TITLE 35. OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD, AND FORESTRY

CHAPTER 15. ANIMAL INDUSTRY

SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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. An APHIS 7001 form shall not be considered an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

"Commuter herd" means all 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, 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.

"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 11. IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS

PART 1. GENERAL

35:15-11-2. Importation of domestic companion animals

All companion animals domestically imported into Oklahoma shall be admitted:

(1) When accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI);

(2) If there is an approved vaccine for the species, the animal has been officially vaccinated against rabies, when over three (3) months of age, within twelve (12) months prior to the date of entry with an approved rabies vaccine or within three (3) years with the use of a three (3) year vaccine if the primary vaccination and subsequent boosters are documented on the CVI; and

(3) When an additional permit has been obtained from the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry within thirty (30) days prior to the entry of a companion animal that originates from an area under quarantine for rabies or has been exposed to rabies within six (6) months prior to entry.
(4) APHIS 7001 CVI Forms shall not be considered official Certificates of Veterinary Inspection.

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, sheep, goats, cervid species, or other species as determined by the state veterinarian.
(b) The buyer's invoice shall include the buyer's name and address and a description of the livestock as to age, color, and sex.
(c) The seller's invoice shall include the seller's name and address and a description of the livestock as to age, 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.
(e) Refusal or failure to comply with Department rules shall be just cause for the revocation or suspension of the livestock auction market license.
(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.
(5) All swine
(6) All sheep and goats
(7) All cervid species

(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.
(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.
(6) Records of the Farmed Cervidae License number of the buyer and seller of cervid species.

(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. Markets shall sell only species approved to be handled, sold, or exchanged pursuant to their livestock auction market license.

(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.

~~(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.~~

(k) Routine Livestock Auction Markets shall not be scheduled on Sundays. Sunday sales shall require special permission of the State Veterinarian.

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) All animals received at the livestock auction market shall be considered in interstate commerce and be handled in accordance with interstate regulations.

(c) All cattle, bison, horses, swine, sheep, goats, 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), contagious ecthyma (orf), caseous lymphadenitis, or any other infectious, contagious, or communicable disease.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) Failure or neglect to perform any of the functions in this section shall be cause for withdrawal of the approval.

(h) 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. Markets shall sell only species approved to be handled, sold, or exchanged pursuant to their livestock auction market license.

(i) Routine Livestock Auction Markets shall not be scheduled on Sundays. Sunday sales shall require special permission of the Board of Agriculture or the State Veterinarian.

SUBCHAPTER 15. EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA (EIA)

PART 3. PROCEDURES

35:15-15-34. Requirements for approved EIA testing laboratories

(a) No person shall operate an EIA testing laboratory without first obtaining approval from the Board.

(b) Conditions of approval.

(1) Submit a complete application to the office of the State Veterinarian.

(2) Upon receipt of an application, the facility shall be inspected by an authorized agent of the USDA.

(3) A report of the inspection shall be submitted to the State Veterinarian and identify the EIA testing laboratory's compliance with the minimum standards for facilities, equipment, and personnel.

(4) The applicant shall agree in writing to operate the laboratory in conformity with the Department rules and the requirements of the USDA and shall continually meet all requirements during operation of the laboratory.

(5) A determination by the Department that an additional EIA laboratory is necessary in the area.

(c) Operating requirements.

(1) All personnel conducting an official test at an approved laboratory shall receive training prescribed by the National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL).

(2) Approved laboratories shall use USDA licensed ELISA test kits and follow standard test protocols prescribed by NVSL.

(3) Approved laboratories shall maintain a work log clearly identifying each individual sample and test results.

(4) Approved laboratories shall maintain a work log and a file of all submission forms for a period of not less than two (2) years.

(5) All approved laboratories shall report all ~~positive~~ non-negative results to an official test for EIA to the State Veterinarian's office within ~~twenty four~~ twenty-four (24) hours.

(6) A copy of all test charts for ~~positive~~ non-negative Equidae shall be sent to the State Veterinarian's office within ~~seventy two (72)~~ twenty-four (24) hours.

(7) Approved laboratories shall not test samples until an officially completed test chart is received.

(d) Inspections, proficiency tests, and licenses.

(1) The USDA APHIS VS shall randomly and without prior notification collect samples and inspect the facilities and records of all EIA laboratories in Oklahoma at least one (1) time per year.

(2) All records required to be maintained by approved laboratories shall be open to inspection by state or federal employees during normal business hours.

(3) All approved laboratories shall pass annual proficiency test requirements administered by the NVSL.

(4) Each approved laboratory shall obtain a license on an annual basis.

(A) The annual license fee shall be Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($250.00). Renewal license applications received after February 15 each calendar year will be assessed a Two Hundred Fifty Dollar ($250.00) late fee.

(B) The annual license shall expire on January 31 of each calendar year.
(C) The renewal license application shall be submitted no later than January 31 of each calendar year.
(D) A renewal application received or postmarked after January 31 shall be in violation of these rules.
(E) Failure to renew may result in disapproval of the laboratory.
(F) A fee waiver may be granted to an EIA laboratory at a university or state agency.

(e) An EIA laboratory may have its approval cancelled if the Department finds that the laboratory has failed to meet the requirements or has falsified records or reports.
(f) Any action taken by the Department to cancel laboratory approval shall conform to the Administrative Procedures Act.
(g) The Department may deny the application of any EIA laboratory if it fails to meet any criteria required by the Department.
(h) Approved laboratories shall only perform the ELISA test.
(i) The Department may at its discretion in limited and approved circumstances grant approved laboratories the ability to perform the AGID test for equine . The limited exception shall be detailed in a written agreement between the Department and the approved laboratory.
(j) Any approved EIA laboratory shall resubmit all application information for approval by the Department upon a change in ownership of the facility or a change in location of the facility.

35:15-15-36. Classification of Equidae tested

(a) All Equidae tested for EIA pursuant to an official test shall be classified as negative or positive.
(b) Positive Equidae and retests.

(1) A positive is any Equidae which discloses a positive reaction to an official test.
(2) Equidae classified as positive may be retested prior to branding upon the owner's written request to the State Veterinarian no more than fifteen (15) days following the date of the original test.
(3) All retest samples shall be collected by a state or federal veterinarian, an accredited veterinarian, or an authorized agent of the Board and submitted to the National Veterinary Services Laboratory or an approved laboratory as designated by the State Veterinarian.
(4) The owner shall provide documentation verifying the equine tested is the same animal identified as positive on the original test document.
(5) All positive Equidae shall be held in isolation and under quarantine until the retest results are received.
(6) All other Equidae on the premise shall be held under quarantine until the retest results are received.
~~(7) Retest results from the National Veterinary Services Laboratory or an approved laboratory designated by the State Veterinarian shall be the official retest results. Results from other approved laboratories shall not be official when conducted as retests of positive animals.~~

(c) All Equidae that show a negative response to an official test shall be classified negative by the approved laboratory.

(d) The designated epidemiologist may deviate from the positive or negative classification so long as the reasons to do so are documented.

35:15-15-38. Identification of positive Equidae

(a) Any Equidae with a positive result to an official test for EIA shall be permanently identified by branding with a "73A" on the left shoulder and application of an ~~implant of an official~~ iso compliant 11784/11785 840 microchip in the nuchal ligament no more than thirty (30) days after the date of the official test.

(b) The brand shall be clearly visible and permanently applied by an authorized agent of the Board using a hot iron brand or freeze brand marking no less than two (2) inches high.

(c) Any Equidae destroyed prior to branding or microchipping shall be described in a written statement by the accredited veterinarian or authorized agent certifying the destruction.

(d) The certification shall be submitted to the State Veterinarian's office within ten (10) days of the date the animal is destroyed.

(e) It shall be a violation of these rules for any person to conceal, alter, or remove the "73A" brand or official microchip on any positive animal.

PART 7. REQUIREMENTS FOR APPROVED MARKETS

35:15-15-71. Movement of Equidae through approved markets

(a) All test eligible Equidae offered for sale or sold at any market shall meet one of the following requirements:

(1) ~~Be accompanied by a record of an official negative test for EIA conducted by an approved laboratory within twelve (12) months of the date of the sale~~ Be identified with an iso compliant 11784/11785 microchip implanted into the nuchal ligament. If the market veterinarian is unable to verify the authenticity of the test record, the market veterinarian shall complete a new test chart and test the Equid for EIA.

(A) The market veterinarian shall scan for a microchip and verify one is not present prior to applying a new microchip.

(B) If present, the microchip number shall be recorded in blank number 22 on the VS 10-11 form. If a microchip is not present, a new one shall be applied, and that number recorded in blank number 22 on the VS 10-11 form.

(2) Have a blood sample collected by an accredited veterinarian or authorized agent of the Board at the market and obtain official negative test results for EIA from an approved laboratory before the animal leaves the market.

(3) Have a blood sample collected by an accredited veterinarian or authorized agent of the Board at the market and be quarantined to the market or to an Oklahoma premise until negative results are received from an approved laboratory.

(A) The market veterinarian shall ensure that the sample reaches an approved EIA laboratory within five (5) business days of the sale.

(B) The market veterinarian shall report the test results to the purchaser within 10 business days of the sale.

~~(b) A copy of a VS Form 10-11 shall not be considered an official test record.~~

~~(c)~~ (b) All Equidae consigned to an approved market shall be released by the market veterinarian to meet the requirements of this subchapter and the state of destination.

~~(d)~~ (c) Known positive or exposed Equidae shall not be consigned for sale at approved markets.

~~(e)~~ (d) Equidae found to be ~~positive~~ non-negative or exposed through testing conducted at an approved market shall be maintained in quarantine pens, isolated as far as possible from all other Equidae in the sale facility, and the quarantine pen or pens shall be clearly identified, by sign or paint, with the word "Quarantined."

SUBCHAPTER 19. POULTRY REGULATIONS

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

(a) ~~Domesticated fowl including chickens, turkeys, game chickens, game birds, or waterfowl~~ Poultry over four (4) months of age and intended for breeding, meat, ~~or~~ egg production, or hunting 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 p~~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, waterfowl,~~ and hatching eggs shipped, brought into, or offered for sale in Oklahoma, except those intended for immediate slaughter, shall:

(1) Have originated from a 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.

SUBCHAPTER 34. FERAL SWINE

35:15-34-13. License fees

(a) Sporting facilities:

(1) Application fee - $325.

(2) Renewal fee -

(A) $200; or

(B) $25, if licensed by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation(ODWC).

(3) Late fee, if received after June 1 -

(A) $200; or

(B) $100, if licensed by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (ODWC).

(b) Handling facility:

(1) Application fee - $225.

(2) Renewal fee -

(A) $125, if received on or before June 1; or

(B) $250, if received after June 1.

(c) Transporter: Application and renewal fee - ~~$25~~ 30.

(d) Captive feral swine hunter - ~~$25~~ 30.

SUBCHAPTER 36. SCRAPIE

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.

(1) Owner-shipper statements with official sheep/goat identification tag numbers listed are required.

~~(1)~~ (2) If moving to a livestock market, unidentified sheep/goats may have identification ~~may be~~ applied by the market before sale.

~~(2)~~ (3) The state veterinarian may grant a written exception for the official identification of wethers on an individual basis.

SUBCHAPTER 44. FARMED CERVIDAE

35:15-44-3. Application for license

(a) An application for a farmed cervidae facility shall contain the following complete, accurate, and legible information, in addition to the information required by the Farmed Cervidae Act:

(1) Email addresses, if available, of the applicant.

(2) Name, address, telephone number, and email addresses, if available, of the operator, if different from the applicant.

(3) A list of all names the farmed cervidae facility operates pursuant to, and the address and facility telephone number of each, including but not limited to the Doing Business As (D/B/A), corporate name, or other name. If a corporation, submit the certificate of good standing from the Secretary of State.

(b) The Department shall not issue a license if the applicant had any equivalent license denied, revoked, or suspended by any authority, except in accordance with the provisions of 2 O.S. § 6-514.

(c) The Department may refuse to issue a license for a premises where a previous herd of animals has been infected with a reportable or other disease regulated by the Department.

(d) Using information from the application and from the State's files, the Department shall determine if the proposed facility is adequate and complies with all legal requirements and would not result in harm to native wildlife.

(e) If an applicant is denied a farmed cervidae license, the Department shall notify the applicant in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested, of the denial. The denial shall include the following:

(1) Reasons for the denial;

(2) Steps necessary to meet the requirements for a license, if applicable; and

(3) The opportunity to request an administrative hearing on the denial.

(f) All captive cervid species shall be housed on a licensed farmed cervidae facility, a commercial hunting area licensed by Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, or a cervidae facility owned or operated for the purpose of exhibition of farmed or captive bred cervidae regulated by the United State Department of Agriculture's Animal Care Division.

35:15-44-18. Fees

(a) The initial application fee for a farmed cervidae facility shall be Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00).

(b) The renewal and transfer application fee shall be One Hundred Dollars ($100.00).

(c) Renewal applications postmarked after April 1 shall cost Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00).

~~(c)~~ (d) The follow up inspection fee shall be One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) per inspection. The fee shall be due prior to the Department's follow up inspection.

~~(d)~~ (e) There shall be no fee for closure inspections unless a follow up closure inspection is required.

~~(e)~~ (f) Fees shall not be refundable.

~~**35:15-44-21. Registration of Exotic Cervidae Species**~~

~~Any person owning, maintaining, or possessing any species in the cervidae family, other than whitetail deer, mule deer, elk, and red deer shall submit a registration form to the Department. This form shall contain the owner's contact information, species owned, and location of the animals. Facility licensing shall not be required of these species. Any person or facility already licensed by the Department, the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, or Animal Care Division of the United States Department of Agriculture shall be exempt from registration.~~

35:15-44-22. Chronic Wasting Disease Genetic Improvement Program (CWDGIP)

(a) The CWDGIP is only available to white-tailed deer producers who are Oklahoma Farmed Cervidae licensees.

(b) Producers choosing to participate in the CWDGIP shall register with the Animal Industry Services Division (AIS) of Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF or The Department) and remit a fee of $100 per year, payable no later than January 1.

(1) A late fee of $100 will be assessed for payment after February 1.

(c) An inventory of all participating deer shall be submitted to AIS at the time of registration.

(1) Participating deer shall be identified with an official USDA ear tag.

(2) Genetic testing information for the individual deer shall be submitted at the time of registration.

(3) Details of the alleles at Codon 96 and the Genetically Estimated Breeding Value (GEBV) of offspring of participating does shall be submitted to AIS upon receipt of the testing results.

(d) Beginning February 1,2026 and ending April 15, 2026, white-tailed deer does of any age and bucks that are less than 24 months of age, born and raised in Oklahoma by registered CWDGIP producers may be released onto private land pursuant to the landowner meeting the requirements of Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation's regulations as outlined in Section 1. D. of 2024 Oklahoma House Bill 3462.

(1) White-tailed deer shall be released only if:

(A) Their genetic testing proves they have the SS alleles at Codon 96;

(B) Their GEBV is at or below -0.0560;

(C) They are identified with one (1) orange bangle ear tag in each ear that is at least 2" X 1 5/8" in size and the previously applied USDA official ear tag shall remain in place; and

(2) The White-tailed deer that meet the genetic traits in (1) of this section may be released during the same time frame in subsequent years.

(e) All White-tailed deer imported into Oklahoma Farmed Cervidae facilities or Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation licensed Commercial Hunt Areas shall have the SS alleles at Codon 96 and have a Genomic Estimated Breeding Value meeting or exceeding -0.056.

(1) Male White-tailed deer imported into Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation licensed Commercial Hunt Areas are exempt from the above requirements.

(2) A certificate verifying the SS alleles at Codone 96 and the GEBV meeting or exceeding -0.056 shall be attached to the import permit application.