35:15-1-2. Definitions

The following words or terms, when used in this Subchapter, shall have the following meaning unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Accredited veterinarian" means a veterinarian approved by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to perform functions required for state or cooperative state and federal animal disease control and eradication programs.

"Animal disease traceability" means the ability to trace an animal to its site of application of official identification and/or premises of origin as set out in 9 CFR Parts 71, 77, 78, 86, et al. Traceability for Livestock Moving Interstate; Final Rule.

"Approved tagging site" means a premises, authorized by APHIS, State, or Tribal animal health officials, where livestock may be officially identified on behalf of their owner or the person in possession, care, or control of the animals when they are brought to the premises.

"Backtag" means a USDA approved identification system consisting of a tag of special tough paper, bearing identification codes relating to origin of animals, which are stuck to animals a few inches from the midline and just behind the shoulder with very strong glue. The backtag is designed as temporary identification for easy reading in livestock auction markets to help trace the origin of livestock in Department investigations.

"Certificate of veterinary inspection" means an official document or its electronic equivalent approved by the chief livestock official of the state of origin issued by an accredited veterinarian at the point of origin of a shipment of animals that includes the name and address of the consignor; the name and address of the consignee; the entry permit number, if applicable; the age, sex, number, and breed of the animal; sufficient identifying marks or tags to positively identify each animal; purpose of shipment; and the results of all required tests. It shall also include a record of a physical examination of the animal verifying that each animal is free from visible evidence of any contagious, infectious, or communicable diseases and that the animals do not originate from an area of quarantine, infestation, or infection. A certificate of veterinary inspection is valid for thirty (30) days after the date of issuance. The term certificate of veterinary inspection shall also include an official health certificate, an official certificate, or a certificate.

"Commuter herd" means all cattle livestock under common ownership or supervision, that are located on one (1) or more premises in two (2) or more states and there is an interchange or interstate movement of animals between premises in those states as part of the normal farming, breeding or ranching operation without a change of ownership. A commuter herd agreement shall be completed and approval of commuter herd status shall be obtained from each chief animal health official of all states in which the herd resides.

"Consignment sale" means a sale of livestock in which multiple sellers’ livestock are auctioned or sold to multiple buyers. A consignment sale shall not include a licensed livestock auction market but shall include a production sale with guest consignors.

"Designated epidemiologist" means an epidemiologist selected by the State Veterinarian who has been designated to perform those functions necessary for the classification
of livestock suspected to be infected with a particular disease, based on an evaluation of test results and consideration of the animal and herd history, as well as other epidemiological factors.

"Livestock special sale" means a consignment, production swap meet, or farm sale, other than a regular livestock auction or production sale, where livestock are sold.

"Livestock special sale permit" means a permit from the Animal Industry Services Division to hold a consignment, swap meet, or farm sale.

"Official identification" means any official method of identification approved by USDA, as described by 9 C.F.R. § 86.1, or the State Veterinarian. Official identification for specific species may be further defined within the applicable section of the Oklahoma Administrative Code. Backtags shall not be considered official identification unless the animal is shipped directly to slaughter. The term "official ear tag" is synonymous with "official identification."

"Owner-Shipper statement" means a statement signed by the owner or shipper of the livestock being moved stating the location from which the animals are moved interstate; the destination of the animals; the number of animals covered by the statement; the species of animal covered; the name and address of the owner at the time of the movement; the name and address of the shipper; and the identification of each animal, as required by the regulations, unless the regulations or other documentation approved by the Department specifically provide that the identification does not have to be recorded.

"Production sale" means a sale in which livestock that belongs to a single owner or seller and is intended for breeding or exhibition use is offered for sale or sold to multiple buyers at the same time.

"Quarantine" means a written notice or order issued by an authorized agent of the Department showing the boundaries of the area or premise affected, the animals restricted, and conditions, if any. No livestock held under quarantine may be moved or released without a written permit or quarantine release signed by an authorized agent.

"Resident herd of origin" means a group of livestock that have been maintained as a herd or flock on the same premises for at least four (4) months.

"Special sale permit" means a permit from the Animal Industry Services Division to hold a consignment, production, farm, or special sale.

"State animal health official" means the state animal health official, or designee, who is responsible for the livestock and poultry disease control and eradication programs in a state.

SUBCHAPTER 5 - BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS AND LABORATORIES

35:15-5-1. Biological products
(a) No biological product used in the treatment of livestock or any other species of animals shall be manufactured, produced, transported, distributed, sold, offered for sale, or used in Oklahoma unless the biological product has been:
   (1) Licensed or permitted by the United States Veterinary Biologics Division of the United States Department of Agriculture;
   (2) Produced in an establishment licensed by the United States Veterinary Biologics Division of the United States Department of Agriculture; and
   (3) Approved by the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry.
(b) Biological products prepared by any person solely for the treatment of livestock or any other species of animals of such person or prepared solely for treatment of livestock or any other
species of animals under a veterinary-client-patient relationship in the course of the state licensed professional practice of veterinary medicine by such person shall be exempt from (a) and (d) of this section if used as follows:

(1) Permission is obtained from the State Veterinarian in the form of a one (1) year memorandum of understanding between the Department and the persons owning the livestock or any other species of animals;
(2) An authorized agent of the Board may inspect and monitor the application of the product and verify the proper handling, cleaning, and disinfection of equipment utilized in the application.

(c) Johne's (Paratuberculosis) vaccine is expressly prohibited in Oklahoma without prior approval of the Department. This approval may be obtained only after a written agreement is developed between the producer, attending veterinarian, and state regulatory officials. A plan of herd management, vaccination, and any restrictions shall be a part of this agreement.

(d) Each biological product manufactured, produced, distributed, sold, offered for sale or used in Oklahoma or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate or interstate commerce shall be registered with the Department on an annual basis.

(e) Each person registering biological products shall pay an annual registration fee of Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) for each biological product registered.

(1) The Department may require the submission of the complete formula of any biological product.
(2) Trade secrets and formulations submitted with the registration shall be kept confidential.
(3) Autogenous biologics shall be registered individually by the specific microorganisms (seed) which make up the composition of the vaccine.

(f) If it appears to the Department that the composition of the biological product is adequate to warrant the proposed claims and if the biological product, its labeling, and other material required to be submitted comply with the requirements of this section, then the biological product shall be registered.

(g) Additional registration of a biological product shall not be required in the case of a biological product shipped from one location within Oklahoma to another location within Oklahoma if the location is operated by the same person.

(h) All biological product registrations shall expire on March 20 of each year but may be renewed by the Department. Any person who fails to renew a biological product by March 20 of each year shall pay a penalty of an additional Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00).

(i) Any biological product that contains any living organism and is produced pursuant to subsection (b) may be used with prior written notice to the Department. Notice shall be provided for each day the person intends to utilize the biological product and shall contain the name of the person prescribing the biological product, the specific location where the biological product will be used, and the reason for using the biological product.

(j) No person shall sell or offer for sale an unregistered biological product or an expired biological product.

(k) The term "biological product" shall mean all viruses, serums, toxins (excluding substances that are selectively toxic to microorganisms, including antibiotics), or analogous products at any stage of production, shipment, distribution, or sale, which are intended for use in the treatment of livestock or any other species of animals and which act primarily through the direct stimulation, supplementation, enhancement, or modulation of the immune system or immune response. The
term biological products includes but is not limited to vaccines, bacterins, allergens, antibodies, antitoxins, toxoids, immunostimulants, certain cytokines, antigenic or immunizing components of live organisms, and diagnostic components that are of natural or synthetic origin, or that are derived from synthesizing or altering various substances or components of substances such as microorganisms, genes or genetic sequences, carbohydrates, proteins, antigens, allergens, or antibodies. The term shall not include any product identified and regulated as a pesticide by the Department.

(1) A product's intended use shall be determined through an objective standard dependent upon factors such as representations, oral or written claims, packaging, labeling, or appearance.

(2) The term "analogous products" shall include the following:

(A) Substances, at any stage of production, shipment, distribution, or sale, which are intended for use in the treatment of livestock or any other species of animals and which are similar in function to biological products in that they act, or are intended to act, through the stimulation, supplementation, enhancement, or modulation of the immune system or immune response;

B) Substances, at any stage of production, shipment, distribution, or sale, which are intended for use in the treatment of livestock or any other species of animals through the detection or measurement of antigens, antibodies, nucleic acids, or immunity; or

(C) Substances, at any stage of production, shipment, distribution, or sale, which resemble or are represented as biological products intended for use in the treatment of livestock or any other species of animals through appearance, packaging, labeling, claims (either oral or written), representations, or through any other means.

(1) The term "treatment" shall mean the prevention, diagnosis, management, or cure of diseases of livestock or any other species of animals.

(m) The term "unregistered biological product" shall mean a biological product that has not been registered with the Department or a biological product that has been previously registered with the Department but the registration has lapsed.

(n) The term "expired biological product" shall mean a biological product which exceeds the expiration date established by the manufacturer.

**SUBCHAPTER 11. IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS**

**PART 13. EQUINE PIROPLASMOSIS**

**35:15-11-52. Definitions**

The following words and phrases shall have the following meanings:

*"Equine Piroplasmosis reactor"* means any Equidae that tests positive for Equine Piroplasmosis from either B. caballi or T. equi but has not been confirmed by NVSL.

*"Exposed"* means all Equidae in the same herd as a Piroplasmosis positive animal or had recent direct and sustained contact with a Piroplasmosis animal.

*"High risk premises"* means premises where transmission of Equine Piroplasmosis is known or suspected to have occurred or has the potential to occur, through either natural tick borne transmission or high risk management practices and as determined by the State Veterinarian.
"Low risk premises" means premises where transmission of Equine Piroplasmosis has not been demonstrated or suspected to have occurred and has a low potential to occur, through either natural tick borne transmission or management practices and as determined by the State Veterinarian risk.

"Negative Equidae" means Equidae that show a negative result to a competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (c-ELISA) test for Equine Piroplasmosis or have been classified negative by the designated epidemiologist, based on history, supplemental tests, or other epidemiological evidence.

"Positive Equidae" means Equidae that show a positive result to for Equine Piroplasmosis by the National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) on the complement fixation (CF) test or competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (c-ELISA) test.

"Racetrack facility" means a premises used to conduct live horse racing events and is not limited to facilities licensed by the Oklahoma Horse Racing Commission.

"Suspect case" means an Equidae with clinical signs consistent with Equine Piroplasmosis, a history of exposure, or an inconclusive test.

35:15-11-53. Testing for Equine Piroplasmosis
(a) All racing Quarter horses, Paint horses, and Appaloosas entering a racetrack facility shall have proof of a negative Piroplasmosis test (T. equi) within the past twelve (12) months.
(b) All official samples collected from Equidae for Piroplasmosis testing shall be collected by a state or federal veterinarian, an accredited veterinarian, or an authorized agent of the Board. Samples shall be submitted to an approved lab within 30 days of collection.
(1) The State Veterinarian, a state or federal veterinarian, an authorized agent of the Board, or an accredited veterinarian acting under authority of the State Veterinarian may cause an official test to be conducted on any Equidae known or suspected to be infected with or exposed to Piroplasmosis.
(2) If the owner refuses or neglects to comply with the testing requirements, the Equidae shall be quarantined and the movement of any Equidae from the premises shall be prohibited.
(3) The State Veterinarian may provide and require supervision for collection of test samples submitted by an accredited veterinarian.
(4) Any person providing erroneous or fictitious information shall be in violation of these rules.
(5) Any person altering, defacing, or falsifying information on a test chart, permit, certificate of veterinary inspection, or any form associated with the Piroplasmosis program shall be in violation of these rules.
(b)(c) All Equidae epidemiologically determined to have been exposed to a Piroplasmosis positive animal shall be quarantined and tested by a state or federal veterinarian, an accredited veterinarian, or an authorized agent of the Board.
(1) Test results for suspect cases and reactor Equidae shall be confirmed by NVSL.
(2) Positive results shall be confirmed by NVSL.
(3) Exposed Equidae that test negative shall be retested at least thirty (30) calendar days from last exposure to a Positive Equidae.
(4) Epidemiologic data may be considered in the testing requirements for Exposed Equidae and affected herds.
(e)(d) Release of quarantine.
(1) No Equidae held under quarantine shall be moved or released until a written permit or quarantine release signed by an authorized agent has been executed.
(2) Exposed Equidae may be released from quarantine after obtaining a negative test a minimum of thirty (30) calendar days from the last exposure.
(3) Epidemiologic data may be considered in the release of the quarantine.

(d)(e) Foals born to positive mares are considered exposed and shall be tested because Equine Piroplasmosis hemoparasites may be transmitted in utero or at parturition.

(1) Foals under six (6) months of age may carry maternal antibodies to infection but may not be infected. Therefore, seropositive foals without other evidence of infection via PCR or blood smears shall be retested after waning of maternal antibodies.
(2) Foals shall be kept in quarantine until weaned or separated from the mare and until tested negative for Equine Piroplasmosis (at a minimum of six (6) months of age) at NVSL.

SUBCHAPTER 13. TESTING AND INSPECTION FOR DISEASE AND RELEASE OF LIVESTOCK AT AUCTION MARKETS

35:15-13-3. General requirements for a livestock auction market
(a) Any person owning, operating, conducting, or maintaining a livestock auction market shall be required to employ a livestock auction market veterinarian for auctions selling cattle, horses, swine, or other species as determined by the state veterinarian.
(b) Both the buyer’s and seller’s invoices shall include the owner’s buyer’s name and address and a description of the livestock as to breed, color, and sex. Invoices for swine shall show the predominant breed and shall show them to be feeding, breeding, or slaughter swine.
(c) The seller’s invoice shall include the seller’s name and address and a description of the livestock as to breed, color, and sex.
(d) The livestock auction market veterinarian or sale company shall not be responsible for results of any tests that are conducted properly or for any reactor animals or responder animals found in the market.
(d) (e) Refusal or failure to comply with the Department rules shall be just cause for the revocation or suspension of the livestock auction market license.
(e) (f) No person owning, operating, conducting, or maintaining a livestock auction market shall allow any of the following animals to leave the livestock auction market unless it is individually identified by an official identification with an exception for weak cattle or cattle that pose a greater than normal risk of being injured or injuring a person:
(1) All beef cattle eighteen (18) months of age or older, except terminal fed steers and heifers, going directly to a feedlot or slaughter which will not be reintroduced into the breeding herd;
(2) All dairy cattle;
(3) All "M" branded cattle including any commingled cattle, and
(4) All roping, exhibition, event, and rodeo cattle.
(f) (g) Weak cattle or cattle that pose a greater than normal risk of being injured or injuring a person may be sold with a back tag and slaughter only tag to be transported directly to slaughter.
(e) (h) The owner or operator of the livestock auction market shall keep records of each animal consigned or delivered to the livestock auction market for a period of five (5) years for disease traceback purposes, including but not limited to the following:
(1) "Drive-in" or any other documents identifying the backtag, owner's name and address, and license tag of mode of transportation;
(2) Any records kept pursuant to the Livestock Auction Market Act;
(3) Records of any official identification applied to the animal or already existing with the animal;
(4) Any records available regarding the purchaser of the animals; and
(5) Records of official identification that are sufficiently legible and accurate to facilitate successful tracebacks.

(h) (i) Each livestock auction market shall sign and have on record with the Department the most current livestock market contract for each of the species sold at the market.
(i) (j) The livestock auction market shall make the above records available to Department personnel when requested on non-sale days. In an emergency, records may be requested and shall be made available to Department personnel regardless of sale schedule.

35:15-13-7. Specific approval of livestock auction markets
(a) No livestock auction market shall be specifically approved until proper application is made and a determination is made by the State Veterinarian that Department regulations and standards are met.
(b) Each livestock auction market shall have a packer buyer present at each sale.
(c) All animals received at the livestock auction market shall be considered in interstate commerce and be handled in accordance with interstate regulations.
(d) All cattle, bison, horses, swine or other species, as determined by the State Veterinarian, shall be visually inspected by the livestock auction market veterinarian prior to sale for diseased conditions such as cattle scab, sheep scab, Actinomycosis (lump jaw), Carcinomas (cancer eye), Infectious Rhinitis (bull nose) or any other infectious, contagious, or communicable disease.
(e) Any animal determined to be diseased by the livestock auction market veterinarian shall be sold direct to slaughter or quarantined for treatment pursuant to the judgment of the livestock auction market veterinarian.
(f) Each market shall furnish and maintain in good repair sufficient equipment suitable for restraining animals for careful inspection, testing, tagging, branding, and other treatments and procedures ordinarily required in providing livestock sanitary service at markets. The equipment shall be covered or housed so that necessary work can take place during inclement weather.
(g) The appointment and termination of the livestock auction market veterinarian by the livestock auction market is subject to approval of both state and federal officials.
(h) Failure or neglect to perform any of the functions in this section shall be cause for withdrawal of the approval.
(i) Each livestock auction market shall sign and have on record with the Board the most current livestock market contract for each of the species sold at the market.

SUBCHAPTER 15. EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA (EIA)

PART 11. REQUIREMENTS FOR EQUIDAE ENTERING OKLAHOMA

35:15-15-111. General requirements for Equidae entering Oklahoma
(a) All test eligible Equidae entering Oklahoma for any purpose other than consignment to a veterinarian's clinic or livestock auction market shall be accompanied by one of the following:
(1) A record of a negative official test for EIA conducted within the previous twelve (12) months and an Extended Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(2) A record of a negative official test for EIA conducted within the previous twelve (12) months and a certificate of veterinary inspection.

(3) An equivalent certificate as approved by the State Veterinarian.

(4) A certificate of veterinary inspection, when in compliance with the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding which allows for testing upon arrival.

(5) A copy of a VS Form 10-11 shall be considered an official record of test when accompanied by a properly completed certificate of veterinary inspection.

(6) An exception to import test requirements may be issued by the Department. To qualify for the exception, the person seeking the exception shall:

   (A) Apply for an entry permit during the Department's office hours;

   (B) Obtain a certificate of veterinary inspection issued no more than thirty (30) calendar days prior to entry;

   (C) Test the Equidae for EIA within thirty (30) days after entry; and

   (D) Immediately quarantine the Equidae entering Oklahoma pursuant to this subsection until the Equidae is tested negative for EIA.

(b) An Extended Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall be accepted from states participating in the Extended Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection program.

SUBCHAPTER 16. CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS

35:15-16-1. Incorporation by reference


(b) All words and terms defined or used in the federal regulation incorporated by reference by the Department shall mean the state equivalent or counterpart to those words or terms.

SUBCHAPTER 19. POULTRY REGULATIONS

35:15-19-4. Import and exhibition poultry

(a) Domesticated fowl including chickens, turkeys, game chickens, game birds, or waterfowl over four (4) months of age and intended for breeding, meat, or egg production purposes shall not be imported into the state unless they:

   (1) Have originated from a National Plan source which is U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean or equivalent with a NPIP 9-3, or

   (2) Have passed a negative agglutination test for reportable salmonella groups within ninety (90) days prior to import and have received a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection within thirty (30) days.

(b) All poultry under four (4) months of age, including baby chicks, started chicks, turkey poults, started poults, other newly hatched domestic poultry, game chickens, game birds, and waterfowl, except those intended for immediate slaughter, and hatching eggs shipped, brought into, or offered for sale in Oklahoma, except those intended for immediate slaughter, shall have:

   (1) Have originated from a hatchery or premise operating under the supervision of the poultry disease control authority of the state of origin, and their disease classification shall be
negative or clean. Each container of products shall bear an official label showing the name and address of the shipper, the authority under which the testing for disease was done, and the disease control and eradication class and/or classes of the product. The use of this label shall be approved by the official state agency or livestock disease control official of the state of origin. In addition, an official form shall be properly executed showing the name and address of both the consignee and the consignor and the disease control authority for which the testing was done and classification of the product NPIP Pullorum-Typhoid clean breeder flock and shall be accompanied by a NPIP VS Form 9-3 or an APHIS VS form 17-6;

(2) Have an approved commuter flock agreement on file with the state of origin and ODAFF; or

(3) Have obtained an entry permit prior to shipment.

(c) Exhibition poultry are subject to the following:

(1) Any poultry or other domestic fowl being exhibited in Oklahoma shall be free of visible evidence of disease, and

(2) Have passed a negative test for reportable salmonella groups within ninety (90) days prior to exhibition, with the results recorded on an official form from the state of origin certifying that the testing was done by a permitted tester of that state, or

(3) Have originated from negative or clean flocks authoritatively participating in the disease control and eradication phases of the National Poultry Improvement Plan or NPIP approved state plan, and

(4) Be from flocks not known to be infected with reportable salmonella groups.

(5) Poultry qualifying under 2 or 3 may be imported without an official health certificate if accompanied by an approved state or NPIP form.

(6) All exhibition poultry shall be identified by an official leg or wing band unless they originate from a negative or clean flock authoritatively participating in the National Poultry Improvement Plan or NPIP approved state plan.

(7) Application of official leg or wing bands shall not be required for birds tested on the exhibition premise for a specific event. Birds tested and not identified with an official leg or wing band shall be tested prior to entering any future exhibitions.

(d) All persons holding poultry exhibitions in Oklahoma shall obtain a permit from the State Veterinarian prior to the exhibition. Those persons holding multiple exhibitions at the same location may apply for a permit by listing the dates and times of all exhibitions scheduled during a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30. The permittee shall be responsible for maintaining a list of the names and addresses of all exhibitors for each exhibition. The permittee shall keep these records and make them available to any authorized agent for inspection or photocopying for at least one (1) year after the date of the exhibition.

35:15-19-8. Infectious Laryngo Trachietis trachietis (ILT)

(a) Tissue culture vaccine or vector vaccine for Infectious Laryngo Trachietis shall only be used in breeding flocks with the permission of the State Veterinarian.

(1) Permission shall be in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding between the State Veterinarian and the breeder.

(2) The Memorandum shall be effective for five (5) years and may include an option for renewal.

(b) Chick Egg Embryo Origin (CEO) vaccine, tissue culture vaccine, or vector vaccine for Infectious Laryngo Trachietis Laryngotracheitis shall only be used in broilers with the
permission of the State Veterinarian by a signed Memorandum of Understanding in specific outbreak situations.

The conditions of any Memorandum of Understanding shall be at the sole discretion of the State Veterinarian.

**SUBCHAPTER 34. FERAL SWINE**

**35:15-34-13. License fees**

(a) Sporting facilities that are not licensed as a commercial hunting area by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation:

(1) Application fee - $325.
(2) Renewal fee – $200
   (A) If received on or before June 1:
       (i) $225, or
       (ii) $25, if licensed by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Control (ODWC).
   (B) If received after June 1:
       (i) $450, or
       (ii) $100, if licensed by the ODWC.

(b) Handling facility:

(1) Application fee - $200 $225.
(2) Renewal fee – $100
   (A) If received on or before June 1, $125.
   (B) If received after June 1, $250.

(c) Transporter: Application and renewal fee - $25.

(d) Captive feral swine hunter - $25.

**SUBCHAPTER 36. SCRAPIE**

**35:15-36-1. Incorporation by reference of federal regulations**

Regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture concerning scrapie in sheep and goats found at 9 CFR Part 79 (2020 2021 Revision) are adopted by reference with the exception of the deleted regulations specified in 35:15-36-2.

**35:15-36-2. Deleted regulations**

The following sections of the Federal regulations governing scrapie in sheep and goats (9 CFR, Part 79 et seq.) (2020 2021 Revision) of the USDA incorporated by reference under 35:15-36-1 are deleted and are not rules of the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry: 79.6 and 79.7.

**35:15-36-3. Requirements for identification**

(a) All sheep and goats imported into Oklahoma shall be identified by a USDA approved official identification device.

(b) All sheep and goats shall be officially identified prior to movement for sale or exhibition.

   (A) If moving to a livestock market, identification may be applied by the market before sale.
(2) The state veterinarian may grant a written exception for the official identification of wethers on an individual basis.

SUBCHAPTER 44. FARMED CERVIDAE

35:15-44-19. Entry and export requirements
(a) Import of cervidae shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and a Cervidae Import Permit approved or provided by the Department.
   (1) The import permit shall be valid for thirty (30) days from approval.
   (2) Cervidae Import Permit applications shall be submitted to the Department no less than three (3) working days prior to the scheduled shipment.
(b) Cervidae shall have two forms of identification. One (1) of these two (2) forms of identification shall be official identification.
(c) The State Veterinarian or designee may require a brucellosis test of any cervidae subject to the provisions of this subchapter.
(d) All cervidae shall meet the tuberculosis testing provisions found at 9 CFR Part 77 (2020 2021 Revision).
(e) All cervidae, within the genera Odocoileus, Cervus, and Alces and their hybrids, shall originate from a chronic wasting disease certified herd from a county where no chronic wasting disease has been confirmed in native cervidae populations.

SUBCHAPTER 47. CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE (CWD) IN CERVIDS

PART 7. INTERSTATE MOVEMENT REQUIREMENTS

35:15-47-18. Minimum CWD requirements for interstate movement of cervids
(a) Regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture concerning the interstate movement of cervidae found at 9 CFR Part 81 (2020 2021 Revision) are adopted by reference.
(b) Caribou and Reindeer shall meet all interstate movement regulations that apply to cervidae found at 9 CFR Part 81 (2020 2021 Revision).