



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*			
Livestock Board			
b. Agency/Board Address		c. City	d. Zip Code
1934 Wyott Drive		Cheyenne	82002
e. Name of Agency Liaison		f. Agency Liaison Telephone Number	
Dr. Hallie Hasel, State Veterinarian		307-777-8270	
g. Agency Liaison Email Address			
hallie.hasel@wyo.gov			
h. Date of Public Notice		i. Comment Period End Date	
06/03/2026		07/22/2026	
j. Public Comment URL or Email Address:			
wlsb-rules@wyo.gov			
k. Program			
General Agency, Board or Commission Rules			
Amended Program Name (if applicable):			

* 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?

No. 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: 2	Chapter Name: Brucellosis Management and Mitigation	<input type="checkbox"/> New <input checked="" 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 Repealed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 Repealed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 Repealed
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 Repealed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
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.

<i>Printed Name of Authorized Individual</i>	Renae Krakow
<i>Title of Authorized Individual</i>	Executive Assistant/Rule Coordinator
<i>Date of Authorization</i>	06/02/2026



Wyoming Livestock Board

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

1934 Wyott 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 2 Brucellosis Management and Mitigation

The Wyoming Livestock Board is proposing revisions to its Chapter 2 Brucellosis Management and Mitigation Rules to update definitions, section titles, and terminology; remove redundancy; and add clarity to all sections through the use of bullet points instead of paragraphs. The proposed revisions and reorganization provide increased clarity for livestock producers and veterinarians.

The proposed revisions to Section 2, Definitions, align with recent proposed revisions to Chapter 8 Import Rules, and other current chapters of Livestock Board rules. Proposed changes include further defining both a Brucellosis Mitigation Plan and Brucellosis Risk Assessment to clarify their use in the management of brucellosis for producers. The proposed definitions of official adult vaccinate and official calfhod vaccinate further reflect current terminology. Proposed changes to official individual identification align with the revised USDA Animal Disease Traceability regulations that became effective on November 4, 2024. Proposed changes include the addition of the Wyoming brucellosis Official Calfhod Vaccination (OCV) tag.

The proposed revisions to Section 4, Official Individual Identification and Wyoming OCV Tag Requirements, provides clarification regarding application and required record keeping when tags are applied. The proposed verbiage specifies when the Wyoming OCV tag may be used and the information required to be recorded by veterinarians.

The proposed revisions to Section 6, Official Vaccination Requirements remove the mandatory brucellosis vaccination requirements from specified counties and allows voluntary brucellosis vaccination for the following counties: Albany, Campbell, Carbon, Converse, Crook, Goshen, Laramie, and Natrona, Niobrara, Platte, and Weston. Mandatory brucellosis vaccination remains in the Brucellosis Designated Surveillance Area and bordering counties, including the following: Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Johnson, Lincoln, Park, Sheridan, Sublette, Sweetwater, Teton, Uinta, and Washakie.

The proposed changes to Section 7, Testing of Specific Bovinae, provide guidance for veterinarians at the time of sample collection and exemptions from brucellosis testing requirements. The proposed changes provide clear, concise points as compared to the current rules.

Board Members

Mary Owens
Casper
President

Hugh Hageman
Fort Laramie
Vice President

John Eversole
Rock Springs

Weston Jones
Thermopolis

Lexie Painter
Lusk

Lindsay Wood
Arvada

David Julian
Kemmerer

The proposed changes to Section 8, Test Results, Retesting, and Classification of Bovinae, include clarification of how brucellosis test results are classified. Further proposed language provides guidance to veterinarians and producers regarding a brucellosis retest if needed due to test result classification.

The proposed changes to Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12 provide guidance to veterinarians and producers regarding brucellosis exposed and quarantined Bovinae. The proposed language for each section includes individual listing of each movement option, providing clarity to brucellosis quarantine rules.

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Chapter 2 Brucellosis Management and Mitigation

Section 1. Authority to Create Rules. The following rules are promulgated pursuant to Wyoming Statute § 11-18-103(a)(v).

Section 2. Definitions. The singular includes the plural and the plural the singular when consistent with the intent of these rules and necessary to effect their purpose.

(a) “Affected Herd Management Plan” means a written document approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian that outlines the practices the affected Herd owner or manager shall implement to eliminate Brucellosis infection from the Herd and that incorporates the requirements for the release of a Quarantine.

(b) “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.

(c) “Approved Tagging Site” means a premises, authorized by USDA APHIS VS, State, or Tribal animal health officials, where livestock without Official Individual Identification may be transferred to have Official Individual 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.

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

(e) “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.

(f) “Brucellosis” means an infectious disease of animals and humans caused by *Brucella abortus*.

(g) “Brucellosis Mitigation Plan” means:

(i) A written document based on a Brucellosis Risk Assessment outlining the practices a Herd owner will utilize to mitigate the risk of Brucellosis exposure to the Herd that is signed by both the Wyoming State Veterinarian and the Herd owner or manager;

(ii) A Wyoming State Veterinarian recommendation in writing that spaying heifers, adult vaccination, or both is warranted based on a risk assessment; or

(iii) Voluntary surveillance testing deemed appropriate in writing by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

(h) “Brucellosis Risk Assessment” means an evaluation by the Wyoming State Veterinarian of the potential risk a Herd has for exposure to Brucellosis infected elk.

(i) “Category II Accredited Veterinarian” means an individual who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine and is approved by USDA APHIS VS to perform Category II accredited duties on all livestock species and poultry in the specific state where the individual practices.

(j) “Designated Feedlot” means any feedlot that is designated by the Board to feed livestock 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.

(k) “Designated Surveillance Area” or “DSA” means the area enclosed by the following boundaries: Beginning where the Wyoming-Montana state line intersects the Park and Big Horn County Line, southerly along said county line to the Park and Washakie County line; south along said county line to the Washakie and Hot Springs County line; east then south along said county line to State Highway 431; west along said highway to State Highway 120; southeasterly along said highway to the Upper Cottonwood Creek Road (Hot Springs County Road 10); westerly then southerly along said road to the Owl Creek Road (Hot Springs County Road 1); southerly along said road to South Fork Owl Creek; westerly up said creek to the Northwest corner of the Wind River Indian Reservation boundary; southerly along the west boundary of said Reservation to the boundary between Fremont and Sublette Counties; southeasterly along said county line to the boundary between Sublette and Sweetwater Counties; west along said county line to the Sublette and Lincoln County line; west along said county line to U.S. Highway 189; southwesterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 30; westerly along said highway to State Highway 89; west along said highway to the Wyoming state line; north along said state line to the boundary between Wyoming and Yellowstone National Park (YNP); east along the southern boundary of YNP to the southeast corner of YNP; following the YNP border north to the Montana/Wyoming line; east along said state line to the Park-Big Horn County line. A map depicting the approximate boundaries of the DSA is available at: https://wlsb.state.wy.us/editable-page/home/downloadFile?filename=Layout_10x13%20%282%29%20%282%29%20%281%29.pdf

(l) “Direct Movement” or “Directly Moved” and similar derivative forms means movement of a Bovinae to its destination without unloading or commingling with other Bovinae not moving to the same destination.

(m) “Exposed Bovinae” means any Bovinae that has been exposed to a Reactor Bovinae or its fetus, placenta, or reproductive fluids.

(n) “Herd” means:

(i) All Bovinae under common ownership or supervision that are grouped on one or more parts of any single premises;

(ii) All Bovinae under common ownership or supervision on two or more premises that are geographically separated but in which the Bovinae have been interchanged or

had contact with Bovinae from different premises. It will be assumed that contact between Bovinae of the same species on the different premises has occurred unless the owner or manager establishes otherwise and the results of the epidemiologic investigation are consistent with the lack of contact between premises; or

(iii) All Bovinae on common premises, such as community pastures or grazing association units, but owned by different persons. Other groups of Bovinae owned by the persons involved that are located on other premises are considered to be part of a Herd unless the epidemiologic investigation establishes that Bovinae from an affected Herd have not had the opportunity for direct or indirect contacts with Bovinae from that specific premises.

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

(p) “Non-Negative Bovinae” means a temporary designation for Bovinae that have been subjected to an official test and the test results from diagnostic serologic assays for *B. abortus* suggest exposure to *B. abortus* and are awaiting confirmatory results.

(q) “Official Adult Vaccinate” means a female Bovinae that is over 12 months of age when first vaccinated for Brucellosis using the recommended dose of a *Brucella abortus* vaccine by a state or federal veterinarian or a Category II Accredited Veterinarian using the approved vaccination procedure outlined in the UMR.

(r) “Official Calfhod Vaccinate” means a female Bovinae that has been vaccinated between four months and 12 months of age using the recommended dose of a *Brucella abortus* vaccine by a state or federal veterinarian or a Category II Accredited Veterinarian using the approved vaccination procedure outlined in the UMR.

(s) “Official Brucellosis Vaccinate” means an Official Adult Vaccinate or an Official Calfhod Vaccinate.

(t) “Official Individual Identification” means:

(i) A tamper evident, metal, 9-digit USDA APHIS VS identification ear tag placed prior to November 5, 2024; or

(ii) A tamper evident, 840 series, 15-digit, USDA APHIS VS approved identification tag (“840 Tag”).

(u) “Premises of Origin” means the premises where Bovinae resided immediately prior to being tested for Brucellosis.

(v) “Quarantine” means a document issued by the Wyoming State Veterinarian that restricts the movement of specific Bovinae.

(w) “Reactor Bovinae” means Bovinae classified as reactors when their serum has been subjected to official tests and the test results indicate that the Bovinae has been exposed to and infected with *Brucella abortus*. Bovinae are also classified as reactors when bacteriologic methods result in the recovery of field-strain *Brucella* organism, when a significant rise in serologic titer occurs, or when other epidemiologic evidence of infection is demonstrated.

(x) “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.

(y) “Restricted Livestock” means livestock whose movement or use is limited due to disease control or other regulatory reasons, such as those requiring permits or specific handling procedures.

(z) “Temporary Surveillance Area” or “TSA” means an area designated by the Board and approved by the Governor as an area where risk of exposure to documented Brucellosis infected wildlife is of concern.

(aa) “Test Eligible Bovinae” means all sexually intact female Bovinae 12 months of age and over.

(bb) “UMR” means the Brucellosis Eradication: Uniform Methods and Rules (2003) published by USDA APHIS VS.

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

(dd) “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.

(ee) “Wyoming OCV Tag” means a yellow metal Official Calfhood Vaccinate tag with a Wyoming shield or an orange tamper-resistant, metal, 9-digit USDA APHIS VS identification tag (placed on or after November 5, 2024) that satisfies Wyoming identification requirements for an Official Calfhood Vaccinate, but does not satisfy federal requirements for movement across state lines and is not Official Individual Identification.

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

Section 3. Designated Surveillance Area. The Board will annually review the boundaries of the DSA for changes in risk and consider any joint recommendations made by the Wyoming State Veterinarian and the Wyoming Game and Fish Director.

Section 4. Official Individual Identification and Wyoming OCV Tag Requirements.

(a) A Bovinae's owner or the owner's agent to whom tags are issued must keep records for five years regarding the Official Individual Identification for each Bovinae.

(b) Category II Accredited Veterinarians, other people, or entities distributing Official Individual Identification devices must maintain for five years a record of the tag numbers distributed, date of distribution or application, and the names and addresses of anyone to whom the devices were distributed. If a Category II Accredited Veterinarian applies either Official Individual Identification or the Wyoming OCV Tag for an owner or manager, the Category II Accredited Veterinarian must maintain a record of the tag numbers applied, date of application, and the name and address of that owner or manager for five years.

(c) Only one Official Individual Identification tag may be placed in a Bovinae except that a Bovinae already identified with a USDA APHIS VS, 9-digit, silver or orange metal NUES (National Uniform Eartagging System) tag may have an 840 Tag applied.

(i) If a Bovinae qualifies for this exception and has an 840 Tag applied, the applicator must keep records correlating the new and existing tag numbers for each Bovinae and the date of tag application for five years.

(ii) If a Bovinae has a Wyoming OCV Tag and later has an 840 Tag applied, the applicator must keep records correlating the new and existing tag numbers for each Bovinae and the date of tag application for five years.

(d) Official Individual Identification or the Wyoming OCV Tag may only be removed upon written approval of the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

(e) Statewide Identification Requirements.

(i) A Herd owner or manager must ensure that each sexually intact Bovinae 12 months of age and over has been identified with Official Individual Identification or a Wyoming OCV Tag before a change of ownership.

(ii) A Bovinae moving to an Approved Tagging Site can do so without Official Individual Identification if the identity of the Premises of Origin is maintained and Official Individual Identification is applied at the Approved Tagging Site. State Approved Tagging Sites include a licensed livestock market or a Designated Feedlot with a tagging agreement.

(f) Identification Requirements for Bovinae within the Designated Surveillance Area or a Temporary Surveillance Area.

(i) A sexually intact female Bovinae regardless of age must bear Official Individual Identification before leaving the DSA or a TSA or before change of ownership with

the following exceptions:

(A) A non-vaccinated female Bovinae calf by its mother's side that temporarily leaves the DSA or TSA for contiguous seasonal grazing purposes and returns to the DSA or TSA with no change of ownership;

(B) A Bovinae specifically exempted in a Brucellosis Mitigation Plan to have Official Individual Identification or a Wyoming OCV Tag applied at a specified location outside the DSA or TSA approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian; or

(C) An Official CalfhooD Vaccinate 12 months or younger with a Wyoming OCV Tag moving from the DSA or TSA.

Section 5. Official Vaccination Procedures.

(a) When vaccinating a female Bovinae regardless of age, a Category II Accredited Veterinarian shall use a full dose (2CC) of properly reconstituted *Brucella abortus* strain RB51 vaccine as prescribed on the vaccine's label.

(b) An Official CalfhooD Vaccinate shall be permanently identified as a vaccinate by a vaccination tattoo and Official Individual Identification. An Official CalfhooD Vaccinate may alternatively be identified with a Wyoming OCV Tag in the right ear, but it is not Official Individual Identification.

(i) The vaccination tattoo shall be applied to the right ear. The tattoo shall start with the letter "R," followed by the U.S. registered "shield and V," followed by a number corresponding to the last digit of the year in which the vaccination was completed.

(c) An Official Adult Vaccinate shall be permanently identified as a vaccinate by a vaccination tattoo and Official Individual Identification.

(i) The vaccination tattoo shall be applied to the right ear. The tattoo shall start with the letter "R", followed by the letters "AV", followed by a number corresponding to the last digit of the year in which the vaccination was completed.

(d) An Official Brucellosis Vaccinate may have only one vaccination tattoo unless reapplication is necessary because the original vaccination tattoo is illegible.

(e) An Official Brucellosis Vaccinate may have only one 840 Tag of any color.

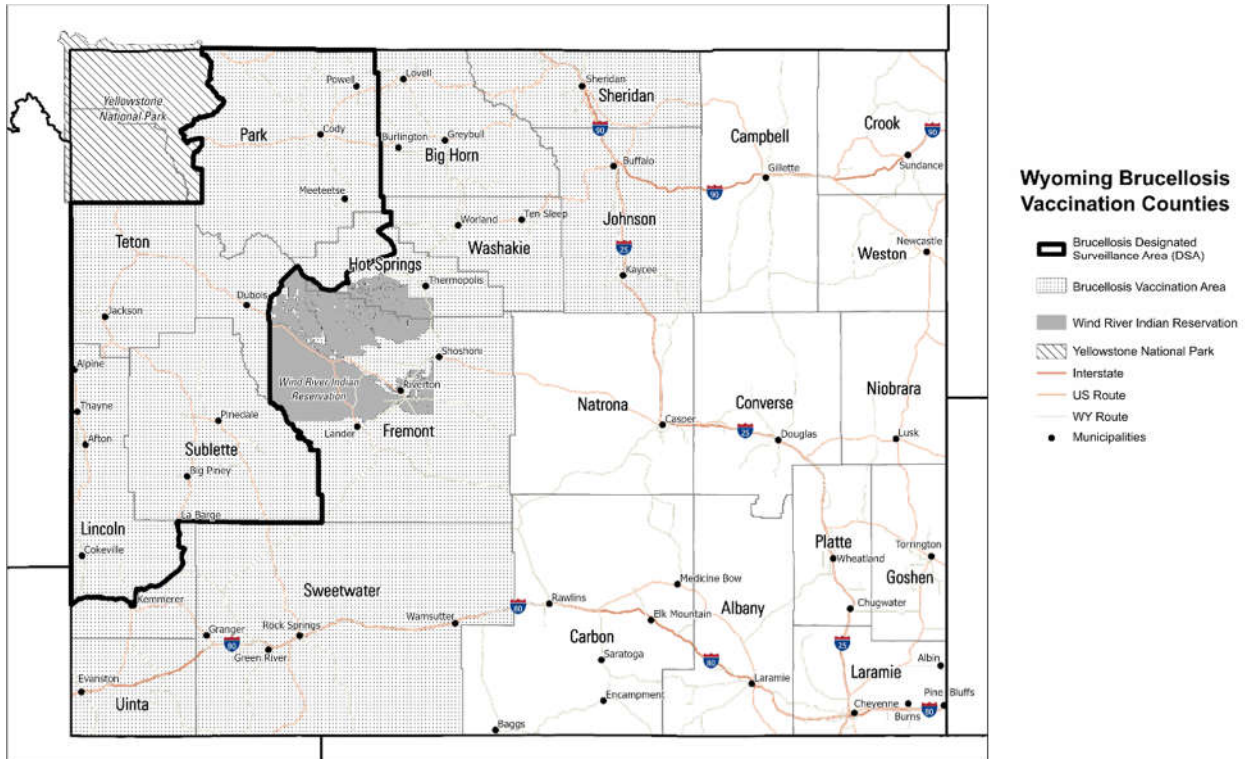
(f) A Category II Accredited Veterinarian shall ensure that all Brucellosis vaccination certificates are properly completed and submitted directly to the Board's office and USDA APHIS VS within 14 calendar days after vaccination.

Section 6. Official Vaccination Requirements.

(a) Unless otherwise provided in this section, all sexually intact female Bovinae 12 months of age and older residing in or moving into the Designated Surveillance Area or the following counties shall be Official Brucellosis Vaccinates:

- (i) Big Horn;
- (ii) Fremont (DSA county);
- (iii) Hot Springs (DSA);
- (iv) Johnson;
- (v) Lincoln (DSA county);
- (vi) Park (DSA county);
- (vii) Sheridan;
- (viii) Sweetwater;
- (ix) Sublette (DSA county);
- (x) Teton (DSA county);
- (xi) Uinta; and
- (xii) Washakie.

The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.



(b) Brucellosis vaccination is voluntary in counties not listed in subsection (a), but all official vaccination procedures in Section 5 must be followed.

(c) Requirements Specific to the Designated Surveillance Area.

(i) Prior to entering the Designated Surveillance Area, the owner or manager shall ensure that each sexually intact female Bovinae, except a female calf still by its mother's side, becomes an Official Calhhood Vaccinate or an Official Adult Vaccinate.

(ii) Any sexually intact female Bovinae between 4 and 12 months of age in the Designated Surveillance Area that was not required to be vaccinated pursuant to subsection (b) must be Brucellosis vaccinated prior to January 15.

(d) The following are exemptions from the mandatory vaccination requirements in subsections (a) and (c):

(i) A Bovinae that is consigned for Immediate Slaughter and Directly Moved from a Herd to the Recognized Slaughter Establishment;

(ii) A Bovinae that is Directly Moved to a destination that will accept Bovinae not vaccinated against Brucellosis;

(iii) A Bovinae that is Directly Moved to an Approved Livestock Market where it will be vaccinated prior to leaving the Approved Livestock Market if not leaving

Wyoming; or

(iv) A Bovinae that is Directly Moved to a Designated Feedlot in Wyoming.

(e) Prior to a change of ownership at an Approved Livestock Market, if the vaccination status of a Bovinae is in question, the seller of that Bovinae must provide a copy of the vaccination certificate for each Bovinae to the Approved Livestock Market's Category II Accredited Veterinarian.

Section 7. Testing of Specific Bovinae.

(a) At the time of sample collection for a Brucellosis test, the Category II Accredited Veterinarian shall:

- (i) Ensure that Bovinae have Official Individual Identification; and
- (ii) Record all Official Individual Identification on the test chart.

(b) Within the DSA, an owner or manager of Bovinae must ensure that all sexually intact female Bovinae 12 months of age and over or shipped after August 1, whichever comes first, test negative for Brucellosis within 30 days:

- (i) Prior to a change of ownership; or
- (ii) Prior to leaving the DSA.

(c) Any negative test result from a sample collected during the six-month period of August 16 and February 15 of the following year will be valid from the date the sample was collected until the end of that time period (February 15). For interstate movement, the owner or manager is responsible for complying with destination state requirements.

(d) The following are exemptions from the testing requirement in this section:

(i) Test Eligible Bovinae that Directly Move to an Approved Livestock Market in Wyoming or to an out-of-state livestock market pre-approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian where Brucellosis market testing will be conducted prior to a change of ownership and where the Bovinae will be held until results are determined to be negative. The identity of the Herd of origin must be maintained.

(A) "DSA Origin – Brucellosis Test Required" shall be written in the brand inspection document for Test Eligible Bovinae leaving the DSA.

(ii) A Test Eligible Bovinae Directly Moving from a Wyoming Premises of Origin to be slaughtered at a Recognized Slaughter Establishment is exempt from the pre-movement test requirement if the Recognized Slaughter Establishment has agreed to collect blood samples during the slaughter process and to submit the samples for Brucellosis testing to

the Wyoming State Veterinary Laboratory.

Section 8. Test Results, Retesting, and Classification of Bovinae.

(a) The Wyoming State Veterinarian and USDA APHIS VS shall review all non-negative test results to determine the classification and disposition of the Bovinae.

(b) A retest is dependent upon the classification of the Bovinae. A Non-Negative Bovinae shall be held at the Premises of Origin separate from other sexually intact Bovinae, unless otherwise directed by the Wyoming State Veterinarian, and subject to an official retest.

Section 9. Quarantine of Reactor Bovinae. The Wyoming State Veterinarian shall issue a Quarantine for a Reactor Bovinae and the associated Herd. The owner or manager of Reactor Bovinae must follow the Affected Herd Management Plan for all Reactor Bovinae and the associated Herd.

Section 10. Quarantine of Exposed Bovinae. The Wyoming State Veterinarian may issue a Quarantine for an Exposed Bovinae and the associated Herd.

Section 11. Movement of Quarantined Bovinae.

(a) A person may not move Quarantined Bovinae without the Wyoming State Veterinarian's permission and a VS Form 1-27. A VS Form 1-27 may be issued for the following reasons:

- (i) Direct Movement for Immediate Slaughter;
- (ii) Direct Movement to a research or diagnostic facility approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian;
- (iii) Direct Movement from an Approved Livestock Market back to the Premises of Origin under Quarantine; or
- (iv) Other movements approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

(b) Unless otherwise specified by the Wyoming State Veterinarian, the VS Form 1-27 shall accompany all Reactor Bovinae, all Exposed Bovinae, or suspect Bovinae, and any Bovinae otherwise Quarantined that are being moved to a specified destination pre-approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

Section 12. Release of Quarantined Bovinae. The Wyoming State Veterinarian may:

(a) For Herds subject to an Affected Herd Management Plan, release a Quarantine in writing upon satisfactory completion of all Quarantine release conditions set forth in the Plan;

(b) For Quarantined Herds, release a Quarantine in writing upon satisfactory

completion of requirements outlined by the Wyoming State Veterinarian; or

- (c) Grant a partial, conditional release in writing of a Quarantined Herd.

Chapter 2 Brucellosis Management and Mitigation

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

Section 2. Severability Definitions. ~~If any portion of these rules is found to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of the rules shall continue in effect. The singular includes the plural and the plural the singular when consistent with the intent of these rules and necessary to effect their purpose.~~

Section 3. Definitions.

(a) ~~The following definitions are applicable for these rules. If not defined or listed herein, refer to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's Brucellosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules (UMR): "Affected Herd Management Plan" means a written document approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian that outlines the practices the affected Herd owner or manager shall implement to eliminate Brucellosis infection from the Herd and that incorporates the requirements for the release of a Quarantine.~~

~~(i) (b) "Approved Livestock Market" means a livestock market that is licensed by the Board, and has in place a signed livestock marketing facility agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), to handle cattle under conditions required by the Cooperative State Federal Brucellosis Eradication Program. and that has a signed livestock market agreement with USDA APHIS VS.~~

~~(ii) (c) "Approved Tagging Site" means the premises, authorized by USDA APHIS VS, State, or Tribal animal health officials, where livestock may be without Officially identified Individual Identification on behalf of their owner or the person in possession, care, or control of the animals when they are brought to the premises. may be transferred to have Official Individual 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.~~

~~(iii) "B Brand" means a 2" X 3" or larger hot iron single B character brand applied to the left hip near the tail head of a Bovinae signifying that the animal is a reactor to Brucellosis.~~

~~(iv) (d) "Board" means the Wyoming Livestock Board, State Agency 051, 1934 Wyoott Drive, Cheyenne, WY 82002 (307) 777-7515.~~

~~(v) "Board Approved Individual Identification" means:~~

~~(A) A metal, 9 digit Wyoming identification ear tag; or~~

~~(B) A tamper evident, metal, 9 digit USDA/APHIS/VS identification ear tag; or~~

~~(C) — A tamper evident, 840 series, 15 digit, USDA approved identification tag; or~~

~~(D) — Any other identification device approved by the USDA or the Wyoming State Veterinarian for use in cattle and bison.~~

~~(vi) (e) “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.~~

~~(vii) (f) “Brucellosis” means an infectious disease of animals and humans caused by *Brucella abortus*.~~

~~(viii) — “Brucellosis Affected Herd Plan” means a written document approved and signed by the USDA, the Wyoming State Veterinarian, and the affected Herd owner, outlining practices a livestock producer will undertake to eliminate Brucellosis infection from his Herd and the requirements for the release of Quarantine.~~

~~(ix) — “Brucellosis Area of Concern” means the area within the boundaries of the following Wyoming Game and Fish Department’s Elk Hunt Areas as of 2018:~~

~~(A) — Area 39. Deer Creek. Beginning where U.S. Highway 14A crosses the Big Horn River; northerly down said river to the Wyoming/Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Sheep Mountain Road (U.S.F.S. Road 11); southerly along said road to the Devils Canyon Road (U.S.F.S. Road 14); southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 14A; westerly along said highway to the Big Horn River.~~

~~(B) — Area 40. Horse Creek. Beginning on the Big Horn River in the town of Greybull; northerly down said river to U.S. Highway 14A; easterly along said highway to the Hunt Mountain Road (U.S.F.S. Road 10); southeasterly along said road to U.S. Highway 14 at Granite Pass; southwesterly along said highway to the Big Horn River at the town of Greybull.~~

~~(C) — Area 41. Medicine Lodge. Beginning where U.S. Highway 14 crosses the Bighorn River in the town of Greybull; easterly along said highway to Granite Pass and the divide along the Bighorn Mountain range; southeasterly along said divide to the divide between Medicine Lodge Creek and Paint Rock Creek; southwesterly along said divide to the Cold Springs Road (U.S.F.S. Road 344) at the Upper Medicine Lodge Lake; southwesterly along said road to the Alkali Road (U.S.F.S. Road 338 B.L.M. Road 1111); southerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 31; westerly along said highway to the Bighorn River at the town of Manderson; northerly down said river to U.S. Highway 14 in the town of Greybull.~~

~~(x) — “Brucellosis Class Free Status” means a classification standard for a state that has been certified as fulfilling the requirements of this status on initial classification or reclassification by the state animal health official, and the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services. “Calfhood Vaccination Eligible” means sexually intact female Bovinae four (4) through twelve (12) months of age.~~

~~(xi) (g) “Brucellosis Mitigation Plan” means: a written document based on a Brucellosis Risk Assessment outlining the practices a livestock producer will utilize to mitigate the risk of exposure for his/her Bovinae to Brucellosis. The Plan is valid when signed by both the State Veterinarian or his designee and the herd owner/manager.~~

(i) A written document based on a Brucellosis Risk Assessment outlining the practices a Herd owner will utilize to mitigate the risk of Brucellosis exposure to the Herd that is signed by both the Wyoming State Veterinarian and the Herd owner or manager;

(ii) A Wyoming State Veterinarian recommendation in writing that spaying heifers, adult vaccination, or both is warranted based on a risk assessment; or

(iii) Voluntary surveillance testing deemed appropriate in writing by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

~~(xii) (h) “Brucellosis Risk Assessment” means an evaluation of the potential risk a Bovinae herd has for exposure to Brucellosis infected elk, bison, or cattle. The assessment shall be performed by Wyoming Livestock Board personnel or their designee. by the Wyoming State Veterinarian of the potential risk a Herd has for exposure to Brucellosis infected elk.~~

~~(xiii) “Calfhood Vaccination Eligible” means sexually intact female Bovinae four (4) through twelve (12) months of age.~~

~~(xiv) (i) “Category II Accredited Veterinarian” means an individual who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine and is approved by the USDA/APHIS VS to perform Category II accredited duties on all livestock species and poultry in the specific state(s) where he or she the individual practices.~~

~~(xv) “CFR” means the United States Code of Federal Regulations, 9 CFR.~~

~~(xvi) “Commuter Herd” means an established Herd of breeding Bovinae that has not been assembled within the previous six months and that moves between Wyoming and an adjacent state for the purpose of feeding or grazing and then returns to the origin state following normal ranching operations. No change of ownership may occur before returning to the origin state. An interstate Livestock Health Movement Agreement between Wyoming and the other state involved is required.~~

~~(xvii) “Custom Slaughter Facility” means a slaughter plant that is licensed and or inspected by the State of Wyoming where livestock is slaughtered and processed for the owner of the livestock only and the product is not offered for public sale or commercial use.~~

(j xviii) “Designated Feedlot” means any feedlot that is designated by the Board to feed ~~with no provision for grazing~~ and properly identify and manage Restricted Livestock in a designated portion of the feedlot preventing direct contact between restricted and non-restricted livestock. Livestock 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.

~~(xixk)~~ “Designated Surveillance Area” or “DSA” is defined as an area enclosed by the following boundaries: Beginning where the Wyoming-Montana state line intersects the Park and Big Horn County Line, southerly along said county line to the Park and Washakie County line; south along said county line to the Washakie and Hot Springs County line; east then south along said county line to State Highway 431; west along said highway to State Highway 120; southeasterly along said highway to the Upper Cottonwood Creek Road (Hot Springs County Road 10); westerly then southerly along said road to the Owl Creek Road (Hot Springs County Road 1); southerly along said road to South Fork Owl Creek; westerly up said creek to the Northwest corner of the Wind River Indian Reservation boundary; southerly along the west boundary of said Reservation to the boundary between Fremont and Sublette Counties; southeasterly along said county line to the boundary between Sublette and Sweetwater Counties; west along said county line to the Sublette and Lincoln County line; west along said county line to U.S. Highway 189; southwest along said highway to U.S. Highway 30; westerly along said highway to State Highway 89; west along said highway to the Wyoming state line; north along said state line to the boundary between Wyoming and Yellowstone National Park (YNP); east along the southern boundary of YNP to the southeast corner of YNP; following the YNP border north to the Montana/Wyoming line; east along said state line to the Park-Big Horn County line. ~~The Board will annually review the boundaries of the DSA for changes in risk and consider any joint recommendations made by the Wyoming State Veterinarian and the Wyoming Game and Fish Director.~~ A map depicting the approximate boundaries of the DSA is available at: https://wlsb.state.wy.us/editable-page/home/downloadFile?filename=Layout_10x13%20%282%29%20%282%29%20%281%29.pdf

~~(xxl)~~ “Direct Movement” or “Directly Moved” means ~~movement in which the Bovinae are not unloaded en route to their final destination.~~ and similar derivative forms means movement of a Bovinae to its destination without unloading or commingling with other Bovinae not moving to the same destination.

~~(xxim)~~ “Exposed Domestic Bovinae” means any domestic Bovinae; that has been exposed to a Reactor Domestic Bovinae or its reproductive tract discharge, fetus, placenta, or reproductive fluids.

~~(xxii)~~ “Farm or Ranch of Origin” means the farm or ranch that Bovinae have resided on immediately prior to testing for Brucellosis.

~~(xxiii)~~ “Feeding Channels” means feeding in any feedlot, pasture, or on range for purposes of conditioning Bovinae for eventual slaughter. This does not include pasturing or range grazing for a Breeding Bovinae Herd.

~~(xxivn)~~ “Herd” means: all Bovinae under common ownership or management that are grouped on one or more parts of any single premise; or all Bovinae under common ownership or management on two or more premises that are geographically separated but in which the animals have been interchanged or had contact with animals from different premises. It will be assumed that contact between animals of the same species on the different premises has occurred unless the owner establishes otherwise and the results of the epidemiologic investigation are consistent with the lack of contact between premises.

(i) All Bovinae under common ownership or supervision that are grouped on one or more parts of any single premises;

(ii) All Bovinae under common ownership or supervision on two or more premises that are geographically separated but in which the Bovinae have been interchanged or had contact with Bovinae from different premises. It will be assumed that contact between Bovinae of the same species on the different premises has occurred unless the owner or manager establishes otherwise and the results of the epidemiologic investigation are consistent with the lack of contact between premises; or

(iii) All Bovinae on common premises, such as community pastures or grazing association units, but owned by different persons. Other groups of Bovinae owned by the persons involved that are located on other premises are considered to be part of a Herd unless the epidemiologic investigation establishes that Bovinae from an affected Herd have not had the opportunity for direct or indirect contacts with Bovinae from that specific premises.

~~(xxv) “Herd of Birth” means the herd into which a Bovinae was born.~~

~~(xxvi o) “Immediate Slaughter” means the slaughter of a Bovinae within three (3) working days at a Recognized Slaughter Establishment. The animals cannot be offloaded at any point other than the Recognized Slaughter Establishment. Direct Movement to and slaughter of a Bovinae within three working days at a Recognized Slaughter Establishment.~~

~~(xxvii p) “Interstate Livestock Health Movement Agreement or “Commuter Permit” means a written permit that allows for the movement of Bovinae between Wyoming and an adjacent state. This Agreement shall be approved by state animal health officials in the state of origin and state of destination prior to movement and shall outline testing requirements for leaving the DSA on the agreement. “Non-Negative Bovinae” means a temporary designation for Bovinae that have been subjected to an official test and the test results from diagnostic serologic assays for *B.abortus* suggest exposure to *B. abortus* and are awaiting confirmatory results.~~

~~(xxviii q) “Official Adult Vaccinate” means a female Bovinae that is over twelve (12) months of age when first vaccinated for Brucellosis using the recommended dose of a *Brucella abortus* vaccine approved by the USDA APHIS VS Administrator and the Board. Prior approval by the Wyoming State Veterinarian, or his authorized representative, is required and may include Brucellosis testing. All adult vaccinates will be identified as such by an appropriate tattoo in the right ear or other method approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian. Each Bovinae shall have a USDA-approved individual official identification device which shall be reported on the appropriate certificate and forwarded to the appropriate state and federal animal health agencies within 14 days of vaccination. by a state or federal veterinarian or a Category II Accredited Veterinarian using the approved vaccination procedure outlined in the UMR.~~

~~(xxix) “Official Booster Vaccinate” means either an Official Adult Vaccinate or an Official Calfood Vaccinate re-vaccinated for Brucellosis using the recommended dose of a *Brucella* vaccine approved by the USDA APHIS VS Administrator and the Board. Prior approval by the Wyoming State Veterinarian, or his authorized representative, is required either on a case-by-case basis or through a Herd Plan. Individual official identification will be confirmed and~~

recorded for each Bovinae which shall be reported on the appropriate certificate and forwarded to the appropriate state and federal animal health agencies.

~~(xxx)(r)~~ “Official CalfhooD Vaccinate” means a female Bovinae that has been inoculated at four (4) monthsthrough twelve (12) months of age with a USDA/APHIS/VS and Board approved Brucella vaccine, by a State or Federal veterinarian or a Category II Accredited Veterinarian using the approved vaccination procedure outlined in the Brucellosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules (UMR). The Bovinae shall be properly identified as a vaccinate by an orange USDA Brucellosis Vaccination tag, or other USDA approved official identification, and a vaccination tattoo or other method approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian, and shall be reported on the appropriate certificate to the appropriate State and Federal animal health agencies. vaccinated between four months and 12 months of age using the recommended dose of a *Brucella abortus* vaccine by a state or federal veterinarian or a Category II Accredited Veterinarian using the approved vaccination procedure outlined in the UMR.

~~(xxxi)(s)~~ “Post Parturient” means a Bovinae that has given birth. “Official Brucellosis Vaccinate” means an Official Adult Vaccinate or an Official CalfhooD Vaccinate.

~~(xxxii)(t)~~ “Quarantine” as used in these rules, means an official document, issued by the Wyoming State Veterinarian, or his authorized representative that restricts the movement of specific Bovinae and shall set forth requirements for Quarantine release. “Official Individual Identification” means:

(i) A tamper evident, metal, 9-digit USDA Aphis VS identification ear tag placed prior to November 5, 2024; or

(ii) A tamper evident, 840 series, 15-digit, USDA APHIS VS approved identification tag (“840 Tag”).

~~(xxxiii)(u)~~ “Quarantine Movement Permit” means an official document (VS Form 1-27) that is issued by a State or Federal veterinarian or designee, or by a Category II Accredited Veterinarian. The Permit shall accompany all Brucellosis Reactor Bovinae, all Brucellosis Exposed or Suspect Bovinae, and any Bovinae otherwise quarantined that are being moved to a specified destination. “Premises of Origin” means the premises where Bovinae resided immediately prior to being tested for Brucellosis.

~~(xxxiv)(v)~~ “Reactor Domestic Bovinae” means any domestic Bovinae that the designated Brucellosis epidemiologist classifies as reactor based on the serological results as defined in the UMR or from which a field strain isolate of *Brucella abortus* has been confirmed by a recognized laboratory. “Quarantine” means a document issued by the Wyoming State Veterinarian that restricts the movement of specific Bovinae.

~~(xxxv)(w)~~ “Recognized Slaughter Establishment” means any slaughter establishment operating under the provisions of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601-695) as amended or the 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. 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>. “Reactor Bovinae” means Bovinae classified as reactors when their serum has been subjected to official tests and the test results indicate that the Bovinae has been exposed to and infected with *Brucella abortus*. Bovinae are also classified as reactors when bacteriologic methods result in the recovery of field-strain *Brucella* organism, when a significant rise in serologic titer occurs, or when other epidemiologic evidence of infection is demonstrated.

~~(xxxvi)(x)~~ “Restricted Livestock” means ~~untested Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Male 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.~~ “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.

~~(xxxvii)(y)~~ “S Brand” means a 2” X 3” hot iron single S character brand applied to the left hip near the tail head of a Bovinae signifying that the animal is a Brucellosis suspect or exposed to Brucellosis. “Restricted Livestock” means livestock whose movement or use is limited due to disease control or other regulatory reasons, such as those requiring permits or specific handling procedures.

~~(xxxviii) (z)~~ “Test Eligible” means ~~all sexually intact female Bovinae twelve (12) months of age and over or any weaned, sexually intact female exposed to bulls.~~ “Temporary Surveillance Area” or “TSA” means an area designated by the Board and approved by the Governor as an area where risk of exposure to documented Brucellosis infected wildlife is of concern.

~~(xxxix)(aa)~~ “UMR” means ~~the 2003 Brucellosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules as issued and amended as of October 2003 by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, which are incorporated as a part of these rules. These Rules do not include any later amendments of the UMR past October 2003. Copies of the UMR are available to the public at the office of the Board. The UMR can be found at~~ https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_diseases/brucellosis/downloads/umr_bovine_bruc.pdf ~~Copies of the UMR are also available to the public from the office of the Wyoming Livestock Board located at 1934 Wyoott Drive, Cheyenne, WY 82002, (307) 777-7515.~~ “Test Eligible Bovinae” means all sexually intact female Bovinae 12 months of age and over.

~~(xl)(bb)~~ “USDA/APHIS/VS” means ~~the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services.~~ “UMR” means the Brucellosis Eradication: Uniform Methods and Rules (2003) published by USDA APHIS VS.

~~(xli)(cc)~~ “USDA/APHIS/VS/AD” means ~~the USDA/APHIS/VS Assistant Director who is the veterinary official of USDA/APHIS/VS assigned to supervise and perform the official animal health work of USDA/APHIS/VS in Wyoming.~~ “USDA APHIS VS” means the United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Veterinary Services.

~~(xlii)(dd)~~ “Wyoming Licensed Veterinarian” means an individual who is licensed by the State of Wyoming to practice veterinary medicine in Wyoming. “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.

~~(xliii)(ee)~~ “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. “Wyoming OCV Tag” means a yellow metal Official Calhhood Vaccinate tag with a Wyoming shield or an orange tamper-resistant, metal, 9-digit USDA APHIS VS identification tag (placed on or after November 5, 2024) that satisfies Wyoming identification requirements for an Official Calhhood Vaccinate, but does not satisfy federal requirements for movement across state lines and is not Official Individual Identification.

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

~~**Section 4.3. Penalty for a Violation of Rules.** Penalties for a violation of these rules shall be pursuant to law. **Designated Surveillance Area.** The Board will annually review the boundaries of the DSA for changes in risk and consider any joint recommendations made by the Wyoming State Veterinarian and the Wyoming Game and Fish Director.~~

~~**Section 5.4. Mandatory Vaccination of Female Bovinae. Official Individual Identification and Wyoming OCV Tag Requirements.**~~

~~(a) Before a change in ownership can occur for any sexually intact female Bovinae over twelve (12) months of age, the Bovinae shall be an Official Calhhood Vaccinate or an official Adult Vaccinate. A Bovinae’s owner or the owner’s agent to whom tags are issued must keep records for five years regarding the Official Individual Identification for each Bovinae.~~

~~(i) The following are exemptions from this mandatory vaccination requirement:~~

~~(A) Bovinae consigned for Immediate Slaughter at a Recognized Slaughter Establishment and moving under Direct Movement from a Herd to the Recognized Slaughter Establishment;~~

~~(B) Bovinae that are moving under Direct Movement to a Wyoming Approved Livestock Market where they will be sold and destined to a state or nation that will accept Bovinae not vaccinated against Brucellosis or moved by direct movement to a Recognized Slaughter Establishment or under Direct Movement to a Designated Feedlot;~~

~~(C) Bovinae that are moving under Direct Movement to a Wyoming Approved Livestock Market where they will be vaccinated prior to leaving the market if remaining in Wyoming.~~

~~(D) Bovinae moving directly to a state or nation that will accept Bovinae not vaccinated against Brucellosis;~~

~~(E) — Bovinae that are moving under Direct Movement to a Designated Feedlot;~~

~~(F) — Bovinae that have been approved for movement by the Wyoming State Veterinarian to a specified location to be quarantined on arrival until they are adult vaccinated.~~

~~(b) All Brucellosis vaccination certificates shall be submitted directly to the Board by a Category II Accredited Veterinarian or a State or Federal representative within two (2) weeks of the vaccination being performed. Category II Accredited Veterinarians, other people, or entities distributing Official Individual Identification devices must maintain for five years a record of the tag numbers distributed, date of distribution or application, and the names and addresses of anyone to whom the devices were distributed. If a Category II Accredited Veterinarian applies either Official Individual Identification or the Wyoming OCV Tag for an owner or manager, the Category II Accredited Veterinarian must maintain a record of the tag numbers applied, date of application, and the name and address of that owner or manager for five years.~~

~~(c) Only one Official Individual Identification tag may be placed in a Bovinae except that a Bovinae already identified with a USDA APHIS VS, 9-digit, silver or orange metal NUES (National Uniform Eartagging System) tag may have an 840 Tag applied.~~

~~(i) If a Bovinae qualifies for this exception and has an 840 Tag applied, the applicator must keep records correlating the new and existing tag numbers for each Bovinae and the date of tag application for five years.~~

~~(ii) If a Bovinae has a Wyoming OCV Tag and later has an 840 Tag applied, the applicator must keep records correlating the new and existing tag numbers for each Bovinae and the date of tag application for five years.~~

~~(d) Official Individual Identification or the Wyoming OCV Tag may only be removed upon written approval of the Wyoming State Veterinarian.~~

~~(e) Statewide Identification Requirements.~~

~~(i) A Herd owner or manager must ensure that each sexually intact Bovinae 12 months of age and over has been identified with Official Individual Identification or a Wyoming OCV Tag before a change of ownership.~~

~~(ii) A Bovinae moving to an Approved Tagging Site can do so without Official Individual Identification if the identity of the Premises of Origin is maintained and Official Individual Identification is applied at the Approved Tagging Site. State Approved Tagging Sites include a licensed livestock market or a Designated Feedlot with a tagging agreement.~~

~~(f) Identification Requirements for Bovinae within the Designated Surveillance Area or a Temporary Surveillance Area.~~

(i) A sexually intact female Bovinae regardless of age must bear Official Individual Identification before leaving the DSA or a TSA or before change of ownership with the following exceptions:

(A) A non-vaccinated female Bovinae calf by its mother's side that temporarily leaves the DSA or TSA for contiguous seasonal grazing purposes and returns to the DSA or TSA with no change of ownership;

(B) A Bovinae specifically exempted in a Brucellosis Mitigation Plan to have Official Individual Identification or a Wyoming OCV Tag applied at a specified location outside the DSA or TSA approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian; or

(C) An Official Calthood Vaccinate 12 months or younger with a Wyoming OCV Tag moving from the DSA or TSA.

Section 6.5. Mandatory Brucellosis Vaccination of Domestic Bovinae within the Boundaries of the Designated Surveillance Area Including the Boundaries of the Bridger-Teton National Forest, Shoshone National Forest and the Targhee National Forest. Official Vaccination Procedures.

(a) All sexually intact female domestic Bovinae imported to, grazed, or kept within the boundaries of the Designated Surveillance Area shall be Official Calthood Vaccinates or Official Adult Vaccinates. When vaccinating a female Bovinae regardless of age, a Category II Accredited Veterinarian shall use a full dose (2CC) of properly reconstituted *Brucella abortus* strain RB51 vaccine as prescribed on the vaccine's label.

(b) An Official Calthood Vaccinate shall be permanently identified as a vaccinate by a vaccination tattoo and Official Individual Identification. An Official Calthood Vaccinate may alternatively be identified with a Wyoming OCV Tag in the right ear, but it is not Official Individual Identification.

(i) The vaccination tattoo shall be applied to the right ear. The tattoo shall start with the letter "R," followed by the U.S. registered "shield and V," followed by a number corresponding to the last digit of the year in which the vaccination was completed.

~~(a) Any heifer calf 4 months of age and older (vaccination age-eligible) must be Brucellosis vaccinated prior to February 1.~~

(c) An Official Adult Vaccinate shall be permanently identified as a vaccinate by a vaccination tattoo and Official Individual Identification.

(i) The vaccination tattoo shall be applied to the right ear. The tattoo shall start with the letter "R", followed by the letters "AV", followed by a number corresponding to the last digit of the year in which the vaccination was completed.

(d) An Official Brucellosis Vaccinate may have only one vaccination tattoo unless reapplication is necessary because the original vaccination tattoo is illegible.

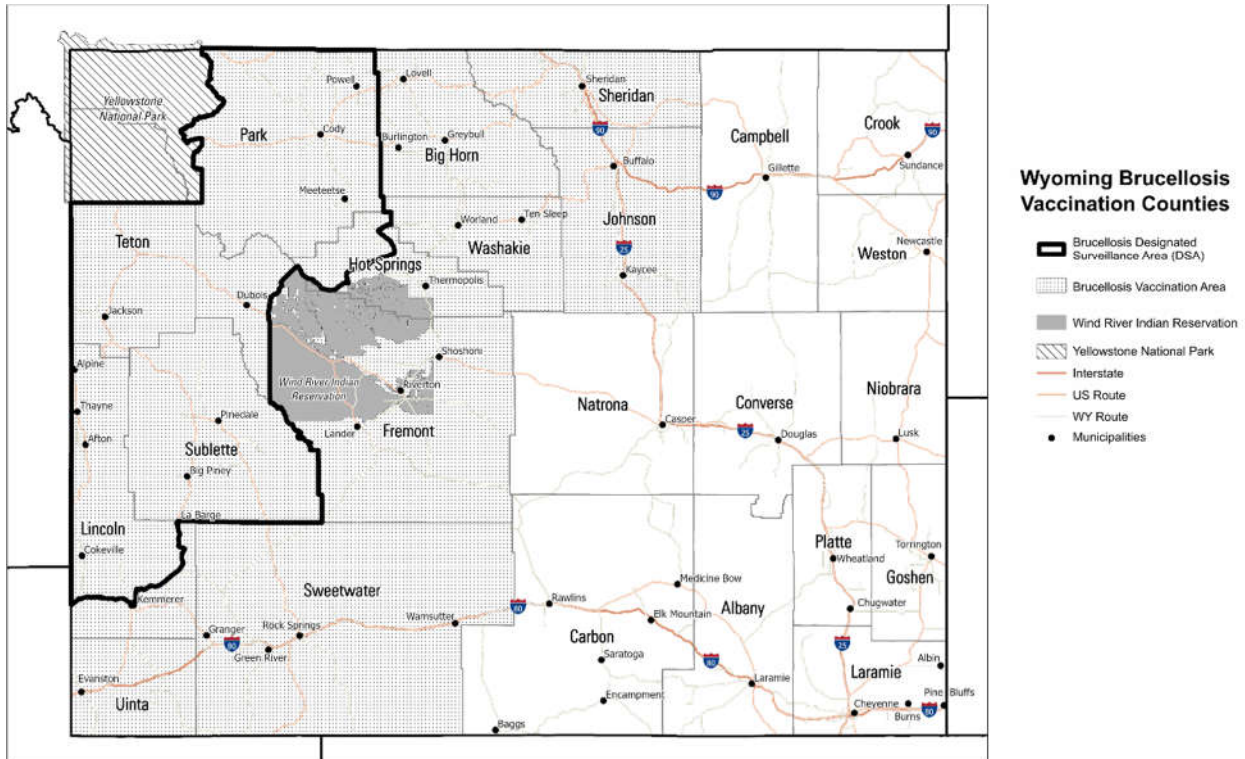
(e) An Official Brucellosis Vaccinate may have only one 840 Tag of any color.

(f) A Category II Accredited Veterinarian shall ensure that all Brucellosis vaccination certificates are properly completed and submitted directly to the Board's office and USDA APHIS VS within 14 calendar days after vaccination.

Section 7.6. ~~Written Approval Required for Vaccination of Adult Female Bovinae. Official Vaccination Requirements.~~

~~(a) Approval from the Wyoming State Veterinarian shall be obtained prior to the vaccination of individual female domestic Bovinae over twelve (12) months of age to become Official Adult Vaccinates. The owner of the Bovinae shall make a request to the Wyoming State Veterinarian who may grant approval to the herd veterinarian who is authorized to perform the Adult Vaccination. Any oral approval obtained from the Wyoming State Veterinarian shall be documented in writing. Unless otherwise provided in this section, all sexually intact female Bovinae 12 months of age and older residing in or moving into the Designated Surveillance Area or the following counties shall be Official Brucellosis Vaccinates:~~

- ~~(i) Big Horn;~~
- ~~(ii) Fremont (DSA county);~~
- ~~(iii) Hot Springs (DSA);~~
- ~~(iv) Johnson;~~
- ~~(v) Lincoln (DSA county);~~
- ~~(vi) Park (DSA county);~~
- ~~(vii) Sheridan;~~
- ~~(viii) Sweetwater;~~
- ~~(ix) Sublette (DSA county)~~
- ~~(x) Teton (DSA county);~~
- ~~(xi) Uinta; and~~
- ~~(xii) Washakie.~~



(b) ~~Whole-herd vaccination of female Bovinae over twelve (12) months of age that are not part of a Brucellosis Mitigation Plan will require the additional approval of the USDA/APHIS/VS/AD, which will be obtained by the Wyoming State Veterinarian. Brucellosis vaccination is voluntary in counties not listed in subsection (a), but all official vaccination procedures in Section 5 must be followed.~~

(c) ~~Approval to booster and/or adult vaccinate may be granted in a Brucellosis Mitigation Plan. Requirements Specific to the Designated Surveillance Area.~~

(i) ~~Prior to entering the Designated Surveillance Area, the owner or manager shall ensure that each sexually intact female Bovinae, except a female calf still by its mother's side, becomes an Official Calfhood Vaccinate or an Official Adult Vaccinate.~~

(ii) ~~Any sexually intact female Bovinae between 4 and 12 months of age in the Designated Surveillance Area that was not required to be vaccinated pursuant to subsection (b) must be Brucellosis vaccinated prior to January 15.~~

(d) ~~Approval for vaccination shall not be issued for Bovinae imported in violation of import requirements until the illegal import violation has been adjudicated. The following are exemptions from the mandatory vaccination requirements in subsections (a) and (c):~~

(i) ~~A Bovinae that is consigned for Immediate Slaughter and Directly Moved from a Herd to the Recognized Slaughter Establishment;~~

(ii) ~~A Bovinae that is Directly Moved to a destination that will accept Bovinae not vaccinated against Brucellosis;~~

(iii) A Bovinae that is Directly Moved to an Approved Livestock Market where it will be vaccinated prior to leaving the Approved Livestock Market if not leaving Wyoming; or

(iv) A Bovinae that is Directly Moved to a Designated Feedlot in Wyoming.

(e) Prior to a change of ownership at an Approved Livestock Market, if the vaccination status of a Bovinae is in question, the seller of that Bovinae must provide a copy of the vaccination certificate for each Bovinae to the Approved Livestock Market's Category II Accredited Veterinarian.

Section 8.7. Testing of Specific Bovinae.

~~(a) Within the DSA, all Test Eligible Bovinae and any Heifers born during the previous calendar year and shipped after August 1 of their yearling year are required to test negative for Brucellosis within 30 days prior to a change of ownership, prior to interstate movement, and prior to leaving the DSA. Any negative test result reported between August 1 and January 31 of the following calendar year will be valid from the time of test until the end of that time period (January 31). At the time of sample collection for a Brucellosis test, the Category II Accredited Veterinarian shall:~~

~~(i) The following are exemptions from this testing requirement: Ensure that Bovinae have Official Individual Identification; and~~

~~(ii) Record all Official Individual Identification on the test chart.~~

~~(b) Within the DSA, an owner or manager of Bovinae must ensure that all sexually intact female Bovinae 12 months of age and over or shipped after August 1, whichever comes first, test negative for Brucellosis within 30 days:~~

~~(i) Prior to a change of ownership; or~~

~~(ii) Prior to leaving the DSA.~~

~~(c) Any negative test result from a sample collected during the six-month period of August 16 and February 15 of the following year will be valid from the date the sample was collected until the end of that time period (February 15). For interstate movement, the owner or manager is responsible for complying with destination state requirements.~~

~~(d) The following are exemptions from the testing requirement in this section:~~

~~(i) Test Eligible Bovinae that Directly Move to an Approved Livestock Market in Wyoming or to an out-of-state livestock market pre-approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian where Brucellosis market testing will be conducted prior to a change of ownership and where the Bovinae will be held until results are determined to be negative. The identity of the Herd of origin must be maintained.~~

~~(A) Test Eligible Bovinae that move to a Wyoming Approved Livestock Market or to an out-of-state livestock market that appears on the Wyoming State Veterinarian's~~

~~list of Out of State Markets Approved for Brucellosis Market Testing can be tested at the market prior to leaving and held there until results are determined to be negative if the identity of the Herd of Origin is maintained and each animal is individually identified with the following Board approved identification. “DSA Origin-Brucellosis Test Required” shall be written in the brand inspection document for Test Eligible Bovinae leaving the DSA.~~

(ii) A Test Eligible Bovinae Directly Moving from a Wyoming Premises of Origin to be slaughtered at a Recognized Slaughter Establishment is exempt from the pre-movement test requirement if the Recognized Slaughter Establishment has agreed to collect blood samples during the slaughter process and to submit the samples for Brucellosis testing to the Wyoming State Veterinary Laboratory.

~~(I) “DSA Origin—Brucellosis Test Required” shall be written in the brand inspection document for Test Eligible Bovinae leaving the DSA.~~

~~(II) “Brucellosis Area of Concern Origin—Brucellosis Test Required” shall be written in the brand inspection document for Test Eligible Bovinae leaving a Brucellosis Area of Concern required by the Board to be subject to the testing requirements of these rules.~~

~~(B) Out of state origin Commuter Herds moving from Wyoming, pursuant to an Interstate Livestock Health Movement Permit with an adjacent state, will have test requirements specified in the commuter agreement. For cattle in the DSA between August 1 and January 31 of the following calendar year no test will be required unless deemed necessary by determination of unusual risk. For cattle in the DSA any time between February 1 and July 31, Wyoming recommends a full joint risk analysis between the two state veterinarians to determine the appropriate number of animals to be tested. Regardless, a minimum of 20 percent of the herd, to include open, late bred, and cull cows, will be tested prior to or upon return to the state of origin. A copy of the Commuter Permit must be provided prior to issuance of a brand certificate for leaving. Movement and test documents will be required to be provided by the owner each year for renewal of Commuter Permit.~~

~~(C) Wyoming herds that complete a Brucellosis Risk Assessment and have in place a Brucellosis Mitigation Plan may have test requirements waived in accordance with the Mitigation Plan.~~

~~(I) Each Brucellosis Risk Assessment will be categorized as one of the following:~~

~~(1.) Insignificant risk: No documented exposure or feasible risk of exposure to Brucellosis infected wildlife during the risk period of February 1 through July 31. No restrictions or requirements.~~

~~(2.) Potential Risk: No documented exposure, but risk of potential exposure by commingling or close proximity to Brucellosis infected wildlife during the risk period of February 1 through July 31. Surveillance testing required.~~

~~(3.) Significant Risk: Documented exposure by commingling or close proximity to Brucellosis infected wildlife, or high risk of exposure to Brucellosis infected wildlife during the risk period of February 1 through July 31. Cooperative mitigation and surveillance testing required.~~

~~(II) Without a Brucellosis Risk Assessment and Brucellosis Mitigation Agreement, all herds within the DSA and, when required by the board, herds within a Brucellosis Area of Concern, must meet all Chapter 2 requirements.~~

~~(D) Female Bovinae moving from a Herd with a valid Brucellosis Mitigation Plan will not be subject to additional testing other than that outlined in the Brucellosis Mitigation Plan, unless required by the Wyoming State Veterinarian under another provision of law.~~

Section 9.8. Statewide Identification of Bovinae Upon Change of Ownership. Test Results, Retesting, and Classification of Bovinae.

~~(a) It is the livestock owner's responsibility to ensure that all sexually intact Bovinae twelve (12) months of age and over have been identified with Board Approved Individual Identification prior to a change of ownership. The Wyoming State Veterinarian and USDA APHIS VS shall review all non-negative test results to determine the classification and disposition of the Bovinae.~~

~~(i) Bovinae moving to an Approved Tagging Site or a Designated Feedlot can do so without Board Approved Individual Identification if the identity of the Farm or Ranch of Origin is maintained and identification is applied at the tagging site or feedlot per the tagging agreement.~~

~~(ii) A Wyoming Green Tag is sufficient for movement within Wyoming but does not meet interstate official identification requirements.~~

~~(b) Multiple identification with Board Approved Individual Identification is not permitted except in the following cases: A retest is dependent upon the classification of the Bovinae. A Non-Negative Bovinae shall be held at the Premises of Origin separate from other sexually intact Bovinae, unless otherwise directed by the Wyoming State Veterinarian, and subject to an official retest.~~

~~(i) Bovinae already identified with a Wyoming Green Tag may have a USDA, 9-digit, silver or orange metal tag applied or a 15-digit, 840 tag applied in addition to the green tag.~~

~~(ii) Bovinae already identified with a USDA, 9 digit, silver or orange metal tag may have a 15 digit 840 tag applied in addition to the metal tag.~~

~~(iii) In any case of allowed, multiple tagging, records need to be kept by the entity to whom the tags were issued documenting and correlating the new and existing tag numbers in the animal.~~

(c) ~~Board Approved Individual Identification may only be removed upon written approval of the Wyoming State Veterinarian or his authorized representative.~~

Section 10.9. Identification of Bovinae Leaving the Designated Surveillance Area. Quarantine of Reactor Bovinae. The Wyoming State Veterinarian shall issue a Quarantine for a Reactor Bovinae and the associated Herd. The owner or manager of Reactor Bovinae must follow the Affected Herd Management Plan for all Reactor Bovinae and the associated Herd.

(a) ~~— All sexually intact female cattle, regardless of age, that leave the Brucellosis Designated Surveillance Area (DSA) are required to be individually identified with Board Approved Identification, except:~~

(i) ~~— Non-vaccinated female calves that temporarily leave the DSA for contiguous seasonal grazing purposes, and return to the DSA with no change of ownership;~~

(ii) ~~— Feeder heifers going to a Designated Feedlot and identified there with Board Approved ID according to the designation agreement and these rules;~~

(iii) ~~— Cattle specifically exempted in a Brucellosis Mitigation Plan to be identified at a specified location outside the DSA.~~

Section 11.10. Brucellosis Ring Test of Bovinae in Dairy Herds. Quarantine of Exposed Bovinae. All dairy Herds shall be submitted to at least two semi-annual brucellosis ring tests and results will be reported to the Board, Wyoming State Veterinarian and the USDA/APHIS/VS/AD in accordance with the UMR. The Wyoming State Veterinarian may issue a Quarantine for an Exposed Bovinae and the associated Herd.

Section 12.11. Testing of Bovinae at Custom Slaughter Facility. Movement of Quarantined Bovinae All Bovinae twelve (12) months of age and over, slaughtered by a Wyoming Custom Slaughter Facility shall have a blood sample collected during the slaughter process. The sample will be submitted to the Wyoming State Veterinary Laboratory for testing. The Board will compensate custom slaughter facilities management on a per sample basis at a rate determined by the Board if funds are available.

(a) A person may not move Quarantined Bovinae without the Wyoming State Veterinarian's permission and a VS Form 1-27. A VS Form 1-27 may be issued for the following reasons:

(i) Direct Movement for Immediate Slaughter;

(ii) Direct Movement to a research or diagnostic facility approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian;

(iii) Direct Movement from an Approved Livestock Market back to the Premises of Origin under Quarantine; or

(iv) Other movements approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

(b) Unless otherwise specified by the Wyoming State Veterinarian, the VS Form 1-27 shall accompany all Reactor Bovinae, all Exposed Bovinae, or suspect Bovinae, and any Bovinae otherwise Quarantined that are being moved to a specified destination pre-approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.

~~**Section 13.12. Retesting of Bovinae Indicating Suspicious Reaction to Test. Release of Quarantined Bovinae.** Bovinae that are tested in Wyoming and give a suspicious reaction to an official blood test for Brucellosis shall be Quarantined in a pen at the Farm or Ranch of Origin and subject to an official retest made not less than thirty (30) nor more than sixty (60) days from the date of collecting the blood sample with the suspicious reaction, and shall be dealt with in a manner that is consistent with procedures outlined in the UMR, insofar as those procedures are not inconsistent with the rules, regulations and laws of the State of Wyoming.~~

(a) For Herds subject to an Affected Herd Management Plan, release a Quarantine in writing upon satisfactory completion of all Quarantine release conditions set forth in the plan;

(b) For Quarantined Herds, release a Quarantine in writing upon satisfactory completion of requirements outlined by the Wyoming State Veterinarian; or

(c) Grant a partial, conditional release in writing of a Quarantined Herd.

~~**Section 14. — Quarantine of Brucellosis Reactor Domestic Bovinae.** The Wyoming State Veterinarian, or his authorized representative, shall issue a Quarantine of all Brucellosis Reactor Domestic Bovinae and the Herd associated with the Reactor Domestic Bovinae. Brucellosis Reactor Domestic Bovinae shall be officially identified as per the Brucellosis UMR. All Reactor Domestic Bovinae and other domestic Bovinae in the associated Herd shall be held subject to Quarantine and a Brucellosis Affected Herd Plan.~~

~~**Section 15. — Quarantine of Brucellosis Exposed Domestic Bovinae.** The Wyoming State Veterinarian, or his authorized representative, shall issue a Quarantine of all Brucellosis Exposed Domestic Bovinae and the associated Herd which shall be held subject to the Quarantine and shall not be offered for sale, or given away except with written permission of the Wyoming State Veterinarian or his authorized representative, under Section 19 of this rule. The Exposed Domestic Bovinae and other domestic Bovinae in the associated Herd held subject to the Quarantine may also be moved pursuant to Section 17 of these Rules.~~

~~**Section 16. — Movement of Quarantined Bovinae.**~~

(a) ~~Movement of Quarantined Bovinae will only be allowed by a Quarantine Movement Permit as outlined in the UMR, insofar as those procedures are not inconsistent with the rules, regulations and laws of the State of Wyoming. A permit may only be issued under the following conditions:~~

(i) ~~Direct Movement to a Recognized Slaughter Establishment for Immediate Slaughter;~~

(ii) ~~Direct Movement to a research or diagnostic facility as specifically approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.~~

~~(iii) Direct movement from an approved livestock market back to the Farm or Ranch of Origin under quarantine.~~

~~**Section 17. — Release of Quarantined Bovinae.**~~

~~(a) — Release of Quarantine of an affected Herd is contingent upon satisfactory completion of all conditions set forth in the UMR for handling affected or restricted Herds, the properly signed Brucellosis Affected Herd Plan, and with approval of state and federal animal health officials.~~

~~(b) — Release of Quarantine of an exposed or adjacent Herd is contingent upon satisfactory completion of all conditions set forth in the Brucellosis UMR for handling exposed or adjacent Herds, and other requirements as outlined by the Wyoming State Veterinarian.~~



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* Livestock Board			
b. Agency/Board Address 1934 Wyott Drive		c. City Cheyenne	d. Zip Code 82002
e. Name of Agency Liaison Dr. Hallie Hasel, State Veterinarian		f. Agency Liaison Telephone Number 307-777-8270	
g. Agency Liaison Email Address hallie.hasel@wyo.gov			
h. Date of Public Notice 06/03/2026		i. Comment Period End Date 07/22/2026	
j. Public Comment URL or Email Address: wlsb-rules@wyo.gov			
k. Program General Agency, Board and Commission Rules			
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 checked="" 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: 8	Chapter Name: Livestock Board Import Rules	<input type="checkbox"/> New <input checked="" 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	
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	
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/pepealed to comply with federal law or regulatory requirements. No. Yes. Please complete the boxes below.

Applicable Federal Law or Regulation Citation:	
Indicate one (1):	<input type="checkbox"/> The proposed rules meet, but do not exceed, minimum federal requirements.
	<input type="checkbox"/> 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:	<input type="checkbox"/> To the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.
	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.

<i>Printed Name of Authorized Individual</i>	Rena Krakow
<i>Title of Authorized Individual</i>	Executive Assistant/ Rule Coordinator
<i>Date of Authorization</i>	06/02/2026



Wyoming Livestock Board

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

1934 Wyott Drive, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002-0051
Phone: (307) 777-7515 ■ Website: <http://wlsb.state.wy.us>



Mark Gordon

Hallie Hasel, DVM-State Veterinarian

Steve True
Director-Chief Executive
Officer

Statement of Principal Reasons

Chapter 8 Livestock Board Import Rules

The proposed Chapter 8 Livestock Board Import Rules include revisions to Section 7, Requirements for Importing Bovinae, and Section 13, Requirements for Importing Sheep or Goats. Proposed changes to Section 7 include changes to mandatory brucellosis vaccination counties. Proposed changes to Section 13 include changes to mandatory Official Individual Identification requirements for sheep and goats imported into Wyoming.

In Section 7, Requirements for Importing Bovinae, the Board is proposing to remove mandatory brucellosis vaccination requirements for Bovinae imported into the following counties: Albany, Campbell, Carbon, Converse, Crook, Goshen, Laramie, Natrona, Niobrara, Platte, and Weston. Mandatory brucellosis vaccination remains in the Brucellosis Designated Surveillance Area and border counties, including the following: Big Horn, Fremont, Hot Springs, Johnson, Lincoln, Park, Sheridan, Sublette, Sweetwater, Teton, Uinta, and Washakie.

In Section 13, Requirements for Importing Sheep or Goats, the Board is proposing to change the requirement for Official Individual Identification from "a sheep or goat imported for breeding or Exhibition Purposes regardless of age and sheep or goats over 18 months of age" to "all sexually intact sheep and goats of any age, and all wethers over 18 months." This change clarifies specifically which sheep and goats need Official Individual Identification. Further, the Board is proposing to add a requirement that Brucella ovis test charts showing negative results must list Official Individual Identification numbers for each sheep to be imported.

Board Members

Mary Owens
Casper
President

Hugh Hageman
Fort Laramie
Vice President

John Eversole
Rock Springs

Weston Jones
Thermopolis

Lexie Painter
Lusk

Lindsay Wood
Arvada

David Julian
Kemmerer

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 Board and signed by the state Animal health official of the adjacent state that permits a person with contiguous property overlapping a state border to move Animals across the state line on the contiguous property without a CVI.

(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 Individual Identification may be transferred to have Official Individual 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) “Bovine” means sexually intact male and female Bovine of the genus *Bos* of any breed.

(j) “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*.

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

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

(m) “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 eCVI Standards and Approval Subcommittee of the National Assembly of State Animal Health Officials.

(n) “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 any 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.

(o) “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.

(p) “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.

(q) “Exhibition Purposes” means Animals, other than Recreational Cattle and Bison, 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 within 21 days of entry into Wyoming without changing ownership.

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

Veterinarian.

(s) “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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(dd) “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.

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

(ff) “Restricted Livestock” or “Restricted Animal” means livestock or an animal whose movement or use is limited due to disease control or other regulatory reasons, such as

those requiring permits or specific handling procedures.

(gg) “Show Lamb Fungus,” also known as ring worm, means a contagious skin disease commonly caused by *Trichophyton verrucosum*.

(hh) “Trichomoniasis” means a contagious venereal disease of Bovine, caused by the protozoan *Tritrichomonas foetus*.

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

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

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

(ll) “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.

(mm) “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.

(nn) “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 Individual Identification, and a real-time travel log.

(c) A commercial Animal carrier importing one or more Animals must 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 person transporting Animals has in the vehicle 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 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 Inspection 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 at the Board's office 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 the consignor's physical address;

(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 the consignee's physical address;

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

(iv) The number of Animals included on the CVI;

(v) The species of Animals included on the CVI;

(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 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 C.F.R. 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) All Bovinae imported for Exhibition Purposes and all Recreational Cattle and Bison shall each have Official Individual Identification.

(iv) 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.

(v) Bovinae Directly Moving to an Approved Tagging Site are not required to be officially identified prior to import, but must have the following statement on the accompanying CVI: "Bovinae in this shipment are moving to an Approved Tagging Site."

(vi) 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.

(vii) A female Bovinae spayed prior to entry must be identified with a spay tag or another method approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian 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.

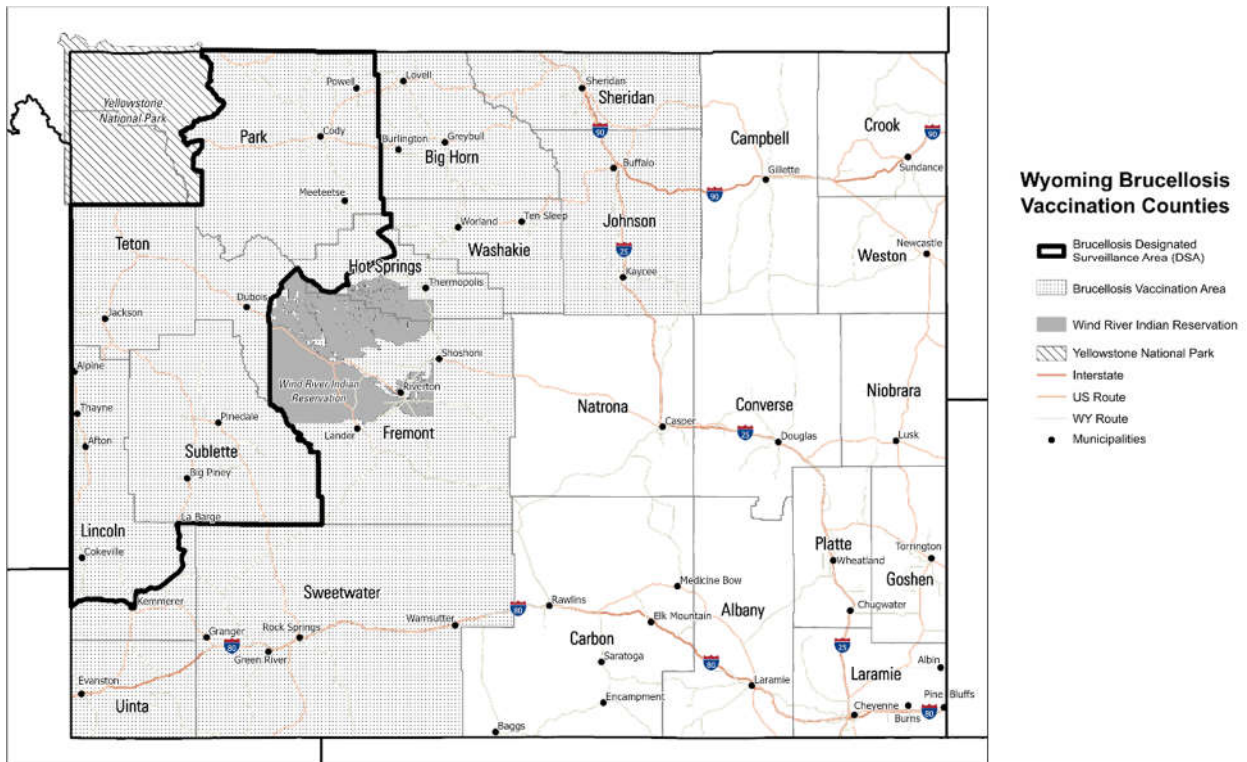
(i) All sexually intact female Bovinae imported into the Brucellosis Designated Surveillance Area or the following counties shall be Official Brucellosis Vaccinates prior to importation, unless they are still by their mother's side and less than 12 months of age:

(A) Big Horn;

(B) Fremont (DSA county);

(C) Hot Springs (DSA county);

- (D) Johnson;
- (E) Lincoln (DSA county);
- (F) Park (DSA county);
- (G) Sheridan;
- (H) Sweetwater;
- (I) Sublette (DSA county);
- (J) Teton (DSA county);
- (K) Uinta; and
- (L) Washakie.



(ii) The following are exemptions from the requirement in Section 7(c)(i):

(A) Sexually intact female Bovinae that are Directly Moved to a Designated Feedlot for terminal feeding;

(B) Sexually intact female Bovinae less than 12 months of age that are imported into the part of Wyoming outside of the Designated Surveillance Area for feeding or seasonal grazing purposes only; and

(C) Female Bovinae imported into Wyoming for Exhibition Purposes.

(iii) Verification of official vaccination status requires a copy of the vaccination certificate and corresponding Official Individual Identification or a legible official vaccination tattoo in the right ear.

(iv) All Bovinae imported into Wyoming and remaining for breeding purposes are subject to the Board's Chapter 2 rules.

(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 test negative to a *Trichostrongylus axei* Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test 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) Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bulls being imported into an Approved Livestock Market to be sold for breeding purposes shall test negative to a *Trichostrongylus axei* Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test conducted at an American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians or International Organization for Standardization or equivalent accrediting organization-approved laboratory, within 14 days prior to sale.

(iv) 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.

(v) 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 exposure to female Bovinae has occurred;

(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 *T. fetus* PCR

test prior to their next turn out with female Bovinae; or

(C) They are going to a Designated Feedlot for terminal feeding.

(vi) 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.

(vii) If a Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bull escapes confinement or breaches a fence and commingles with Bovine under separate ownership, the requirements of the Board's Chapter 15 rules apply.

(e) Tuberculosis requirements:

(i) All Recreational Cattle and Bison six months of age and older shall have a negative Tuberculosis test within 12 months prior to importation.

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

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 Official Individual Identification, breed registration tattoo, or microchip, and each identification device or method must be listed on the CVI.

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

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

(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 CVI or a NPIP Form VS 9-3 is required for all flightless birds, including ostriches and emus, entering Wyoming.

(c) A flightless bird being imported shall either:

(i) Originate from an NPIP certified flock or other state Animal health official approved plan with a clean flock designation for *Salmonella pullorum*, or

(ii) Have a negative test result for *Salmonella pullorum* within 30 days prior to entry.

Section 11. Requirements for Importing Hatching Eggs and Poultry.

(a) A CVI or a NPIP Form VS 9-3 is required for all Hatching Eggs and Poultry entering Wyoming.

(b) A copy of the CVI or the NPIP 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 either:

- (i) Originate from an NPIP certified flock or other state Animal health official approved plan clean flock designation; or
- (ii) Have a negative test result for *Salmonella pullorum* within 30 days prior to entry.

(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) Official Individual Identification is required for:

- (i) All sexually intact sheep and goats of any age; and
- (ii) All wethers over 18 months.

(c) Lambs or kids accompanying their dam on a commuter or adjacent state permit are exempt from this requirement.

(d) *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. The test chart showing the negative result must list the sheep's Official Individual Identification number.

(ii) The following are exceptions to the requirement in Section 13(d)(i):

(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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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. However, swine imported under a Wyoming State Veterinarian approved swine production health plan as defined in 9 C.F.R. § 71.1 are exempt from the Official Individual Identification and CVI requirements in this subsection.

- (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 only 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. As provided in Section 6, the CVI must contain a list of each Animal's Official Individual Identification. 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. Additionally, any Biologic Agent that is classified as an animal remedy as defined in W.S. § 11-17-202(a)(iii) must also comply with any requirements in W.S. §§ 11-17-201 through 11-17-209 and any applicable rules of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture.

(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 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 Board and signed by the state Animal health official of the adjacent state that permits a person with contiguous property overlapping a state border to move Animals across the state line on the contiguous property without a CVI.

(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 Individual Identification may be transferred to have Official Individual 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) “Bovine” means sexually intact male and female Bovine of the genus *Bos* of any breed.

(j) “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*.

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

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

(m) “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 eCVI Standards and Approval Subcommittee of the National Assembly of State Animal Health Officials.

(n) “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 any 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.

(o) “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.

(p) “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.

(q) “Exhibition Purposes” means Animals, other than Recreational Cattle and Bison, 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 within 21 days of entry into Wyoming without changing ownership.

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

Veterinarian.

(s) “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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(dd) “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.

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

(ff) “Restricted Livestock” or “Restricted Animal” means livestock or an animal whose movement or use is limited due to disease control or other regulatory reasons, such as

those requiring permits or specific handling procedures.

(gg) “Show Lamb Fungus,” also known as ring worm, means a contagious skin disease commonly caused by *Trichophyton verrucosum*.

(hh) “Trichomoniasis” means a contagious venereal disease of Bovine, caused by the protozoan *Tritrichomonas foetus*.

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

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

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

(ll) “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.

(mm) “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.

(nn) “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 Individual Identification, and a real-time travel log.

(c) A commercial Animal carrier importing one or more Animals must 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 person transporting Animals has in the vehicle 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 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 Inspection 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 at the Board's office 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 the consignor's physical address;

(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 the consignee's physical address;

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

(iv) The number of Animals included on the CVI;

(v) The species of Animals included on the CVI;

(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 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 C.F.R. 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) All Bovinae imported for Exhibition Purposes and all Recreational Cattle and Bison shall each have Official Individual Identification.

(iv) 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.

(v) Bovinae Directly Moving to an Approved Tagging Site are not required to be officially identified prior to import, but must have the following statement on the accompanying CVI: "Bovinae in this shipment are moving to an Approved Tagging Site."

(vi) 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.

(vii) A female Bovinae spayed prior to entry must be identified with a spay tag or another method approved by the Wyoming State Veterinarian 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.

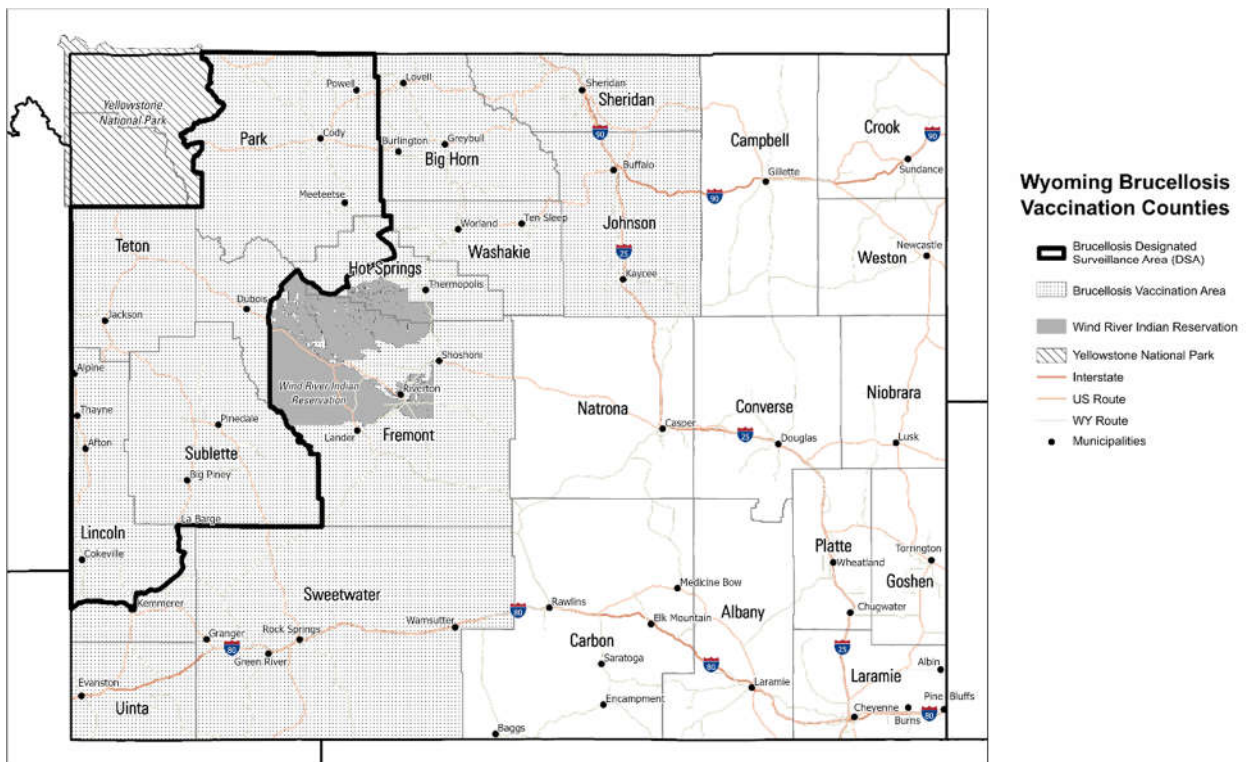
(c) Brucellosis vaccination requirements.

(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. The following are exemptions from this requirement: the Brucellosis Designated Surveillance Area or the following counties shall be Official Brucellosis Vaccinates prior to importation, unless they are still by their mother's side and less than 12 months of age:

(A) Big Horn;

(B) Fremont (DSA county);

- (C) Hot Springs (DSA county);
- (D) Johnson;
- (E) Lincoln (DSA county);
- (F) Park (DSA county);
- (G) Sheridan;
- (H) Sweetwater;
- (I) Sublette (DSA county);
- (J) Teton (DSA county);
- (K) Uinta; and
- (L) Washakie.



(ii) The following are exemptions from the requirement in Section 7(c)(i):

(A) Sexually intact female Bovinae that are Directly Moved to a Designated Feedlot for terminal feeding;

(B) Sexually intact female Bovinae less than 12 months of age that are imported into the part of Wyoming outside of the Designated Surveillance Area for feeding or seasonal grazing purposes only; and

(C) Female Bovinae imported into Wyoming for Exhibition Purposes.

(iii) Verification of official vaccination status requires a copy of the vaccination certificate and corresponding Official Individual Identification or a legible official vaccination tattoo in the right ear.

~~(iii)~~(iv) All Bovinae imported into Wyoming and remaining for breeding purposes are subject to the Board's Chapter 2 rules.

(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 test negative to a *Trichomonas fetus* Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test 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) Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bulls being imported into an Approved Livestock Market to be sold for breeding purposes shall test negative to a *Trichomonas fetus* Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test conducted at an American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians or International Organization for Standardization or equivalent accrediting organization-approved laboratory, within 14 days prior to sale.

(iv) 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.

(v) 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 exposure to female Bovinae has occurred;

(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 *T. fetus* PCR

test prior to their next turn out with female Bovinae; or

(C) They are going to a Designated Feedlot for terminal feeding.

(vi) 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.

(vii) If a Trichomoniasis Test Eligible Bull escapes confinement or breaches a fence and commingles with Bovine under separate ownership, the requirements of the Board's Chapter 15 rules apply.

(e) Tuberculosis requirements:

(i) All Recreational Cattle and Bison six months of age and older shall have a negative Tuberculosis test within 12 months prior to importation.

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

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 Official Individual Identification, breed registration tattoo, or microchip, and each identification device or method must be listed on the CVI.

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

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

(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 CVI or a NPIP Form VS 9-3 is required for all flightless birds, including ostriches and emus, entering Wyoming.

(c) A flightless bird being imported shall either:

(i) Originate from an NPIP certified flock or other state Animal health official approved plan with a clean flock designation for *Salmonella pullorum*, or

(ii) Have a negative test result for *Salmonella pullorum* within 30 days prior to entry.

Section 11. Requirements for Importing Hatching Eggs and Poultry.

(a) A CVI or a NPIP Form VS 9-3 is required for all Hatching Eggs and Poultry entering Wyoming.

(b) A copy of the CVI or the NPIP 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 either:

- (i) Originate from an NPIP certified flock or other state Animal health official approved plan clean flock designation; or
- (ii) Have a negative test result for *Salmonella pullorum* within 30 days prior to entry.

(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. Official Individual Identification is required for:~~

- (i) All sexually intact sheep and goats of any age; and
- (ii) All wethers over 18 months.

(c) Lambs or kids accompanying their dam on a commuter or adjacent state permit are exempt from this requirement.

(e d) *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:~~ The test chart showing the negative result must list the sheep's Official Individual Identification number.

(ii) The following are exceptions to the requirement in Section 13(d)(i):

(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.

(de) 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.

(ef) 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. However, swine imported under a Wyoming State Veterinarian approved swine production health plan as defined in 9 C.F.R. § 71.1 are exempt from the Official Individual Identification and CVI requirements in this subsection.

- (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 only 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. As provided in Section 6, the CVI must contain a list of each Animal's Official Individual Identification. 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. Additionally, any Biologic Agent that is classified as an animal remedy as defined in W.S. § 11-17-202(a)(iii) must also comply with any requirements in W.S. §§ 11-17-201 through 11-17-209 and any applicable rules of the Wyoming Department of Agriculture.

(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.