



Notice of Intent to Adopt Rules

A copy of the proposed rules may be obtained at <https://rules.wyo.gov>

Revised August 2023

| | | | |
|--|---------------|---|-------------|
| 1. General Information | | | |
| a. Agency/Board Name* | | | |
| b. Agency/Board Address | | c. City | d. Zip Code |
| e. Name of Agency Liaison | | f. Agency Liaison Telephone Number | |
| g. Agency Liaison Email Address | | | |
| h. Date of Public Notice | | i. Comment Period End Date | |
| j. Public Comment URL or Email Address: | | | |
| k. Program | | | |
| Amended Program Name (if applicable): | | | |
| * <input type="checkbox"/> By checking this box, the agency is indicating it is exempt from certain sections of the Administrative Procedure Act including public comment period requirements. Please contact the agency for details regarding these rules. | | | |
| 2. Legislative Enactment For purposes of this Section 2, "new" only applies to regular non-emergency rules promulgated in response to a Wyoming legislative enactment not previously addressed in whole or in part by prior rulemaking and does not include rules adopted in response to a federal mandate. | | | |
| a. Are these non-emergency regular rules new as per the above description and the definition of "new" in Chapter 1 of the Rules on Rules? | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. If the rules are new, please provide the Legislative Chapter Number and Year Enacted: | | Chapter: | Year: |
| 3. Rule Type and Information For purposes of this Section 3, "New" means an emergency or regular rule that has never been previously created. | | | |
| a. Provide the Chapter Number, Title and Proposed Action for Each Chapter. Please use the "Additional Rule Information" form to identify additional rule chapters. | | | |
| Chapter Number: | Chapter Name: | <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Amended <input type="checkbox"/> Repealed | |
| Amended Chapter Name (if applicable): | | | |
| Chapter Number: | Chapter Name: | <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Amended <input type="checkbox"/> Repealed | |
| Amended Chapter Name (if applicable): | | | |
| Chapter Number: | Chapter Name: | <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Amended <input type="checkbox"/> Repealed | |
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| Chapter Number: | Chapter Name: | <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Amended <input type="checkbox"/> Repealed | |
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| Chapter Number: | Chapter Name: | <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Amended <input type="checkbox"/> Repealed | |
| Amended Chapter Name (if applicable): | | | |
| Chapter Number: | Chapter Name: | <input type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Amended <input type="checkbox"/> Repealed | |
| Amended Chapter Name (if applicable): | | | |

4. Public Comments and Hearing Information

a. A public hearing on the proposed rules has been scheduled. No. Yes. Please complete the boxes below.

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Date: | Time: | City: | Location: |
| | | | |

b. What is the manner in which interested persons may present their views on the rulemaking action?

By submitting written comments to the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

At the following URL: _____

A public hearing will be held if requested by 25 persons, a government subdivision, or by an association having not less than 25 members. Requests for a public hearing may be submitted:

To the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

At the following URL: _____

c. Any person may urge the Agency not to adopt the rules and request the Agency to state its reasons for overruling the consideration urged against adoption. Requests for an agency response must be made prior to, or within thirty (30) days after adoption, of the rule, addressed to the Agency and Agency Liaison listed in Section 1 above.

5. Federal Law Requirements

a. These rules are created/amended/repealed to comply with federal law or regulatory requirements. No. Yes. Please complete the boxes below.

Applicable Federal Law or Regulation Citation:

Indicate one (1):

The proposed rules meet, but do not exceed, minimum federal requirements.

The proposed rules exceed minimum federal requirements.

Any person wishing to object to the accuracy of any information provided by the Agency under this item should submit their objections prior to final adoption to:

To the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

At the following URL: _____

6. State Statutory Requirements

a. Indicate one (1):

The proposed rule change *MEETS* minimum substantive statutory requirements.

The proposed rule change *EXCEEDS* minimum substantive statutory requirements. Please attach a statement explaining the reason that the rules exceed the requirements.

b. The Agency has completed a takings assessment as required by W.S. 9-5-304. A copy of the assessment used to evaluate the proposed rules may be obtained:

By contacting the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

At the following URL: _____

7. Additional APA Provisions

a. Complete all that apply in regards to uniform rules:

These rules are not impacted by the uniform rules identified in the Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. 16-3-103(j).

The following chapters do not differ from the uniform rules identified in the Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. 16-3-103(j):

(Provide chapter numbers)

These chapters differ from the uniform rules identified in the Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. 16-3-103(j) (see Statement of Principal Reasons).

(Provide chapter numbers)

b. Checklist

The Statement of Principal Reasons is attached to this Notice and, in compliance with *Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. v. Environmental Quality Council*, 590 P.2d 1324 (Wyo. 1979), includes a brief statement of the substance or terms of the rule and the basis and purpose of the rule.

If applicable: In consultation with the Attorney General's Office, the Agency's Attorney General representative concurs that strike and underscore is not required as the proposed amendments are pervasive (Chapter 3, *Types of Rules Filings*, Section 1, Proposed Rules, of the Rules on Rules).

8. Authorization

a. I certify that the foregoing information is correct.

Printed Name of Authorized Individual

Title of Authorized Individual

Date of Authorization



Wyoming Livestock Board

"To represent and serve Wyoming's livestock industry through protecting livestock health and verifying livestock ownership."

1934 Wyatt Drive, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002-0051

Phone: (307) 777-7515 ■ Fax: (307) 777-6561 ■ Website: <http://wlsb.state.wy.us>



Mark Gordon
Governor

Hallie Hasel, DVM-State Veterinarian

Steve True
Director-Chief Executive
Officer

Statement of Principal Reasons

Chapter 15 Trichomoniasis Rules

The proposed Chapter 15 Trichomoniasis rules have been revised to update definitions, remove redundancy, update section titles, and update terminology. The proposed chapter more accurately reflects current quarantine and laboratory protocol. The proposed revisions to the section titles and reorganization provide increased clarity for livestock producers.

The proposed revisions to Section 9, Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine and Infected Herd Units, was updated per consideration of public requests regarding the current notification procedure. Current verbiage required the owner, lessor, manager, or other person to "notify all adjacent landowners in writing of the herd infection within seven (7) days of the positive Official Trichomoniasis Test results." The proposed verbiage states, "The State Veterinarian will verify the information provided with the area brand inspector and notify all adjacent landowners in writing of the herd infection."

Chapter 8 Import Rules

The proposed Chapter 8 Import Rules have been completely revised to reflect current terminology and definitions, remove redundancy, reorganize sections, update section titles, and add requirements for current disease concerns. Requests from the public and livestock organizations were incorporated into the revised import rules. The proposed Chapter 8 rules remove requirements for obtaining permit numbers due to the change in software utilized by the Wyoming Livestock Board for certificates of veterinary inspection.

General import requirements were updated to reflect current terminology. In the proposed revisions to Section 7, Requirements for Importing Bovinae, Tuberculosis requirements for Bovinae were updated to reflect current disease status. Tuberculosis test requirements were removed for all dairy and beef cattle, with the exception of recreational cattle (cattle used for rodeo events).

The proposed revisions to Section 9, Requirements for Dogs, Cats, and Ferrets, updated requirements to reflect Wyoming's tourism culture with respect to pets traveling with their owners. The proposed amendments include requirements for dogs, cats, and ferrets changing ownership or traveling with their owners. These amendments include the new requirement for breeding dogs over six months of age to be tested for *Brucella canis*, reflecting disease concerns regarding importation of dogs from areas known to be infected. People traveling with their dog(s), cat(s), or ferret(s) are now required to have a current rabies vaccination certificate and not a certificate of veterinary inspection.

Poultry numbers and diversity continue to increase within Wyoming. The proposed revisions to Section 11, Requirements for Importing Hatching Eggs and Poultry, reflect the current business model for poultry. The proposed revisions add the National Poultry Improvement Plan recommendations for disease testing, and provide guidance for poultry owners regarding importation of eggs and poultry.

Board Members

Shaun Sims
Evanston
President

Kirby Camino
Buffalo
Vice President

Hugh Hageman
Fort Laramie

John Eversole
Rock Springs

Mary Owens
Casper

Weston Jones
Thermopolis

Lexie Painter
Lusk

The proposed amendments to Section 13, Requirements for Importing Sheep and Goats, include requested updates from sheep producers and industry. For example, the requirement for scrapie genetic codon testing has been removed.

Swine importation is significantly clarified in the proposed amendments to Section 14, Requirements for Importing Swine. The requirement for all swine to be officially identified prior to entry with an official individual identification tag listed on the certificate of veterinary inspection was added.

The proposed amendments to Section 15 add and clarify the requirements regarding commuter permits and adjacent state contiguous property movement permits. The proposed amendments include disease test requirements and guidance for producers previously found only on the application.

Due to the increased use of germplasm and biologic agents, proposed verbiage was added to address both items.

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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 consignee, 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.

CHAPTER ~~Chapter~~ 8
LIVESTOCK BOARD IMPORT RULES Livestock Board Import Rules

Section 1. ~~Authority to create import rules.~~

~~(a) Pursuant to the authority vested in the Wyoming Livestock Board by virtue of Wyoming Statute §§11-18-103(a)(v) and §11-32-102, the Wyoming Livestock Board promulgates the following rules are hereby promulgated.~~

Section 2. ~~Purpose of import rules~~Definitions.

~~(a) The purpose of these rules is to protect the health of Wyoming's animals, livestock industry, and the general public by establishing procedures for the import of Animals and Biologic Agents into the State of Wyoming.~~

~~Section 3. Severability~~

~~(a) If any portion of these rules is found to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of the rules shall continue in effect.~~

~~Section 4. Definitions used in rules.~~

~~(a) For the purposes of implementing 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 exist apply to these rules:~~

~~(i) (a) "Accredited Veterinarian" means a veterinarian ~~who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine and is accredited~~approved by the USDA/APHIS/VS in the to perform functions required by cooperative state- where he or she practices federal disease control and eradication programs.~~

~~(ii) (b) "Adjacent State Contiguous Property Movement Permit" means a permit issued by the Wyoming Livestock Board, ~~for and signed by the state~~ Animal health official of the adjacent state that permits movement of Animals across the state line ~~waiving without having to satisfy certain Animal health import requirements, upon the applicant satisfactorily demonstrating that he or she owns land or has leased land for at least two (2) or more consecutive years that is contiguous with land he or she owns or has leased for two (2) or more consecutive years in an adjacent state.~~~~

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

~~(iv) (d) "Approved Livestock Market" means a livestock market that is licensed by the Board and ~~that has in place a signed Livestock Facility~~market Agreement with the 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.

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

~~(vi) "Black faced Sheep" means any purebred Suffolk, Hampshire, Shropshire; any non-purebred Sheep (haired or woolled) known to have Suffolk, Hampshire, or Shropshire ancestors; and any woolled Sheep of unknown ancestry with a black face.~~

~~(vii) (g) "Board" means the Wyoming Livestock Board, state agency 051, 1934 Wyott Drive, Cheyenne, WY 82002-0051, (307) 777-7515, and whose website is <http://wlsb.state.wy.us>.~~

(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.

~~(viii) (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*.~~

~~(ix) (j) "Brucellosis Designated Surveillance Area" or "DSA" means an the area defined by the Wyoming Livestock Board's Chapter 2 Rules or as amended by a Board order that identifies the boundaries within which risk of exposure to Brucellosis-infected wildlife has been established.~~

~~(x) (k) "Camel Family Species Camelid" means a ruminant mammal that includes alpacas, camels, guanacos, llamas, and vicunas.~~

~~(xi) "Cattle" means any ruminant mammal of the genus *Bos*, including crossbred Cattle/Hybrid Animals and Yaks.~~

~~(xii) "Commercial Swine" means swine raised indoors in an integrated production and marketing system.~~

(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.

~~(xiii) (m) "Commuter Permit" means a written permit that: allows for the movement of Bison, Cattle, Sheep, Goats, and Horses used for herd management purposes;~~

~~between Wyoming and an adjacent state. This permit shall be approved by state Animal health officials in the state of origin and state of destination prior to movement.~~

(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

(A) The origin and destination locations;

(B) The herd composition; and

(C) The herd health information.

~~(xiv) “Companion Animal” means any dog, cat or ferret.~~

~~(xv) “Dairy Cattle” means all Cattle of the dairy breeds, and all Cattle used for milk production and/or born in a dairy herd.~~

~~(xvi) (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, preventing so as to prevent direct contact between restricted and non--restricted livestock.~~

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

~~(xviii) “Extended Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection” means a document issued under the authority of the state veterinarian, in accordance with the guidelines outlined in a Memorandum of Agreement between Wyoming and other states, allowing equine to travel between such states without an ICVI. At a minimum, an examination by an Accredited Veterinarian, a negative Coggins test, Official Identification, and a real time travel log will be required.~~

~~(xix) (p) “Exhibition Purposes” means Animals, other than ~~Rodeo~~ 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 leaving 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.

~~(xx) “Farm or Ranch of Origin” means the farm or ranch where the Animal~~

~~resided immediately prior to entering Wyoming.~~

~~(xxi) (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 which that has returned to a wild or semi-wild state. ~~A feral animal may or may not be owned by a person.~~~~

~~(xxii) "Flock" means all Goats and/or Sheep maintained together on a single Premise or maintained together under common ownership on two or more Premises with interchange between the Premises. Goats or Sheep maintained temporarily on a Premise for activities such as shows and sales or while in marketing channels are not a Flock. More than one Flock may be maintained on a single Premises provided commingling as defined in the USDA APHIS Serapie Uniform Method and Rules does not occur.~~

~~(xxiii) "Horses" means any herbivorous mammal of the genus *Equus*, including donkeys, horses, mules, and zebras.~~

(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.

~~(xxiv) (u) "Immediate Slaughter" means the Direct Movement to and slaughter of an Animal within three (3) working days at a Recognized Slaughter Establishment.~~

~~(xxv) "Import Permit" means a number correlated with the ICVI and issued by the Board within ten (10) days prior to any Animal requiring such a permit being imported. Information on obtaining permits can be found at the WLSB web page: <http://wlsb.state.wy.us> or by calling (307) 777-7515.~~

~~(xxvi) "Interstate Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (ICVI)" means a uniquely numbered official document for the purpose of recording and reporting an Animal's origin, destination, health status and official identification(s).~~

~~(xxvii) "Lifetime Brand Inspection" means a document created by a state-recognized recording authority and issued as a permanent or lifetime inspection to the owner of Horses in the state or area under its authority.~~

~~(xxviii) "Mexican Origin Cattle" means any Cattle that have ever resided in Mexico.~~

~~(xxix) (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.

~~(xxx)~~ (x) "Official Brucellosis Vaccinate " means a female ~~Bison or Cattle~~ that has been inoculated with RB51 vaccine by a state or federal veterinarian or an Accredited Veterinarian according to label directions and the USDA APHIS Brucellosis Uniform Methods and Rules. Verification of official vaccination status requires evidence of the vaccination shield or presence of an approved USDA/APHIS/VS vaccination tag or device. an Official Adult Vaccinate or an Official Calhood Vaccinate as defined in the Board's Chapter 2 rules.

~~(xxxi)~~ (y) "Official Individual Identification" means any form of identification approved by USDA/APHIS/VS ~~as per~~ in accordance with the Animal Disease Traceability Rule. ~~Specific (9 CFR part 86) or any other identification device approved types of Official ID can be found on by~~ the Wyoming Livestock Board's website State Veterinarian.

~~(xxxii)~~ "Port of Entry" means a facility operated and staffed by personnel from the Wyoming Highway Department where commercial Animal carriers must stop and provide necessary documentation regarding the health status of the Animals being imported.

~~(xxxiii)~~ (z) "Poultry" means ~~fowl Animals commonly referred to domestic~~ birds such as chickens, ducks, geese, guineas, peacocks, pigeons, Coturnix quail, and turkeys.

~~(xxxiv)~~ (aa) "Premises of Origin" means ~~an identifiable physical the farm, ranch, or other location that an Animal resided on~~ immedicably prior to entering Wyoming. ~~represents a unique and describable geographic location where Animals are kept.~~

~~(xxxv)~~ (bb) "Quarantine" means ~~an official document, issued by the Wyoming State Veterinarian or authorized representative, a state Animal health official that restricts the movement of specified Animals and prohibits their being commingled, slaughtered, turned loose, removed, or permitted to escape, and sets forth requirements regarding their testing or qualification for import and Quarantine release. The Animal owner or owner's agent is responsible for all liability and expenses associated with Quarantine requirements.~~

~~(xxxvi)~~ (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 ~~as amended, or the Wyoming Food Safety Rule found at Chapter 1- Purpose, Variances, Definitions, Demonstration of Knowledge, and Health Status as promulgated and amended by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture. These documents are available to the public at the office of the Board or online at~~ <http://wyagric.state.wy.us/divisions/chs/meat-a-poultry-program>.

~~(xxxvii)~~ (dd) “Rodeo Recreational Cattle” means ~~all Cattle previously used for, or currently used for recreational purposes, such as rodeo events, roping events, eattle-cutting events, eattle-penning events, gymkhanas, and steer wrestling events. This includes any Cattle that have commingled with Rodeo Cattle.~~

~~(xxxviii)~~ “Scrapie Live Animal Test” means ~~an ante mortem test for Scrapie approved by USDA/APHIS and the Wyoming State Veterinarian.~~

~~(xxxix) “Secure Food Supply Plan” means a plan endorsed by USDA and the Center for Food Security and the Public Health designed to provide business continuity for a specific commodity in the face of a foreign animal disease outbreak.~~

~~(xl) "Shipping Number" means the Accredited Veterinarian's six digit National Veterinary Accreditation number used outside Board business hours, if website permits are not available, in lieu of an Import Permit. When used, the Accredited Veterinarian obtain an actual permit number from the Board on the next regular business day.~~

~~(xli)(ee) _____ "Show Lamb Fungus," also known as ring worm, means a contagious skin disease of Sheep 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.~~

~~(xlii) (gg) _____ "Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bull" means any non-virgin, sexually intact male ~~Cattle~~Bovine or any bull over eighteen (18) months of age or older.~~

~~(xliii) (hh) _____ "Tuberculosis" means a chronic, progressive disease caused by ~~the~~ bacteria, *Mycobacterium bovis* in ~~Cattle~~Bovine and other species, including humans.~~

~~(xliv) (ii) _____ "USDA/APHIS/VS" means the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services.~~

~~(xlv) “USDA/APHIS/VS/AD” means the USDA/APHIS/VS Assistant Director.~~

~~(xlvi) (jj) _____ "VS Form 1-27" means an official restricted movement document form created and supplied by the USDA/APHIS/VS and issued by a state or federal representative or by an Accredited Veterinarian. 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.~~

~~(xlvii) (kk) _____ "Wildlife" has the same meaning as W.S. § 23-1-101, which includes means 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 with Wyoming.~~

~~(xlviii) “Wyoming Game and Fish Commission” means state agency 040, whose address is 5400 Bishop Boulevard, Cheyenne, WY 82006, (307) 777-4600.~~

~~(xlix) "Wyoming State Veterinarian" means ~~the~~ Wyoming Accredited and licensed Veterinarian employed by the Board who serves as the State Veterinarian for the State of Wyoming as outlined in W.S. 11-19-101 or a designee.~~

Section 5(3). Penalty for a ~~v~~Violation of ~~r~~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.

(a) — Penalties for a violation of these rules shall be pursuant to law.

Section 6(4). ~~Adoption~~ Incorporation of Federal Regulations.

(a) ~~For the federal regulations incorporated by reference in these rules: The following Sub-chapters of Title 9, Chapter 1 (Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture) of the United States Code of Federal Regulations are hereby incorporated by reference as a part of these rules, so long as the procedures are not inconsistent with the rules, regulations and laws of the State of Wyoming: Sub chapter B (Cooperative Control and Eradication of Livestock or Poultry Diseases) (including all its parts and subparts); Sub chapter C (Interstate Transportation of Animals (Including Poultry) and Animal Products) (including all its parts and subparts); Sub chapter D (Exportation and Importation of Animals (Including Poultry) and Animal Products) (including all its parts and subparts); Sub chapter E (Viruses, Serums, Toxins, and Analogous Products; Organisms and Vectors) (including all its parts and subparts); Sub chapter G (Livestock Improvement) (including all its parts and subparts). The Board has determined that incorporation of the full text in these rules would be cumbersome and inefficient given the length and nature of the rules. The incorporation by reference does not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated matter beyond January 1, 2017. Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations are available to the public at the office of the Board, and online at www.ecfr.gov.~~

(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 7. — General import requirements.

~~(a) — All Animals imported into Wyoming shall be accompanied by a paper or digital Interstate Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, and an Import Permit or Shipping Number when required, issued in compliance with these Rules and all applicable state and federal Animal health regulations, except:~~

~~(i) — Animals consigned for Direct Movement from a Farm or Ranch of Origin within the United States to an Approved Livestock Market, or to a Recognized Slaughter Establishment for Immediate Slaughter.~~

~~(ii) — Animals imported directly to a Wyoming licensed veterinarian for treatment, diagnosis, or testing, and then returning directly to the farm or ranch of origin are not required to have an ICVI. Return to farm or ranch of origin requires a Wyoming brand inspection and compliance with the destination state's import requirements. Wyoming veterinarians receiving such animals shall notify the Board and/or maintain records of all such activities as required by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.~~

~~(iii) — Animals returning to Wyoming on a Commuter Permit or an Adjacent State Contiguous Property Movement Permit as detailed in Sections 21 and 22 of this rule.~~

~~(iv) — Horses moving on a valid Extended Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection in compliance with the requirements.~~

~~(b) — All commercial Animal carriers importing Animals are required to stop at the first Port of Entry encountered in Wyoming.~~

Section 5. General Import Requirements.

~~(a) (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:

(vi) 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;

(vii) 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

(viii) 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 86. Interstate Certificates of Veterinary Inspections (ICVI) & Permits and Official Individual Identification.

~~(a)~~ ~~ICVIs shall only be valid if properly issued by an Accredited Veterinarian or USDA/APHIS/VS veterinarian.~~

~~(b)~~ ~~(a) ICVIs shall only be issued after a visual examination of all Animals intended for importation into Wyoming is not valid unless: has been completed and all other requirements for identification, testing, treatment, vaccinations, and declarations are met.~~

(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.

~~(c)~~ ~~(b) ICVIs are valid for thirty (30) days following proper examination of the Animal(s), unless otherwise specified by these Rules or for issuance unless otherwise specified by order of the Wyoming State Veterinarian.~~

~~(d)~~ ~~(c) IA CVIs shall must be forwarded to received by the Board by from the Animal health official of the state of origin or the issuing Accredited Veterinarian so as to be received within fourteen (14) days of issuance.~~

~~(e)~~ (d) Each ICVI shall contain the following information:

~~(i)~~ ~~Import Permit number and/or Shipping Number shall be recorded on the ICVI for those species for which it is required;~~

~~(ii)~~ (i) The Nname, complete mailing address, phone number, and physical address of the consignor and the physical address of the Premises of eOrigin of each the Animal(s) if different from that of the consignor's;

~~(iii)~~ (ii) The Nname, complete 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;

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

~~(v)~~ (iv) The Nnumber of Animals covered by the ICVI and Permit;

~~(vi)~~ (v) The Sspecies of Animals(s) covered;

~~(vii)~~ (vi) The Aage of each Animal(s);

~~(viii)~~ (vii) The Ggender of each Animal(s);

~~(ix)~~ (viii) The Purpose for which ~~the Animals are~~ each Animal is being moved;

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

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

~~(xii)~~ (xi) The Date and name of each required vaccination, if applicable;

~~(xiii)~~ (xii) A List of each Official Individual Identification device or other approved individual identification of each Animal ~~as required~~; or if preapproved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian, the statement “All animals in this shipment are officially individually identified;” ~~when regulations allow~~; 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.

~~(f)~~ — State of origin tags and country of origin tags (for foreign imports) must be in all animals required to be identified unless an exception is provided in these Rules, and these tags shall not be removed following importation. Unless approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian, all Official Individual Identification numbers must be recorded on the ICVI.

~~(i)~~ — Brand certificate numbers, when required; and

~~(ii)~~ — United States Department of Agriculture license numbers for Animals used in circuses, carnivals and petting zoos.

~~Section 9 — Duties of Animal owners, owner’s agents, and commercial Animal carriers.~~

~~(a)~~ — Any person, including but not limited to Animal owners, owner’s agents, consignors, consignees, and transporters, shall:

~~(i)~~ — Not import any Animal into Wyoming except in compliance with these Rules and all other applicable federal Animal health and transportation regulations;

~~(ii)~~ — Not import any Animal into Wyoming unless each vehicle transporting

~~Animals has immediate possession of all required documents related to the Animals being transported; and~~

~~(iii) — Not divert any Animal imported into Wyoming from the Wyoming destination stated on the ICVI without the prior written permission of the Wyoming State Veterinarian.~~

~~(iv) — Not 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; and~~

~~(b) — In addition, the owners and operators of commercial Animal carriers importing Animals into Wyoming shall:~~

~~(i) — Stop at the first Port of Entry encountered in Wyoming.~~

~~Section 10. — Interstate shipments with a VS Form 1-27.~~

~~(a) Interstate Animal shipments, under specified restriction by the USDA/APHIS/VS may be transported into or through Wyoming if accompanied by a VS Form 1-27 with prior written approval from the Wyoming State Veterinarian.~~

~~Section 11. — Animals that may not be imported into Wyoming.~~

~~(a) — No Animal may be imported into Wyoming that is affected with, or has recently been exposed to any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease or that originates from an area under Quarantine.~~

~~(b) — No Feral Animal may be imported into Wyoming, except:~~

~~(i) — Feral Horses within the APHIS/BLM Wild Horse and Burro Partnership may be imported in compliance with these Rules and other requirements at the discretion of the Wyoming State Veterinarian.~~

~~(e) — Wildlife may only be imported into Wyoming with prior authorization from the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission.~~

~~Section 12. — Quarantine, movement and release of imported Animals.~~

~~(a) — Animals entering Wyoming in violation of these Rules shall be held in Quarantine at the owner's or owner's agent's liability and expense and shall be subject to all inspection, test, treatment, and vaccination requirements at owners expense as outlined in the quarantine release requirements.~~

~~(b) — Movement of Quarantined Animals shall only be allowed pursuant to a VS Form~~

1-27, approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian prior to movement.

(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 137. Requirements for the importation and use of Biologic Agents Importing Bovinae.

(a) ~~Only USDA/APHIS/VS licensed~~ Any person importing one or approved veterinary Biologic Agents or products may be imported more Bovinae into Wyoming must comply with Sections 5 and 6 unless otherwise provided in this Section.

(b) ~~Written approval from the Wyoming State Veterinarian shall be obtained prior to importation of:~~

(i) ~~Any virulent Biologic Agents;~~

(ii) ~~Biologic Agents not licensed or federally approved.~~

(iii) ~~Any Biologic Agent that originates from a Quarantine area or an area suspected of harboring disease.~~

Section 14. Requirements for the importation of Bison and Cattle.

(a) ~~An ICVI and an Import Permit are required on all Bison and Cattle entering Wyoming, unless excepted in Section 7(a)(i), (ii) or (iii).~~

(b) Identification requirements:

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

(ii) ~~All sexually intact females, dairy Bovinae regardless of age, entering the Brucellosis Designated Surveillance Area are required to be identified with Official Individual Identification prior to arriving shall each have Official Individual Identification.~~

(iii) ~~Bison and Cattle imported from Canada be identified in accordance with USDA requirements.~~

(iv) ~~Bison and Cattle from Mexico shall be identified in accordance with USDA requirements.~~

(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 Bison and Cattle Bovinae originating from any foreign country whether imported directly or indirectly, shall must be individually identified in accordance with a country of origin official tag USDA requirements, which may not be removed during the life of the animal.~~

~~(vi) Any female Bison or Cattle Bovinae spayed prior to entry shall must be identified with a spay tag recognized Official Individual Identification and must be accompanied by either a statement from the Animal health official veterinarian who spayed in the state of origin heifer attesting to its neutered status or a statement on the CVI attesting to its neutered status.~~

~~(vii) Cattle not already identified with state of origin official identification and imported to an approved tagging site, may be permitted under the condition that, immediately upon arrival at such approved tagging site, they shall be officially identified.~~

(c) ~~Brucellosis vaccination, test and identification requirements.~~

~~(i) All sexually intact female Bison and Cattle Bovinae imported into the Brucellosis Designated Surveillance Area Wyoming shall be Official Brucellosis Vaccinates prior to importation, unless they are less than four (4) months of age and accompanying still by their mother's side and less than 12 months of age.~~

~~(ii) Unvaccinated Bison and Cattle less than twelve (12) months of age imported for breeding purposes may be imported into Wyoming outside of the Brucellosis Designated Surveillance Area under Quarantine. They must become Official Brucellosis Vaccinates prior to reaching 365 days of age.~~

~~(iii) Unvaccinated female Bison and Cattle greater than twelve (12) months of age may be imported into Wyoming outside of the Designated Surveillance Area to a Designated Feedlot as Restricted Livestock under the conditions of the feedlot agreement.~~

~~(iv) If originating from a single source not assembled within the previous 90 days, unvaccinated female Bison and Cattle greater than twelve (12) months of age may be imported into Wyoming to a ranch or Premises under Quarantine to become Official Vaccinates within thirty (30) days of importation or after calving if they are pregnant at the time of importation. Issuance of an entry permit is contingent upon the importer signing an adult vaccination application with the Wyoming State Veterinarian.~~

~~(v) Bison or Cattle from any country, state, region, area, or zone which is not Brucellosis Free, or where current Brucellosis quarantines for livestock are in effect, or where~~

~~there is an infected wildlife reservoir present, shall meet all pre and post entry test requirements, quarantines and restrictions required by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.~~

(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 ~~Cattle, excluding yaks~~ Bovinae:

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

(i) (ii) Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bulls being imported into Wyoming for breeding purposes shall have a negative Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) ~~PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction)~~ 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 ~~sixty~~ (60) days prior to entry with no ~~female~~ exposure to females for 14 days prior to test and from the time of test until import.

(ii) (iii) Female ~~Cattle~~ Bovinae over ~~twelve~~ (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.

(iii) (iv) Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bulls ~~being returned to~~ entering Wyoming ~~from another state by a producer pursuant to a Commuter Permit or Adjacent State-Contiguous Property Movement Permit, from property owned or controlled by the importer, or Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bulls returning from an artificial insemination collection facility where no female exposure has occurred do not need to be tested for Trichomoniasis provided the Cattle are returning to their Wyoming ranch of origin. Bulls exposed to any female cattle other than those on the permit will require a negative test prior to their next turn out with female cattle~~ 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) No Tuberculosis test is required, unless otherwise directed by the Wyoming State Veterinarian, for:~~

~~(A) Bison and Cattle imported under Direct Movement Direct to Slaughter; or~~

~~(B) Bison or Cattle from an Accredited free herd.~~

~~(ii) (i) The following All Recreational Cattle shall have one negative Tuberculosis test performed within sixty (60) 12 months days prior to importation:~~

~~(A) Bison and Cattle from any state or zone within the United States which is not Accredited free or Modified Accredited Advanced; or~~

~~(B) Bison and Cattle from any foreign nation recognized by USDA/APHIS/VS as Modified Accredited Advanced; or~~

~~(C) Sexually intact Dairy Cattle, six (6) months of age and over.~~

~~(iii) Bison or Cattle, including Rodeo Cattle, originating from a foreign nation or an area within a foreign nation recognized by USDA/APHIS/VS as Modified accredited or Accreditation shall have a history of two (2) negative Tuberculosis tests performed within the previous nine (9) months. The second of these tests must be within ninety (90) days prior to importation. The Wyoming State Veterinarian has the discretion to allow such cattle to be imported under Quarantine and subjected to the second test. A complete history of prior Tuberculosis testing, including the date, location, and testing veterinarian's name, must be provided on the ICVI. These Animals are required to have a country of origin official tag which must not be removed for the life of the Animal.~~

~~(A) If the second negative test was performed outside of Wyoming in an Accredited free area or state in the United States, and the date, location, and testing veterinarian's name is provided on the ICVI with a copy of the Tuberculosis test chart for review by the State Veterinarian, then no further testing may be required at the discretion of the~~

Wyoming State Veterinarian.

(iv) ~~All U.S. origin Rodeo Cattle shall have a negative Tuberculosis test within twelve (12) months prior to importation, in addition to other applicable Tuberculosis testing requirements. Rodeo~~ (ii) Recreational Cattle less than two months of age with Official Individual Identification entering Wyoming for ~~Recreational Purposes~~ 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.

(v) ~~The importation of and test requirements for Bison or Cattle originating from any area with an existing or suspected wildlife reservoir of Tuberculosis or from any area with endemic infection in livestock, regardless of country, state, or zone classification, shall be at the discretion 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 158. Requirements for the importation of Camel Family Species 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. An ICVI is required on all Camel Family Species entering Wyoming.

(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. Identification requirements:

(i) ~~A state of origin tag, a USDA brite tag, a micro chip number approved by USDA APHIS and recorded on the ICVI is required on all imported Camel Family Species.~~

(ii) ~~Animals subject to Brucellosis or Tuberculosis testing shall have USDA Official Identification.~~

(iii) ~~Camel Family Species imported for Exhibition Purposes may enter with name and a clear description of the animal(s) imported as accepted identification.~~

(e) ~~Tuberculosis requirements:~~

(iv) ~~Camel Family Species Animals of U.S. origin from an Accredited free or Modified accredited advanced state are not required to be Tuberculosis tested.~~

(v) ~~Camel Family Species Animals from any state or zone within the United States which is not Accredited free or Modified accredited advanced shall have a negative Tuberculosis test conducted in the axillary region within sixty (60) days prior to importation.~~

~~(vi) — Camel Family Species Animals originating from a foreign nation not recognized by USDA/APHIS/VS as accredited Tuberculosis free shall be tested negative for Tuberculosis in the axillary region within sixty (60) days prior to importation and shall be held under Quarantine pending the results of a post importation Tuberculosis test conducted in the axillary region sixty (60) to ninety (90) days following the negative pre importation Tuberculosis test.~~

~~(d) — Brucellosis requirements:~~

~~(vii) — Negative Brucellosis test required within sixty (60) days prior to importation from any state or area with less than Brucellosis Class Free status.~~

Section 169. Requirements for ~~Companion Animals~~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: All Companion Animals three (3) months of age and older shall be accompanied with an ICVI and a current rabies vaccination certificate issued by a licensed veterinarian.~~

~~(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 1710. Requirements for ~~the importation~~Importing of Flightless Birds,

iIncluding Ostriches and Emus.

(a) ~~An ICVI is required on all~~Any person importing or or more flightless birds ~~entering into~~ Wyoming must comply with Section 5 and 6 unless otherwise provided in this section.

(b) ~~A~~ Flightless birds being imported shall have a negative test result for ~~the following diseases~~ Salmonella Pullorum within ~~thirty (30)~~ 30 days prior to entry unless they are from an NPIP, or other state Animal health official approved plan, clean flock for Salmonella Pullorum ~~the respective disease(s):.~~

~~(i) — Avian Influenza;~~

~~(ii) — Pullorum Typhoid.~~

Section 18. — Requirements for the importation of Horses.

~~(a) — An ICVI is required on all Horses entering Wyoming, unless excepted in Section 7(a)(i), (ii), (iii) or (iv).~~

~~(b) — A negative Equine Infectious Anemia test performed within twelve (12) months prior to importation is required, except for foals six (6) months of age and less, accompanying and not yet weaned from their birth mothers.~~

~~(c) — Horses moving pursuant to a Commuter Permit or an Adjacent State Contiguous Property Movement Permit are not required to be tested for Equine Infectious Anemia.~~

Section 1911. Requirements for the importation of Poultry and Hatching Eggs and Poultry.

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

~~(a) — Poultry imported for resale or commercial egg or meat production shall have a negative test result for the following diseases within thirty (30) days prior to import unless from an NPIP clean flock for the respective disease(s):~~

~~(i) — Pullorum Typhoid;~~

~~(ii) — Avian Influenza;~~

~~(iii) — Mycoplasma gallisepticum;~~

~~(iv) — Mycoplasma synoviae; and~~

~~(v) — Salmonella enteritidis.~~

~~(b) No poultry or Hatching Egg shall be imported into Wyoming that originates from a Quarantine area or control zone suspected of harboring poultry disease unless permitted by the Wyoming State Veterinarian under a "Secure Food Supply Plan."~~

(e) (b) A copy of the ICVI or the National Poultry Improvement Plan Form VS 9-3 shall be attached to each container in which the ~~p~~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;
- (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 2013. Requirements for the imporingtation of Sheep andor Goats.

~~(a) An ICVI and an Import Permit are required on all Sheep and Goats entering Wyoming unless excepted in Section 7(a)(i), (ii) or (iii). The certificate shall include the statement, "All animals in this shipment are free from Foot Rot and Ring Worm (Club Lamb Fungus) and originate from a flock/herd that has not had Scrapie in the past five years."~~

(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) All Sheep and Goats imported for breeding or Exhibition Purposes regardless of age and all Sheep and Goats over eighteen (18) months of age shall be identified as per USDA APHIS Scrapie requirements must have Official Individual Identification.

~~(c) *Brucella melitensis* requirements:~~

~~(i) Sheep or Goats exposed to a known or suspected *Brucella melitensis* positive Animal or Premise are prohibited from importation into Wyoming.~~

~~(ii) Sheep or Goats originating from a nation that is not free of *Brucella melitensis* shall be tested negative for *Brucella melitensis* within thirty (30) days prior to importation.~~

~~(d) (c) *Brucella ovis* requirements for Sheep:~~

~~(iii) (i) Withing 30 days prior to importation, a Sexually intact male Sheep over; six (6) months of age and older, shall test negative for *Brucella ovis* using the enzyme linked immunoassay or other test approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian within thirty (30) days prior to importation, except those imported from a state certified *Brucella ovis* free Flock. The certified flock number must be recorded on the ICVI except as provide below:~~

~~(e)(d) Scrapie requirements:~~

(i) Sexually intact Sheep or Goats exposed to any known or suspected Scrapie positive Animal or Premise are prohibited from importation 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

(A) Sheep and Goats enrolled in a Scrapie Post Exposure Management and Monitoring Plan approved by APHIS, the state veterinarian from the state of origin, and the Wyoming State Veterinarian, may be imported with the prior written approval of the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

(ii) All sexually intact Black-faced Sheep as defined in this rule imported for

reproductive purposes shall be tested “RR” or “QR” by an approved genetic susceptibility test for Scrapie prior to importation, except:

~~(B) — Sheep originating from an Export Certified Flock as defined in the Scrapie UM&R may have this testing requirement waived or modified with the prior written approval of the Wyoming State Veterinarian;~~

~~(C) — Sheep fourteen (14) months of age or older, susceptible to Scrapie on the genetics test (QQ) may be imported, if they are found negative to a Scrapie Live Animal Test prior to importation;~~

~~(D) — Sheep less than fourteen (14) months of age, susceptible to Scrapie on the genetics test (QQ) may be imported under Quarantine to be tested with a Scrapie Live Animal Test immediately upon reaching fourteen (14) months of age.~~

~~(f)(e) Show Lamb Fungus requirements for Ssheep.~~

(i) All Ssheep imported as a show market Ssheep (club lambs) shall be examined prior to importation and found free of Show Lamb Fungus.

Section 2114. Requirements for the importation of Importing Swine.

(a) ~~An ICVI and an Import Permit are required on all Swine entering~~Any person importing one or more swine into Wyoming, must comply with Section 5 and 6 unless excepted in Section 7(a)(i), (ii) or (iii) otherwise provided in this section.

(b) ~~All Sswine shall~~ must have an Official Individual Identification tag number listed on the, 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 ICVI.

~~(i) — Exhibition swine less than four (4) months of age may be imported to be identified on arrival with a Wyoming State Fair tag. The statement, “Exhibition Swine to be identified on arrival,” shall be written on the ICVI. Tag numbers must be written on the ICVI by the receiver and a copy sent to the Board within seven (7) days of the tags being applied.~~

~~(ii) — Commercial Swine may be imported to integrated commercial premises with USDA approved group identification.~~

~~(e) — No Swine shall be imported which has been fed human garbage unless processed or treated pursuant to W.S. 11-27-106.~~

(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.

(d) Brucellosis test requirements:

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

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

~~(B) Swine from a validated Brucellosis free state or area, and from which the state veterinarian of the state of origin has verified that swine from the area where they originate are of negligible risk of exposure to feral swine and infection with swine Brucellosis.~~

~~(C) (B) Swine moving d~~Directly Moved for Immediate ~~to a Wyoming-approved s~~Slaughter ~~establishment to be killed within three (3) days of arrival.~~

~~(ii) Swine from a state or area with lower status than validated Brucellosis free shall test negative for Brucellosis within thirty (30) days prior to importation and then may be placed under Quarantine and subjected to a second test performed sixty (60) to ninety (90) days after the pre-import test.~~

~~(e)(g)~~ Pseudorabies requirements:

(i) ~~No Pseudorabies vaccinated Swine, or Swine from a state or area with a Pseudorabies State IV status or lower shall test negative for Pseudorabies within 30 days prior to importation except for the following: vaccinated herd, shall be imported into Wyoming without prior written approval of the Wyoming State Veterinarian.~~

~~(ii) Non-commercial swine from a Pseudorabies Stage IV or V state or area shall have a negative Pseudorabies test within thirty (30) days prior to importation unless the state veterinarian of the state of origin has verified that swine from the area where they originate are of negligible risk of exposure to feral swine and infection with Pseudorabies virus.~~

~~(iii) The following have no Pseudorabies test requirement:~~

(A) Swine from a qualified Pseudorabies negative herd ~~in a Pseudorabies stage III, IV, or V state or area.~~

(B) Swine moving ~~d~~Directly Moved for Immediate ~~to a Wyoming-approved s~~Slaughter ~~establishment to be killed within three (3) days of arrival.~~

~~(iv) Swine from a state or area with less than a Pseudorabies Stage IV status shall test negative for Pseudorabies within thirty (30) days prior to importation and then may be~~

imported under Quarantine and subjected to a second test performed thirty (30) to sixty (60) days post importation.

Section 2215. Commuter Permits and Adjacent State Contiguous Property Movement Permit.

~~(a) — Commuter Permits may be issued for one (1) year upon making application to the Board and when approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian and the state veterinarian of the origin state.~~

~~(b) — The producer applying for a Commuter Permit shall own or control property in Wyoming and a state adjacent to Wyoming.~~

~~(c) — Any Cattle moving on a Commuter Permit shall be branded and identified with Official Individual Identification.~~

~~(d) — Animals that move on a Commuter Permit shall originate from an established breeding herd and shall not have been assembled from three (3) or more herds within the past six (6) months.~~

~~(e) — All mature female Bison and/or Cattle moving under a Commuter Permit shall be Official Brucellosis Vaccinates.~~

~~(f) — Animals from an adjoining state moving under a Commuter Permit shall enter Wyoming with an ICVI and a copy of the Commuter Permit.~~

~~(g) — Wyoming origin Animals returning to Wyoming under a Commuter Permit may enter without an ICVI provided the original ICVI for movement to the adjacent state and a copy of the Commuter Permit accompany the return shipment.~~

~~(h) — Animals moving from Wyoming on a Commuter Permit shall meet the adjacent state's import and export requirements.~~

~~(i) — The Wyoming State Veterinarian may revoke a Commuter Permit at any time for disease control or non-compliance with the terms of the Permit.~~

~~(j) — Commuter Permits do not waive any brand inspection requirements.~~

Section 23. — Adjacent State Contiguous Property Movement Permits

~~(a) In areas where the state line divides a contiguous property, Animals may move into Wyoming from an adjacent state without an ICVI provided the owner has made application to the Board and has been issued an Adjacent State Contiguous Property Movement Permit and the state veterinarian in the adjacent state has also signed the permit.~~

(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.

CHAPTER 15

TRICHOMONIASIS RULES

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

Section 2. Definitions. The following definitions apply to these rules:

- (a) “Approved Livestock Market” means a livestock market that is licensed by the Board.
- (b) “Board” means the Wyoming Livestock Board.
- (c) “Bovine” means sexually intact male and female Bovine of the genus *Bos* of any breed.
- (d) “Brand Inspection Certificate” means an official form issued by the Board and used to transfer title or regulate movement of Bovine, or an official form issued by a governmental agency in the state of origin that is responsible for animal identification listing all of the identification marks of a specific animal.
- (e) “Certified Trichomoniasis Negative” means any male Bovine that has tested negative to two Official Trichomoniasis Tests conducted within 7 to 21 days of each other with no reproductive exposure for at least 30 days prior to the first test or during the interval between the two tests.
- (f) “Common Grazing” means any common pasturing arrangement on all private, state, tribal, or federal lands or any combination thereof in which Bovine from two or more Herd Units not under common ownership can commingle.
- (g) “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.
- (h) “Direct Movement” means movement in which the Bovine are not unloaded en route to their destination.
- (i) “Herd Unit” means a group of one or more Bovine with one or multiple owners that is managed as one herd.
- (j) “Infected Herd Unit” means a Herd Unit in which one or more Bovine have been diagnosed as a Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine.
- (k) “Official Trichomoniasis Test” means a PCR test or another test approved by the

State Veterinarian:

(i) Conducted on a properly collected and cultivated or processed sample to detect the presence of the organism *Tritrichomonas foetus*;

(ii) Properly recorded on an official Trichomoniasis test record provided by the Board; and

(iii) Performed by authorized personnel at an approved veterinary laboratory.

(l) “Official Trichomoniasis Test Identification Tag” means an ear tag that is authorized by the Board and placed in either ear of a Test Eligible Male Bovine.

(m) “PCR test” means the Polymerase Chain Reaction test that detects genetic material of *Tritrichomonas foetus*.

(n) “Pooled Samples” means samples combined at the veterinary laboratory from two to five male Bovine belonging to one owner.

(o) “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.

(p) “Restricted Livestock” means an untested Test Eligible Male Bovine sent to a Designated Feedlot for terminal feeding, a Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine, a Trichomoniasis Exposed Bovine, and other livestock with restrictions set by the State Veterinarian.

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

(r) “Test Eligible Male Bovine” means:

(i) Any non-virgin, male Bovine;

(ii) Any male Bovine over 24 months of age; or

(iii) Any weaned male Bovine from an Infected Herd Unit.

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

(t) “Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarian” means a Wyoming licensed veterinarian who has successfully completed a Board approved Trichomoniasis certification training, passed the test, and been issued a certificate.

(u) “Trichomoniasis Exposed” means a Bovine that has commingled or had fence

line contact with a Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine or an Infected Herd Unit.

(v) “Trichomoniasis Infected” means a Bovine that has tested positive on an Official Trichomoniasis Test.

(w) “Quarantine” means a document issued by the State Veterinarian that restricts the movement of specific Bovine.

(x) “Quarantine Release Plan” means a written document outlining the requirements a herd owner or manager must satisfy before the State Veterinarian will release a Quarantine of an Infected Herd Unit.

(y) “V Brand” means a 2" X 3" hot iron single V character brand applied to the left tail-head of a Bovine signifying that the Bovine is Trichomoniasis Infected or a Trichomoniasis Exposed male Bovine that has not been tested and Certified Trichomoniasis Negative.

(z) “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.

Section 3. Veterinarians to be Certified in the Collection Techniques and Handling of Trichomoniasis Samples.

(a) Only a Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarian can collect an Official Trichomoniasis Test sample. The collection and submission protocol shall be consistent with the recommendations and requirements of the testing laboratory. A copy of the protocols may be obtained from the State Veterinarian.

(b) Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarians shall recertify at least once every five years.

(c) The Board will provide certification programs as needed.

Section 4. Duty to Report Trichomoniasis to State Veterinarian.

(a) Any person who knows or suspects that a Bovine that the person owns or manages has Trichomoniasis shall immediately report the same to the State Veterinarian.

(b) Any veterinarian who suspects or knows that a Bovine has Trichomoniasis shall immediately report the same to the State Veterinarian.

(c) A Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarian who has collected the specimen from a Bovine shall notify the owner and the State Veterinarian within 24 hours of receiving a positive result.

(d) Any testing laboratory that confirms a diagnosis of a Trichomoniasis positive Bovine shall notify the State Veterinarian within 24 hours of confirming a positive diagnosis.

(e) Upon the State Veterinarian's request, the Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarian shall submit all Official Trichomoniasis Test records to the State Veterinarian within 30 days of testing.

Section 5. Trichomoniasis Testing Requirements.

(a) The owner or manager of a Test Eligible Male Bovine to be sold or leased for reproductive purposes in Wyoming shall have the Test Eligible Male Bovine tested with an Official Trichomoniasis Test prior to the sale or lease. Upon written request from both of the parties, the State Veterinarian may grant an exemption to this testing requirement if one of the following situations apply:

(i) A Test Eligible Male Bovine from a herd that is changing ownership as a whole and will continue to reside on the same ranch property; or

(ii) A virgin male Bovine more than 24 months of age if the owner and herd veterinarian supply any information requested by the State Veterinarian necessary to make a waiver determination and the State Veterinarian grants a waiver.

(b) A male Bovine tested for Trichomoniasis shall be identified with an Official Trichomoniasis Test Identification Tag, which the Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarian shall record on the test record along with any other identification present.

(c) A male Bovine being tested solely to meet another state's importation requirements must be identified with an official USDA-approved identification tag, but does not need to have the Wyoming Trichomoniasis tag.

(d) If a Test Eligible Male Bovine is to be sold in Wyoming through an Approved Livestock Market, the owner or manager must:

(i) Have a negative Official Trichomoniasis Test for each Test Eligible Male Bovine within two weeks prior to sale if sold for reproductive purposes, or

(ii) Sell the Test Eligible Male Bovine for slaughter at a Recognized Slaughter Establishment or to a Designated Feedlot for terminal feeding.

(e) The buyer must ensure that the test requirements are met prior to a change of ownership.

Section 6. Common Grazing Trichomoniasis Test Requirements.

(a) A Test Eligible Male Bovine that will graze in Common Grazing or be used by Common Grazing participants for breeding purposes prior to the Common Grazing shall test negative to one Official Trichomoniasis Test prior to turn out. This test may be either an individual sample test or a Pooled Sample test. The following are exemptions to this

requirement:

- (i) Virgin male Bovine less than 24 months of age;
 - (ii) Test Eligible Male Bovine having tested negative on an Official Trichomoniasis Test after the previous breeding season and which have had no subsequent reproductive exposure; or
 - (iii) Test Eligible Male Bovine used in Common Grazing arrangements if all owners or managers of herds participating in the Common Grazing arrangement submit a single group testing waiver request in writing and the State Veterinarian approves the request.
- (b) A herd owner or manager who participates in a Common Grazing arrangement may request the State Veterinarian to investigate compliance with these rules by participants of the Common Grazing arrangement directly involving that producer's Bovine. The State Veterinarian shall investigate and take appropriate action in a timely manner.

Section 7. Test Requirement for Trichomoniasis Exposed Male Bovine.

- (a) Trichomoniasis Exposed male Bovine shall be Quarantined until the test requirements outlined in this section are met and the results are reported to the State Veterinarian. Pooled Sample tests cannot be used for compliance with this section.
- (b) One Official Trichomoniasis Test is required on all Test Eligible Male Bovine that have had fence line contact with a Trichomoniasis Infected Male Bovine or Herd Unit during the breeding season. The test must be completed within 60 days of notification by the State Veterinarian unless otherwise approved by the State Veterinarian.
- (c) Two Official Trichomoniasis Tests are required on all Test Eligible Male Bovine that have commingled with a Trichomoniasis Infected Male Bovine or Herd Unit during the breeding season. The first test must be conducted on the Test Eligible Male Bovine after at least 21 days of sexual rest. The second test must be conducted within 7 to 21 days of the initial test.
- (d) Following a risk evaluation of the Trichomoniasis Exposed herd, the State Veterinarian may approve an exemption from the testing requirements in this section for:
- (i) A Test Eligible Male Bovine that is V-branded (unless the State Veterinarian approves an exemption) and Directly Moved to a Recognized Slaughter Establishment with a VS Form 1-27; or
 - (ii) A Test Eligible Male Bovine that is V-branded (unless the State Veterinarian approves an exemption) and Directly Moved to a Designated Feedlot for terminal feeding with a VS Form 1-27.

Section 8. Unauthorized Commingling.

(a) Male Bovine used for recreational or exhibition purposes shall remain under confinement at the recreational or exhibition premises and shall not be allowed to commingle with female Bovine.

(b) If a male Bovine escapes confinement or breaches a fence and commingles with another owner or manager's Bovine, the State Veterinarian may require the offending male Bovine 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 male Bovine shall bear all costs for a required Official Trichomoniasis Test.

(c) The owner or manager of the affected Bovine shall contact the owner or manager of the offending male Bovine and the State Veterinarian within 30 days of the breach to request that the offending male Bovine be tested.

(d) The owner or manager of the affected Bovine shall verify that the offending male Bovine commingled with his Bovine by providing a Brand Inspection Certificate, photos, or individual identification to the State Veterinarian. These documents shall be sent electronically unless the State Veterinarian approves another method.

(e) The State Veterinarian shall monitor the status of the situation and ensure that the owner of the offending animals complies with this rule.

Section 9. Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine and Infected Herd Units.

(a) Under W.S. § 11-19-110(a), the owner or manager shall immediately confine and isolate Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine and any Bovine suspected to have Trichomoniasis.

(b) The State Veterinarian shall Quarantine any Bovine testing positive to an Official Trichomoniasis Test and the Infected Herd Unit.

(c) The herd owner or manager shall inform the State Veterinarian of the total number of male Bovine and the total number of female Bovine in the Infected Herd Unit.

(d) Within seven days of being notified of a positive Official Trichomoniasis Test result, the owner or manager of a Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine shall provide the State Veterinarian with the names and addresses of all Bovine owners or managers that the Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine may have commingled or had fence line contact with and all other adjacent landowners that have Bovine on their land. The State Veterinarian will verify the information provided with the area brand inspector and notify all adjacent landowners in writing of the herd infection.

(e) The State Veterinarian shall develop a Quarantine Release Plan with the owner or manager of the Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine.

(i) Unless the State Veterinarian directs otherwise, the owner or manager of a Trichomoniasis Infected male Bovine shall apply a V Brand on the Trichomoniasis Infected

male Bovine within seven days of notification of positive test results and prior to moving the Trichomoniasis Infected male Bovine from the Quarantined premises. Before moving Trichomoniasis Exposed male Bovine from the Quarantined premises without testing, the owner or manager shall apply a V Brand to the Trichomoniasis Exposed male Bovine unless the State Veterinarian directs otherwise.

(ii) Any Trichomoniasis Infected male Bovine must be either:

(A) Slaughtered on the premises for the owner or manager's use;

(B) Euthanized and disposed of with the State Veterinarian's written approval;

(C) Directly Moved to a Recognized Slaughter Establishment;

(D) Directly Moved to a Designated Feedlot or Approved Livestock Market followed by Direct Movement to a Recognized Slaughter Establishment along with a VS Form 1-27;

(E) If none of these options are feasible, moved or disposed of as directed by the State Veterinarian.

(iii) Following removal of all Trichomoniasis Infected male Bovine, all other male Bovine in an Infected Herd Unit shall be held under Quarantine until Certified Trichomoniasis Negative. Pooled Samples shall not be used for testing an Infected Herd Unit. The State Veterinarian may approve an exemption to this requirement in the following situations:

(A) A male Bovine that is V-branded (unless the State Veterinarian approves an exemption) and Directly Moved to a Recognized Slaughter Establishment with a VS Form 1-27;

(B) A male Bovine that is V-branded (unless the State Veterinarian approves an exemption) and Directly Moved to a Designated Feedlot with a VS Form 1-27; or

(C) The male Bovine is an unweaned calf.

(f) If the owner or manager chooses to euthanize or slaughter on the premises a Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine, the owner or manager must submit proof of euthanasia or slaughter to the State Veterinarian.

Section 10. Female Bovine Subject to Quarantine.

(a) Any non-virgin female Bovine in an Infected Herd Unit shall be held under Quarantine unless exempted in a Quarantine Release Plan as follows:

(i) A virgin female Bovine less than 18 months of age with an affidavit by

the owner or manager attesting to its virginity;

(ii) A female Bovine not exposed to any male Bovine for at least 180 days prior to the diagnosis;

(iii) A female Bovine at least 120 days pregnant as determined by a Wyoming licensed veterinarian;

(iv) A female Bovine Directly Moved to a Recognized Slaughter Establishment with a VS Form 1-27;

(v) A female Bovine V-branded (unless exempted by the State Veterinarian) and Directly Moved to a Designated Feedlot for terminal feeding with a VS Form 1-27; or

(vi) A female Bovine sold for purposes of feeding under Quarantine for at least 180 days after which the female Bovine can be moved without restriction. The State Veterinarian has discretion to waive this requirement.

(b) The Infected Herd Unit owner or manager shall assist the State Veterinarian in determining the destination of all non-virgin female Bovine that the owner or manager sold during the 12 months prior to the diagnosis of Trichomoniasis. The State Veterinarian shall make reasonable efforts to notify the recipients of these Bovine unless the State Veterinarian can verify that the female Bovine was diagnosed pregnant by a licensed veterinarian.

CHAPTER 15 TRICHOMONIASIS RULES

Section 1. Authority to Create Rules. Pursuant to ~~the authority vested in the Wyoming Livestock Board by virtue of W. S. Statute §11-18-103(a)(v), the following rules are hereby promulgated~~ Wyoming Livestock Board promulgates the following rules.

~~Section 2. Purpose of Rules.~~ ~~These rules are adopted to prevent the introduction of, and control the spread of, Trichomoniasis, a venereal disease in Bovine.~~

~~Section 3. Severability.~~ ~~If any portion of these rules is found to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of the rules shall continue in effect.~~

Section 4.2. Definitions Used in Rules. The following definitions apply to these rules:

(a) “Approved Livestock Market” means a livestock market that is licensed by the Board.

(b) “Board” means the Wyoming Livestock Board, ~~whose current address is 1934 Woyott Drive, Cheyenne, WY 82002-0051, (307) 777-7515.~~

(c) “Bovine” means sexually intact male and female Bovine of the genus Bos of any breed.

(d) “Brand Inspection ~~Form Certificate~~” means ~~a document issued by the Board that is used to record the change of ownership and/or movement of livestock both intrastate and interstate, an official form issued by the Board and used to transfer title or regulate movement of Bovine, or an official form issued by a governmental agency in the state of origin that is responsible for animal identification listing all of the identification marks of specific animal.~~

(e) “Certified Trichomoniasis Negative” means any ~~bull~~ male Bovine that has tested negative to two ~~(2) PCR tests conducted~~ Official Trichomoniasis Tests conducted within ~~seven (7) to twenty one (21) days of each other with no reproductive exposure for at least thirty (30) days prior to the first test or during the interval between the two tests.~~

(f) “Common Grazing” means any common pasturing arrangement, ~~in which Bovine from two (2) or more Herd Units not under common ownership may commingle. This includes common grazing on all private, state, tribal, or federal lands, or any combination thereof on all private, state, tribal, or federal lands or any combination thereof in which Bovine from two or more Herd Units not under common ownership can commingle.~~

(g) “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 preventing direct contact between ~~Restricted and non-Restricted~~ Livestock.

(h) “Direct Movement” means movement in which the Bovine are not unloaded en

route to their final destination.

~~——(i) “Feedlot” means a confined dry lot area for feeding of animals with no facilities for pasturing or grazing.~~

~~——(j)(i) “Herd Unit” means a group of one or more Bovine under individual with one or multiple ownership that is managed as one herd ~~on a year round basis.~~~~

~~——(k)(j) “Infected Herd Unit” means a Herd Unit in which one or more Bovine have been diagnosed as a Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine. ~~The State Veterinarian, in cooperation with the livestock producer and the Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarian will determine what constitutes an Infected Herd Unit.~~~~

~~——(l)(k) “Official Trichomoniasis Test” means an approved PCR test, conducted on a properly collected and cultivated or processed sample, to detect the presence of the organism *Tritrichomonas foetus* and properly recorded on an official Trichomoniasis test record provided by the Board. All Official Trichomoniasis Testing shall be performed only by authorized personnel at an approved veterinary laboratory. Staff from the Veterinary Laboratory shall determine if the sample was properly collected and cultivated or processed, or another test approved by the State Veterinarian:~~

(i) Conducted on a properly collected and cultivated or processed sample to detect the presence of the organism *Tritrichomonas foetus*;

(ii) Properly recorded on an official Trichomoniasis test record provided by the Board; and

(iii) Performed by authorized personnel at an approved veterinary laboratory.

~~——(m)(l) “Official Trichomoniasis Test Identification Tag” means an ear tag that is authorized by the Board and placed in ~~the right~~ either ear of a Test Eligible Male Bovine. ~~At the time of the first Official Trichomoniasis Test prior to that immediate breeding season.~~~~

~~——(n)(m) “PCR test” means the Polymerase Chain Reaction test, ~~a test which detects genetic material of *Tritrichomonas foetus*. Staff from the Wyoming State Veterinary Laboratory shall advise the State Veterinarian on the protocol for sample collection and processing for this test. that detects genetic material of *Tritrichomonas foetus*.~~~~

~~——(o)(n) “Pooled Samples” means samples combined at the veterinary laboratory from more than one bull belonging to one owner. ~~No more than five (5) individual samples may be combined into one Pooled Sample. two to five male Bovine belonging to one owner.~~~~

~~——(p) “Premises” means the ground, area, buildings and equipment occupied by one or more Bovine.~~

~~——(q) “Quarantine” means a document issued by the State Veterinarian or his designee that restricts movement of specific Bovine to premises as determined by the State Veterinarian.~~

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

~~(i) — The Federal Meat Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. § 601 through § 695, including all amendments as of January 1, 2016, being too long and cumbersome to incorporate the full text, shall be incorporated by reference in these rules. The incorporated material does not include any later amendments of the adopted Federal Meat Inspection Act past January 1, 2016. This document is available to the public at the office of the Board and online at: <http://www.fsis.usda.gov/wps/portal/fsis/topics/rulemaking/federal-meat-inspection-act>; Or,~~

~~(ii) — The 2012 Wyoming Food Safety Rule found at Chapter 1 — Purpose, Variances, Definitions, Demonstrations of Knowledge, and Health Status, as promulgated and amended by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture. Chapter 1 of the 2012 Wyoming Food Safety Rule, being too long and cumbersome to incorporate the full text, shall be incorporated by reference in these rules. The incorporated material does not include any later amendments of the adopted Chapter 1 rule past January 1, 2016. This document is available to the public at the office of the Board and online at: <http://agriculture.wy.gov/images/stories/pdf/chs/foodrule/chapt12012.pdf>~~

~~(s)(p)~~ “Restricted Livestock” means ~~untested Trichomoniasis Test Eligible mMale Bovine, Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine, Trichomoniasis Exposed Bovine, Brucellosis non-vaccinated adult females, and other livestock that are determined as such by the Wyoming State Veterinarian sent to a Designated Feedlot for terminal feeding, a Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine, a Trichomoniasis Exposed Bovine, and other livestock with restrictions set by the State Veterinarian.~~

~~(t)(q)~~ “Slaughter” means ~~the slaughter of a Bovine within fourteen (14) days at a Recognized Slaughter Establishment.~~ “State Veterinarian” means ~~the Wyoming State Veterinarian or a designee.~~

~~(u)(r)~~ “Trichomoniasis” means ~~a contagious venereal disease of Bovine, caused by a protozoan, *Tritrichomonas foetus*, and characterized by infertility, pyometra, abortion, and reproductive inefficiency.~~ “Test Eligible Male Bovine” means:

~~(i) Any non-virgin, male Bovine;~~

~~(ii) Any male Bovine over 24 months of age;or~~

~~(iii) Any weaned male Bovine from an Infected Herd Unit.~~

~~(v)(s)~~ “Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarian” means ~~a veterinarian who is licensed in Wyoming and has successfully completed a Board approved Trichomoniasis certification training, passed the test, and been issued a certificate.~~ “Trichomoniasis” means ~~a contagious venereal disease of Bovine caused by the protozoan *Tritrichomonas foetus*, and characterized by infertility, pyometra, abortion, and reproductive inefficiency.~~

~~(w)(t)~~ “Trichomoniasis Exposed Bovine” means any Bovine that has had commingling or fence line contact with Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine, or an Infected Herd Unit. “Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarian” means a Wyoming licensed veterinarian who has successfully completed a Board approved Trichomoniasis certification training, passed the test, and been issued a certificate.

~~(x)(u)~~ “Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine” means a Bovine that has tested positive to an Official Trichomoniasis Test. “Trichomoniasis Exposed” means a Bovine that has commingled or had fence line contact with a Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine or an Infected Herd Unit.

~~(y)(v)~~ “Trichomoniasis Quarantine Release Plan” means a written document outlining practices a livestock producer will conduct to qualify for release of quarantine of a Trichomoniasis infected herd. “Trichomoniasis Infected” means a Bovine that has tested positive on an Official Trichomoniasis Test.

~~(z)(w)~~ “Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bull” means 1) any non virgin, sexually intact, male Bovine; 2) any bull over twenty four (24) months of age; or 3) any weaned bull from a Trichomoniasis Infected or Exposed Herd Unit. “Quarantine” means a document issued by the State Veterinarian that restricts the movement of specific Bovine.

~~(aa)(x)~~ “V Brand” means a 2" X 3" hot iron single V character brand applied to the left tail head of a Bovine signifying that the Bovine is a Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine or a Trichomoniasis Exposed Male Bovine that has not been tested and Certified Trichomoniasis Negative. “Quarantine Release Plan” means a written document outlining the requirements a herd owner or manager must satisfy before the State Veterinarian will release a Quarantine of an Infected Herd Unit.

~~(bb)(y)~~ “Virgin Bovine” means a sexually intact male or female bovine that has not had sexual contact with a Bovine of the opposite gender. “V Brand” means a 2" X 3" hot iron single V character brand applied to the left tail-head of a Bovine signifying that the Bovine is Trichomoniasis Infected or a Trichomoniasis Exposed male Bovine that has not been tested and certified Trichomoniasis Negative.

~~(ee)(z)~~ “VS Form 1-27” means an official restricted movement document issued by the State Veterinarian or his designee. 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.

~~(dd)~~ “Wyoming State Veterinarian” means a Wyoming Accredited Veterinarian employed by the Board who serves as the State Veterinarian for the State of Wyoming, as outlined in W.S. 11-19-101.

Section 5.3. Duty to Report Trichomoniasis to State Veterinarian. Veterinarians to be Certified in the Collection Techniques and Handling of Trichomoniasis Samples.

(a) Pursuant to ~~W.S. §11-19-102~~, any person who knows or suspects that there is Trichomoniasis among Bovine that he or she owns or manages shall immediately report the same to the ~~State Veterinarian~~. Only a Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarian can collect an

Official Trichomoniasis Test Sample. The collection and submission protocol shall be consistent with the recommendations and requirements of the testing laboratory. A copy of the protocols may be obtained from the State Veterinarian.

~~(b) Any veterinarian who suspects or knows that there is Trichomoniasis among Bovine in a herd shall immediately report the same to the State Veterinarian. Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarians shall recertify at least once every five years.~~

~~(c) The Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarian, who has collected the specimen from a Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine, shall notify the owner and the State Veterinarian within twenty four (24) hours of learning the results. The Board will provide certification programs as needed.~~

~~(d) All Official Trichomoniasis Test records shall be submitted to the office of the Board within thirty (30) days of testing by the veterinarian conducting the test unless already reported by the testing laboratory.~~

Section 6.4. Veterinarians to be Certified in the Collection Techniques and Handling of Trichomoniasis Samples. Duty to Report Trichomoniasis to State Veterinarian.

~~(a) All Official Trichomoniasis Test samples must be collected only by a Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarian. The collection and submission protocol shall be consistent with the recommendations and requirements of the testing laboratory. A copy of the protocols may be obtained from the office of the Board. Staff from the testing veterinary laboratory shall determine if samples were properly collected, and if not, notify the State Veterinarian of this information. Any person who knows or suspects that a Bovine that the person owns or manages has Trichomoniasis shall immediately report the same to the State Veterinarian.~~

~~(b) Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarians shall recertify at least once every five (5) years. Any veterinarian who suspects or knows that a Bovine has Trichomoniasis shall immediately report the same to the State Veterinarian.~~

~~(c) The Board will provide certification programs as needed. A Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarian who has collected the specimen from a Bovine shall notify the owner and the State Veterinarian within 24 hours of receiving a positive result.~~

~~(d) Any testing laboratory that confirms a diagnosis of a Trichomoniasis positive Bovine shall notify the State Veterinarian within 24 hours of confirming a positive diagnosis.~~

~~(e) Upon the State Veterinarian's request, the Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarian shall submit all official Trichomoniasis Test records to the State Veterinarian within 30 days of testing.~~

Section 7.5. Trichomoniasis Testing Requirements.

(a) ~~All bulls tested for Trichomoniasis shall be identified with an Official Trichomoniasis Test Identification Tag which shall be recorded on the test record along with any other identification present. Bulls being tested strictly to meet other states' importation requirements must be identified with official USDA-approved identification tags and do not need to have the Wyoming Trichomoniasis tag applied. The owner or manager of a Test Eligible Male Bovine to be sold or leased for reproductive purposes in Wyoming shall have the Test Eligible Male Bovine tested with an Official Trichomoniasis Test prior to the sale or lease. Upon written request from both of the parties, the State Veterinarian may grant an exemption to this testing requirement if one of the following situations apply:~~

~~(i) A Test Eligible Male Bovine from a herd that is changing ownership as a whole and will continue to reside on the same ranch property; or~~

~~(iii)(ii) A virgin male Bovine more than 24 months of age if the owner and herd veterinarian supply any information requested by the State Veterinarian necessary to make a waiver determination and the State Veterinarian grants a waiver.~~

~~(b) All Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bulls sold or leased for reproductive purposes in Wyoming shall be tested one time by PCR prior to the sale or lease, the issuance of a Brand Inspection Form, and/or delivery of the bull. The following are exemptions to this requirement: A male Bovine tested for Trichomoniasis shall be identified with an Official Trichomoniasis Test Identification Tag, which the Trichomoniasis Certified Veterinarian shall record on the test record along with any other identification present.~~

~~(i) If adequate facilities do not exist to handle and test a Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bull prior to a private sale or lease transaction, the owner may submit to the State Veterinarian a written request allowing for the Direct Movement and holding of the bull at a satisfactory testing location under a Quarantine issued by the State Veterinarian or his designee until tested negative on one PCR test which shall be completed within thirty (30) days of movement and prior to commingling with female Bovine;~~

~~(ii) Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bulls from a herd which is changing ownership as a whole and will continue to reside on the same ranch property may be exempted from change of ownership Trichomoniasis testing requirements by the State Veterinarian upon request of the owner, buyer, and herd veterinarian;~~

~~(iii) Virgin sexually intact male Bovine more than twenty four (24) months of age may be exempted from Trichomoniasis testing requirements by the State Veterinarian if the owner and herd veterinarian request a testing waiver in writing and supply any necessary information requested by the State Veterinarian to make a waiver determination.~~

~~(c) Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bulls sold for reproductive purposes in Wyoming through an Approved Livestock Market must have a negative Official Trichomoniasis Test within two weeks prior to sale or be sold for slaughter or to a Designated Feedlot only. A male~~

Bovine being tested solely to meet another state's importation requirements must be identified with an official USDA-approved identification tag, but does not need to have the Wyoming Trichomoniasis tag.

(d) If a Test Eligible Male Bovine is to be sold in Wyoming through an Approved Livestock Market, the owner or manager must:

(i) Have a negative Official Trichomoniasis Test for each Test Eligible Male Bovine within two weeks prior to sale if sold for reproductive purposes, or

(ii) Sell the Test Eligible Male Bovine for slaughter at a Recognized Slaughter Establishment or to a Designated Feedlot for terminal feeding.

(e) The buyer must ensure that the test requirements are met prior to a change of ownership.

Section-8.6. Common Grazing Trichomoniasis Test Requirements.

(a) All ~~Trichomoniasis~~ Test Eligible ~~Bulls~~ Male Bovine that will be grazed in Common Grazing or be used by Common Grazing participants for breeding purposes prior to the Common Grazing shall test negative to one (1) Official Trichomoniasis Test prior to turn out. This test may be either an individual sample test or a Pooled Sample test, ~~with no more than five bull's samples from one owner pooled together at the testing laboratory.~~ The following are exemptions to this requirement:

(i) Virgin male Bovine less than ~~twenty-four (24)~~ months of age;

(ii) ~~Trichomoniasis~~ Test Eligible ~~Bulls~~ Male Bovine having tested negative on an Official Trichomoniasis Test after the previous breeding season and which have had no subsequent reproductive exposure; or

(iii) ~~Trichomoniasis~~ Test Eligible ~~Bulls~~ Male Bovine used in Common Grazing arrangements ~~may be exempted from testing by the State Veterinarian if all owners of Herd Units participating in the Common Grazing arrangement submit a single group testing waiver request in writing.~~ if all owners or managers of herds participating in the Common Grazing arrangement submit a single group testing waiver request in writing and the State Veterinarian approves the request.

(b) ~~A copy of the negative Trichomoniasis test record shall be supplied to the offices of the Board prior to Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bulls being released for Common Grazing.~~ A herd owner or manager who participates in a Common Grazing arrangement may request the State Veterinarian to investigate compliance with these rules by participants of the Common Grazing arrangement directly involving that producer's Bovine. The State Veterinarian shall investigate and take appropriate action in a timely manner.

(c) ~~A producer who manages Bovine on Common Grazing may request the State Veterinarian to investigate compliance with these rules by participants of the Common Grazing~~

~~arrangement directly involving that producer's Bovine. The State Veterinarian, or his designee, shall investigate and take appropriate action in a timely manner.~~

Section 9.7. Trichomoniasis Test Requirement for Trichomoniasis Exposed Bulls Male Bovine.

(a) ~~Trichomoniasis Exposed bulls male Bovine shall be Quarantined until the test requirement outlined in (b) or (c) below is met and results are reported to the offices of the Board.~~ this section are met and the results are reported to the State Veterinarian. Pooled Sample tests cannot be used for compliance with this section.

(b) ~~One Official Trichomoniasis Test is required on all Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bulls Male Bovine that have had fence line contact with a Trichomoniasis-Infected Bull Male Bovine or Herd Unit during the breeding season. The test must be completed within ~~sixty (60)~~ days of notification by the State Veterinarian ~~or his designee~~ unless otherwise approved by the State Veterinarian. ~~This shall not be a Pooled Sample test.~~~~

(c) ~~Two Official Trichomoniasis Tests are required on all Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bulls Male Bovine that have commingled with a Trichomoniasis-Infected Bull Male Bovine or Herd Unit during the breeding season. The first test must be conducted on the Test Eligible Male Bovine after at least 21 days of sexual rest. The second test must be conducted within 7 to 21 days of the initial test. ~~shall not be on Pooled Samples. The following are exemptions to (b) and (c) above, subject to the State Veterinarian's prior written approval after risk evaluation of the exposed herd:~~~~

(d) Following a risk evaluation of the Trichomoniasis Exposed herd, the State Veterinarian may approve an exemption from the testing requirements in this section for:

(i) Trichomoniasis A Test Eligible Bulls Male Bovine that is V-branded (unless the State Veterinarian approves an exemption) and sold for Slaughter, moving via Directly Movedment and accompanied by a VS Form 1-27; to a Recognized Slaughter Establishment with a VS Form 1-27; or

(ii) Trichomoniasis A Test Eligible Bulls Male Bovine that is V-branded (unless the State Veterinarian approves an exemption) and moved via Directly Movedment to a Designated Feedlot for terminal feeding, accompanied by with a VS Form 1-27.

Section 10.8. Bovine that Breach a Fence and Commingle. Unauthorized Commingling.

(a) ~~Any mMale Bovine that breaches a fence and commingles with another producer's Bovine shall be tested once with the PCR test if that producer requests an Official Trichomoniasis Test. The test, if required shall not be on Pooled Samples. The requirement to test is subject to the discretion of the State Veterinarian. The owner of the offending Bovine shall bear all costs for the requested Official Trichomoniasis Test. used for recreational or exhibition purposes shall remain under confinement at the recreational or exhibition premises and shall not be allowed to commingle with female Bovine.~~

~~(b) The requesting producer shall contact the owner of the offending Bovine and the offices of the Board within thirty (30) days of the breach, requesting that the Bovine be tested. If a male Bovine escapes confinement or breaches a fence and commingles with another owner or manager's Bovine, the State Veterinarian may require the offending male Bovine 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 male Bovine shall bear all costs for a required Official Trichomoniasis Test.~~

~~(c) The requesting producer shall provide verifying documentation that another producer's Bovine commingled with his Bovine. This may include a brand inspection, photos, and/or individual identification. The owner or manager of the affected Bovine shall contact the owner or manager of the offending male Bovine and the State Veterinarian within 30 days of the breach to request that the offending male Bovine be tested.~~

~~(d) The State Veterinarian shall monitor the status of the event and ensure that the owner of the offending animals complies with this rule. The owner or manager of the affected Bovine shall verify that the offending male Bovine commingled with his Bovine by providing a Brand Inspection Certificate, photos, or individual identification to the State Veterinarian. These documents shall be sent electronically unless the State Veterinarian approves another method.~~

~~(e) The State Veterinarian shall monitor the status of the situation and ensure that the owner of the offending animals complies with this rule.~~

Section 11.9. Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine and Infected Herd Units.

~~(a) The sale, lease, or movement of Bovine from a Trichomoniasis Infected Herd Unit for reproductive purposes is strictly prohibited. Under W.S. § 11-19-110(a), the owner or manager shall immediately confine and isolate Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine and any Bovine suspected to have Trichomoniasis.~~

~~(b) Any Bovine testing positive to an Official Trichomoniasis Test and the Infected Herd Unit shall immediately be placed under Quarantine by the Board. Quarantine is considered in effect at the time that the herd owner is notified of a positive test. The State Veterinarian shall Quarantine any Bovine testing positive to an Official Trichomoniasis Test and the Infected Herd Unit.~~

~~(c) The owner, lessor, manager, or other person who has charge over a Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine shall provide the State Veterinarian the names and addresses of all owners of Bovine which the Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine may have had commingling or fence-line contact with, and notify all adjacent landowners in writing of the herd infection within seven (7) days of the positive Official Trichomoniasis Test results. The herd owner or manager shall inform the State Veterinarian of the total number of male Bovine and the total number of female Bovine in the Infected Herd Unit.~~

~~(d) A Trichomoniasis Quarantine Release Plan shall be developed by the State Veterinarian and the herd owner. Within seven days of being notified of a positive Official Trichomoniasis Test result, the owner or manager of a Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine shall~~

provide the State Veterinarian with the names and addresses of all Bovine owners or managers that the Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine may have commingled or had fence line contact with and all other adjacent landowners that have Bovine on their land. The State Veterinarian will verify the information provided with the area brand inspector and notify all adjacent landowners in writing of the herd infection.

~~(e) The owner of a Trichomoniasis Infected male Bovine shall apply a V Brand on any infected Bovine within seven (7) days of notification of positive test results and prior to moving the Trichomoniasis Infected male Bovine from the Quarantined Premises. Trichomoniasis Exposed male Bovine that are moved from an Infected Herd unit without testing are also required to be V Branded. The State Veterinarian shall develop a Quarantine Release Plan with the owner or manager of the Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine.~~

~~(f) Any Trichomoniasis Infected male Bovine must move in Direct Movement for Slaughter at a Recognized Slaughter Establishment or for feeding in a Designated Feedlot immediately followed by Direct Movement for Slaughter at a Recognized Slaughter Establishment accompanied with a VS Form 1-27.~~

~~(g) All bulls in an Infected Herd Unit shall be held under Quarantine until Certified Trichomoniasis Negative. Pooled Samples shall not be used in Trichomoniasis infected herds.~~

~~(h) The following are exemptions to this requirement upon written approval of the Wyoming State Veterinarian:~~

~~(i) Bulls V-branded and sent by Direct Movement to Slaughter at a Recognized Slaughter Establishment accompanied by a VS Form 1-27; Unless the State Veterinarian directs otherwise, the owner or manager of a Trichomoniasis Infected male Bovine shall apply a V Brand on the Trichomoniasis Infected male Bovine within seven days of notification of positive test results and prior to moving the Trichomoniasis Infected male Bovine from the Quarantined premises. Before moving Trichomoniasis Exposed male Bovine from the Quarantined premises without testing, the owner or manager shall apply a V Brand to the Trichomoniasis Exposed male Bovine unless the State Veterinarian directs otherwise.~~

~~(ii) Bulls V-branded and sent by Direct Movement to a Designated Feedlot accompanied by a VS Form 1-27; Any Trichomoniasis Infected male Bovine must be either:~~

~~(iii) Unweaned bull calves.~~

~~(A) Slaughtered on the premises for the owner or manager's use;~~

~~(B) Euthanized and disposed of with the State Veterinarian's Written approval;~~

~~(C) Directly Moved to a Recognized Slaughter Establishment;~~

~~(D) Directly Moved to a Designated Feedlot or Approved Livestock~~

Market followed by Direct Movement to a Recognized Slaughter Establishment along with a VS Form 1-27;

(E) If none of these options are feasible, moved or disposed of as directed by the State Veterinarian.

(iii) Following removal of all Trichomoniasis Infected male Bovine, all other male Bovine in an Infected Herd Unit shall be held under Quarantine until Certified Trichomoniasis Negative. Pooled Samples shall not be used for testing an Infected Herd Unit. The State Veterinarian may approve an exemption to this requirement in the following situations:

(A) A male Bovine that is V-branded (unless the State Veterinarian approves an exemption) and Directly Moved to a Recognized Slaughter Establishment with a VS Form 1-27;

(B) A male Bovine that is V-branded (unless the state Veterinarian approves an exemption) and Directly Moved to a Designated Feedlot with a VS Form 1-27; or

(C) The male Bovine is an unweaned calf.

~~(i) The herd owner/manager is required to inform the State Veterinarian of the total number of bulls and the total number of sexually intact female Bovine in the Infected Herd Unit.~~

~~(j) The Infected Herd Unit owner or manager shall assist the State Veterinarian in determining the destination of all sexually intact non-virgin male Bovine sold during the twelve (12) months prior to the diagnosis of Trichomoniasis. The State Veterinarian shall undertake all reasonable efforts to notify the recipients of the Bovine.~~

(f) If the owner or manager chooses to euthanize or slaughter on the premises a Trichomoniasis Infected Bovine, the owner or manager must submit proof of euthanasia or slaughter to the State Veterinarian.

Section 12.10. Female Bovine Subject to Quarantine.

~~(a) Any sexually intact non-virgin female Bovine in an Infected Herd Unit shall be held under Quarantine unless exempted in a Quarantine Release Plan as follows: The following are exemptions subject to the State Veterinarian's prior written approval as part of the Trichomoniasis Quarantine Release Plan:~~

~~(i) A ~~Virgin~~, sexually intact female Bovine less than ~~eighteen~~ (18) months of age with an affidavit by the owner or manager attesting to its virginity; accompanied by an owner signed affidavit attesting to their virginity;~~

~~(ii) A ~~Female~~ Bovine not exposed to any sexually intact male Bovine for at least 180 days; prior to the diagnosis;~~

(iii) ~~A Female Bovine determined to be at least 120 days pregnant as determined by a Wyoming licensed veterinarian;~~

(iv) ~~A Female Bovine moved by Directly Movedment to Slaughter at a Recognized Slaughter eEstablishment accompanied by with a VS Form 1-27;~~

(v) ~~A F female Bovine V-branded (unless exempted by the State Veterinarian) and moved by Directly Movedment to a Designated Feedlot for terminal feeding with a VS Form 1-27; or accompanied by a VS Form 1-27;~~

(vi) ~~Female Bovine sold for purposes of feeding under quarantine for at least 180 days. The State Veterinarian may waive this requirement at his discretion. A female Bovine sold for purposes of feeding under Quarantine for at least 180 days after which the female Bovine can be moved without restriction. The State Veterinarian has discretion to waive this requirement.~~

(b) The Infected Herd Unit owner or manager shall assist the State Veterinarian in determining the destination of all non-virgin female Bovine that the owner or manger sold during the twelve (12) months prior to the diagnosis of Trichomoniasis in a herd. The State Veterinarian shall ~~undertake all~~ make reasonable efforts to notify the recipients of the Bovine unless the State Veterinarian can verify that the female Bovine was diagnosed pregnant by a licensed veterinarian.

~~Section 13. — **Movement of Bovine Held Pursuant to Quarantine.** Trichomoniasis-Infected or Exposed Bovine shall not be removed from a Quarantined Premises unless approved by the State Veterinarian in writing unless moving via Direct Movement to Slaughter or to a Designated Feedlot and accompanied by a VS Form 1-27.~~

~~Section 14. — **Release of Quarantine.** The release of any Quarantine shall be subject to these rules, the requirements of a Trichomoniasis Quarantine Release Plan, and at the discretion of the State Veterinarian.~~

~~Section 15. — **Bovine used for Recreational and Exhibition Purposes.**~~

(a) ~~Sexually intact male Bovine used for recreational and exhibition purposes shall remain under confinement at the recreational or exhibition Premises and shall not be allowed to commingle with sexually intact female Bovine.~~

(b) ~~Any bull that commingles with sexually intact female Bovine shall be tested for Trichomoniasis with one (1) PCR test. The test shall not be on Pooled Samples. The owner of the offending bull shall bear all costs associated with the testing.~~