(e) Any Animal to be imported and that is covered by 9 CFR part 86 must have Official Individual Identification unless an exception is provided in these rules, and the Official Individual Identification tag shall not be removed following importation.

Section 7. Requirements for Importing Bovinae.

(a) Any person importing one or more Bovinae into Wyoming must comply with Sections 5 and 6 unless otherwise provided in this section.

(b) Identification requirements.

(i) All sexually intact Bovinae 12 months of age and older shall each have Official Individual Identification.

(ii) All dairy Bovinae regardless of age shall each have Official Individual Identification.

(iii) Prior to entering the Brucellosis Designated Surveillance Area, all sexually intact female Bovinae, regardless of age, must be identified with Official Individual Identification except calves still by their mother's side.

(iv) Bovinae moving to an Approved Tagging Site must have the following statement on the accompanying CVI: "Bovinae in this shipment are moving to an Approved Tagging Site."

(v) All Bovinae originating from any foreign country whether imported directly or indirectly must be identified in accordance with USDA requirements, which may not be removed during the life of the Animal.

(vi) A female Bovinae spayed prior to entry must be identified with Official Individual Identification and must be accompanied by either a statement from the veterinarian who spayed the heifer attesting to its neutered status or a statement on the CVI attesting to its neutered status.

(c) Brucellosis vaccination requirements.

(i) All sexually intact female Bovinae imported into Wyoming shall be Official Brucellosis Vaccinates, unless they are still by their mother's side and less than 12 months of age.

(ii) The vaccination requirement in paragraph (i) does not apply to sexually intact female Bovinae that are destined for a Designated Feedlot for terminal feeding.

(iii) Female Bovinae imported into Wyoming for Exhibition Purposes are exempt from the Brucellosis vaccination requirement.

(iv) Verification of official vaccination status requires a copy of the vaccination certificate or an official UDSA APHIS VS vaccination tag.

(d) Trichomoniasis requirements for Bovinae:

(i) This subsection (d) applies only to cattle.

(ii) Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bulls being imported into Wyoming for

breeding purposes shall have a negative Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test, or another test approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian, conducted at an American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians or International Organization for Standardization or equivalent accrediting organization-approved laboratory, within 60 days prior to entry with no exposure to females for 14 days prior to test and from the time of test until import.

(iii) Female Bovinae over 12 months of age intended for breeding purposes shall not be imported from a herd under Quarantine for Trichomoniasis or known to be affected with or exposed to Trichomoniasis.

(iv) Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bulls entering Wyoming do not have to comply with Section 7(d)(ii) if:

(A) They are returning to a Wyoming Premises of Origin from an out-of-state artificial insemination collection facility where no female exposure has occurred; or

(B) They are returning to Wyoming pursuant to a Commuter Permit or Adjacent State Contiguous Property Movement Permit and they have not been exposed to any female Bovinae other than those covered by the applicable permit. Bulls exposed to any female Bovinae other than those covered by the applicable permit will require a negative test prior to their next turn out with female Bovinae.

(v) Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bulls being imported into Wyoming for Exhibition Purposes or as Recreational Cattle are exempt from the Trichomoniasis test requirements, but shall remain under confinement at the recreational or exhibition premises and shall not be allowed to commingle with female Bovine.

(vi) If a Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bull escapes confinement or breaches a fence and commingles with another owner or manager's Bovine, the Wyoming State Veterinarian may require the offending Bull to be tested once with an Official Trichomoniasis Test. The test, if required, shall not be on Pooled Samples. The owner or manager of the offending Bull shall bear all costs for a required Official Trichomoniasis Test.

(e) Tuberculosis requirements:

(i) All Recreational Cattle shall have a negative Tuberculosis test within 12 months prior to importation.

(ii) Recreational Cattle less than two months of age with Official Individual Identification entering Wyoming and then leaving Wyoming directly from the event may have testing requirements waived or modified with the prior written approval of the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

(iii) Unless otherwise directed by the Wyoming State Veterinarian, no Tuberculosis test is required for Bovinae imported into Wyoming that are not Recreational Cattle.

Section 8. Requirements for Importing Camelids.

(a) Any person importing one or more Camelids into Wyoming must comply with Sections 5 and 6 unless otherwise provided in this section.

(b) Each Camelid imported must be identified with a USDA ear tag, breed registration tattoo, or microchip, and each identification must be listed on the CVI.

Section 9. Requirements for Dogs, Cats, and Ferrets.

(a) Any person bringing a dog, cat, or ferret into Wyoming must have the following documents based on the reason for importing the Animal:

(i) For each Animal that is changing ownership, the importing person must have:

(A) A CVI;

(B) Proof of current rabies vaccination if the Animal is three months of age or older; and

(C) For each dog intended for breeding purposes that is six months of age or older, a negative test result for *Brucella canis* recorded on the CVI.

(ii) For each Animal that is being transferred or is traveling to a shelter, rescue, foster home, or any other similar facility:

(A) A CVI;

(B) Proof of current rabies vaccination if the Animal is three months of age or older; and

(C) For each dog (intact or spayed or neutered) six months of age or older, a negative test result for *Brucella canis* recorded on the CVI.

(b) If a person is traveling with a dog, cat, or ferret that is the person's pet, the person only needs to have proof of current rabies vaccination for each Animal if the Animal is three months of age or older.

Section 10. Requirements for Importing Flightless Birds, Including Ostriches and Emus.

(a) Any person importing one or more flightless birds into Wyoming must comply with Sections 5 and 6 unless otherwise provided in this section.

(b) A flightless bird being imported shall have a negative test result for *Salmonella* Pullorum within 30 days prior to entry unless they are from an NPIP, or other state Animal health official approved plan, clean flock for *Salmonella* Pullorum.

Section 11. Requirements for Importing Hatching Eggs and Poultry

(a) A CVI or a National Poultry Improvement Plan Form VS 9-3 is required on all Hatching Eggs and Poultry entering Wyoming.

(b) A copy of the CVI or the National Poultry Improvement Plan Form VS 9-3 shall be attached to each container in which the Poultry are being shipped. Each container of Poultry or Hatching Eggs imported into Wyoming shall be labeled with the following information:

- (i) The name and address of the shipper;
- (ii) The number of Poultry or Hatching Eggs in the container;
- (iii) The breed of the Poultry or Hatching Eggs in the container;
- (iv) The sex of the Poultry in the container;
- (v) The age and hatch date of the Poultry in the container; and
- (vi) The name of the hatchery or person producing the Poultry or Hatching Eggs in the container.

(c) All Poultry imported for Exhibition Purposes, resale, commercial egg or meat production, or breeding purposes shall have a negative test result for *Salmonella* Pullorum within 30 days prior to import unless the Poultry is from an NPIP clean flock or other state Animal health official approved plan clean flock.

(d) All Hatching Eggs imported into Wyoming must originate from a hatchery or a breeding flock that is classified as *Salmonella* Pullorum clean under an NPIP or state Animal health official approved plan.

(e) No Hatching Egg or Poultry shall be imported into Wyoming that originates from a Quarantine area or disease control area suspected of harboring Poultry disease unless permitted by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

Section 12. Requirements for Importing Equine.

(a) Any person importing one or more equines into Wyoming must comply with Sections 5 and 6 unless otherwise provided in this section.

(b) A negative Equine Infectious Anemia test performed within 12 months prior to importation is required, except for foals six months of age and less, accompanying and not yet

weaned from their birth mothers.

Section 13. Requirements for Importing Sheep or Goats.

(a) Any person importing one or more sheep or goats into Wyoming must comply with Sections 5 and 6 unless otherwise provided in this section.

(b) A sheep or goat imported for breeding or Exhibition Purposes regardless of age and sheep or goats over 18 months of age must have Official Individual Identification.

(c) *Brucella ovis* requirements for sheep.

(i) Within 30 days prior to importation, a sexually intact male sheep over six months of age shall test negative for *Brucella ovis* using the enzyme linked immunoassay or other test approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian except as provided below:

(A) It is imported from a state certified *Brucella ovis* free flock and the certified flock number is recorded on the CVI.

(B) It is returning to Wyoming pursuant to a Commuter Permit or Adjacent State Contiguous Property Movement Permit. A sexually intact male sheep over six months of age that is exposed to any female sheep other than those moving under the permit must test negative prior to its next turn out with female sheep.

(C) It is returning to its Wyoming Premises of Origin from an artificial insemination collection facility where no female exposure has occurred.

(d) Scrapie requirements.

(i) Sexually intact sheep or goats exposed to any known or suspected Scrapie positive Animal or to Premises where Scrapie positive Animals have been kept may not be imported into Wyoming except sheep and goats enrolled in a Scrapie Post Exposure Management and Monitoring Plan approved by USDA APHIS VS, the state Animal health official from the state of origin may be imported with the prior written approval of the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

(e) Show Lamb Fungus requirements for sheep.

(i) A sheep imported as a show market sheep (club lamb) shall be examined prior to importation and found free of Show Lamb Fungus.

Section 14. Requirements for Importing Swine.

(a) Any person importing one or more swine into Wyoming must comply with Sections 5 and 6 unless otherwise provided in this section.

(b) All swine must have an Official Individual Identification tag, and the tag number must be listed on the CVI except that swine may be imported under an approved swine production health plan as defined in 9 C.F.R. § 71.1 without Official Individual Identification or a CVI.

(c) No person may import into Wyoming swine that have been fed garbage.

(d) A person importing swine into Wyoming from a swine Brucellosis-free state and pseudorabies stage V (free) state is not required to test them for Brucellosis or pseudorabies.

(e) No person may import into Wyoming swine that have been vaccinated for pseudorabies.

(f) Brucellosis test requirements.

(i) Swine from a state or area with a Brucellosis status lower than USDA APHIS VS validated Brucellosis free shall test negative for Brucellosis within 30 days prior to importation except for the following:

(A) Swine from a validated Brucellosis free herd; or

(B) Swine Directly Moved for Immediate Slaughter.

(g) Pseudorabies requirements.

(i) Swine from a state or area with a Pseudorabies Stage IV status or lower shall test negative for Pseudorabies within 30 days prior to importation except for the following:

(A) Swine from a qualified Pseudorabies negative herd.

(B) Swine Directly Moved for Immediate Slaughter.

Section 15. Commuter Permits and Adjacent State Contiguous Property Movement Permits.

(a) To be eligible for a Commuter Permit:

(i) A livestock owner or manager shall own or control property in Wyoming and in a state adjacent to Wyoming; and

(ii) Animals to be covered by a Commuter Permit shall originate from a breeding herd or flock that has been established for more than six months and moving for grazing purposes.

(b) To be eligible for an Adjacent State Contiguous Property Movement Permit, a livestock owner or manager shall own or control a contiguous parcel of property in Wyoming

and in a state adjacent to Wyoming.

(c) To obtain either type of permit, a livestock owner or manager must submit to the state Animal health official of the state of origin the following:

(i) A complete, legible permit application, available from the Board;

(ii) Copies of all current test charts for:

(A) Trichomoniasis (cattle);

(B) Brucellosis (if the Bovinae originate from or are destined for a Brucellosis Designated Surveillance Area in any state);

(C) *Brucella ovis* (sheep);

(D) Equine Infectious Anemia (equines) from within the last 12 months; and

(iii) For an Adjacent State Contiguous Property Movement Permit, a map showing the location and boundaries of the contiguous property in both states.

(d) Applications should be submitted at least 14 days before the movement date to ensure sufficient processing time before the movement date.

(e) Once approved by both the state Animal health official of the state of origin and the state of destination, the applicable permit will be issued. The Wyoming State Veterinarian may deny the permit if the applicant has violated Wyoming livestock law or the Board's rules.

(f) A person moving Animals under either type of permit must ensure that each Animal meets the requirements of these Chapter 8 rules.

(g) A permit holder is not exempt from complying with any brand inspection requirements for each Animal moving under the permit.

(h) A person moving any Animals from an adjoining state under a Commuter Permit shall enter Wyoming with a CVI and a copy of the Commuter Permit. The person must submit to the Wyoming State Veterinarian a copy of the CVI within five days of issuance.

(i) Wyoming-origin Animals returning to Wyoming under a Commuter Permit may enter without a new CVI if the original CVI for movement to the adjacent state and a copy of the Commuter Permit accompany the return shipment.

(j) Non-Wyoming origin Animals returning to the Premises of Origin on a Commuter Permit shall meet the adjacent state's import requirements but can return using the same CVI that was provided to enter Wyoming.

(k) A Commuter Permit expires 30 days after the approximate date of return to the state-of-origin stated on the application.

(l) An Adjacent State Contiguous Property Movement Permit expires on December 31 of the year it is issued.

(m) The Wyoming State Veterinarian may revoke a permit at any time for disease control, non-compliance with the permit conditions, a violation of Wyoming livestock law, or a violation of Board rules.

(n) Appeals for permit denial or revocation may be made to the Board in accordance with the Board's Chapter 7 rules.

Section 16. Interstate Shipments with a VS Form 1-27. A person may not transport interstate Animal shipments under a specified restriction by the USDA APHIS VS into or through Wyoming unless the person has:

- (a) A VS Form 1-27 for the Animal shipment; and
- (b) Prior approval from the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

Section 17. Quarantined Animals.

(a) An Animal that enters Wyoming in violation of these rules shall be Quarantined at the owner or agent's expense and shall be subject to all inspection, test, treatment, and vaccination requirements at the owner or agent's expense as outlined in the Quarantine release requirements.

(b) A Quarantined Animal may only be moved pursuant to a VS Form 1-27 and with prior approval by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

Section 18. Requirements for Importing Biologic Agents and Germplasm.

(a) No person may import Biologic Agents into Wyoming except for Biologic Agents that are USDA APHIS licensed, permitted, or approved.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person must obtain written approval from the Wyoming State Veterinarian prior to importing:

- (i) Any virulent Biologic Agents;
- (ii) Biologic Agents not licensed or federally approved; or
- (iii) Any Biologic Agent that originates from a Quarantined premises or an area suspected of harboring disease.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person may import Germplasm without restriction.