

CHAPTER 10

IMPORTATION AND POSSESSION OF LIVE WARM-BLOODED WILDLIFE

Section 1. Authority. This regulation is promulgated by authority of Wyoming Statutes § 23-1-102, § 23-1-103, § 23-1-302(a), (vi), (xv), (xxii) and (xxvi), § 23-2-105, § 23-2-305, § 23-3-116, § 23-3-301, § 23-3-302, § 23-5-101, § 23-5-201, § 23-5-203 and § 23-6-207.

Section 2. Definitions. Definitions shall be as set forth in Title 23, Wyoming Statutes, Commission regulations, and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) “Approved Laboratory” means a professional diagnostic or analytical laboratory qualified to conduct specific analyses and approved in advance by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department.

(b) “Cage and Aviary Birds” means those exotic captive-reared birds, such as parrots, exotic finches, and canaries, which are adapted to live and breed in a cage or would not survive in the wild in the state.

(c) “Captive-Bred Migratory Waterfowl” means privately owned, properly marked waterfowl excluding mallard ducks.

(d) “Captive-Reared Mallard Ducks” means privately owned, properly marked mallard ducks distinguished morphologically from domestic ducks.

(e) “Certificate of Veterinary Inspection” means an official health certificate issued by a licensed and accredited veterinarian.

(f) “Commercial Use” means utilizing wildlife in sale, trade, barter, brokerage or other commerce.

(g) “Dog Field Trial” means and includes any trial held under rules of a dog or kennel club for the purpose of gaining points toward a championship; and any practice or training trial where there is organized competition and training of dogs for the purpose of preparing for a trial.

(h) “Dog Training” means the activity of training or teaching dogs to hunt game birds by the use of pen-raised game birds or captive-reared mallard ducks.

(i) “Domestic Animals” means those populations of animals, their viable gametes (eggs and sperm), fertilized eggs, or any hybrid or transgenic product thereof, which through long association with humans have been bred to a degree which has resulted in genetic changes of the species to an extent that makes them unique and distinguishable from wild individuals of their species. For the purpose of this regulation, only the following animals are considered domestic:

ass, burro, and donkey (*Equus asinus*),
bison (*Bison bison*); except when classified as wild bison by the Wyoming Game
and Fish Commission and the Wyoming Livestock,
cat (*Felis catus*),
domestic cattle (*Bos taurus* and *Bos indicus*),
domestic chicken (*Gallus gallus*),
dog (*Canis familiaris*),
domestic ferret (*Mustela furo*),
domestic goat (*Capra hircus*),
domestic greylag goose (*Anser anser*),
horse and pony (*Equus caballus*),
domestic mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) distinguished morphologically from wild
mallards and captive-reared mallard ducks,
mule and hinny (*Equus asinus* x *Equus caballus*),
domestic muscovy duck (*Cairina moschata*),
pigeons (*Columba livia*),
domestic sheep (*Ovis aries*), distinguished morphologically from wild sheep,
domestic swan goose (*Anser cygnoides*),
domestic swine (*Sus domesticus*),
domestic turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*) distinguished morphologically from wild
turkeys.

(j) “Domesticated Animals” means those individual animals, their viable gametes (eggs and sperm), fertilized eggs, or any hybrid or any transgenic product thereof, which have been made tractable (easily managed or controlled) or tame. For the purpose of this regulation, only the following animals are considered domesticated:

domesticated alpaca (*Lama pacos*),
domesticated camel (*Camelus bactrianus* and *Camelus dromedarius*),
domesticated chinchilla (*Chinchilla laniger*),
domesticated emu (*Dromaius novaehollandiae*),
domesticated European rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*),
domesticated Mongolian gerbil (*Meriones unguiculatus*),
domesticated guinea fowl (*Numida meleagris*),
domesticated guinea pig (*Cavia porcellus*),
domesticated hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*),
domesticated hedgehog (*Erinaceus spp.*),
domesticated llama (*Lama glama*),
domesticated mouse (*Mus musculus*),
domesticated ostrich (*Struthio camelus*),
domesticated peafowl (*Pavo cristatus*),
domesticated pot-bellied pig (*Sus scrofa domesticus*),
domesticated quail, common (*Coturnix coturnix*),
domesticated quail, Japanese (*Coturnix japonica*),
domesticated rat (*Rattus norvegicus* and *Rattus rattus*),

domesticated sugar gliders (*Petaurus breviceps*),
domesticated rhea (*Rhea americana* and *Rhea pennata*),
domesticated vicuna (*Vicugna vicugna*),
domesticated water buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*),
domesticated yak (*Bos grunniens*),
domesticated zebra (*Equus quagga*).

(k) “Falconry Training” means the activity of training or teaching raptors to hunt game birds by the use of pen-raised game birds.

(l) “Game Bird Certificate of Origin” means a sworn statement signed by the owner or manager of game birds originating from premises operated by them that said premises are free of infectious, contagious or communicable diseases.

(m) “Game Farm” means the single game farm existing on or before January 1, 1975, the NX Bar Ranch previously owned by Allen O. Fordyce (herein referred to as "the NX Bar Ranch game farm"), which is the game farm operation referenced in Wyoming Session Laws 1975, ch. 83, s2.

(n) “Holding Facility(ies)” or “Facility” means the physical structure designed to confine and handle live wildlife. The holding facility shall be defined by legal description to the quarter/quarter section or Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates where live wildlife shall be possessed or confined.

(o) “Hybrid” means an animal produced by crossing species or subspecies.

(p) “Import/Importation” means to bring or cause live wildlife to be brought into Wyoming by any means.

(q) “Importation/Possession Permit” or “Permit” means a written permit issued by the Department to allow for all or part of the following: importation, possession, transportation, or commercial use of live wildlife.

(r) “National Poultry Improvement Plan Form VS 9-3” means a U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service form for reporting of interstate shipment of poultry, including captive-reared mallard ducks, captive-bred migratory waterfowl and pen-raised game birds.

(s) “Pen-Raised Game Birds” means privately-owned game birds, excluding captive-reared mallard ducks and captive-bred migratory waterfowl, that are legally in possession of the holder of an importation/possession permit.

(t) “Possess/Possession” as it pertains to live wildlife and as used in this regulation, means to have physical dominion or control over wildlife regardless of ownership; possession also includes constructive possession where a person knowingly holds the power and ability to

exercise dominion and control over wildlife, and has the ability to reduce the wildlife to actual possession.

(u) “Prevalence” means the proportion or percent of cases of a disease, or a disease agent, present in a population at a given time.

(v) “Protected Animal” means those animals as defined in W.S. § 23-1-101(a)(ix) as protected animals.

(w) “Quarantine” means isolation or confinement in a holding facility, as approved in advance by the Department, constructed to hold animals in separation for a certain period of time to ensure they are free of known diseases and preventing disease exposure to other animals. Quarantine may also refer to the period of time in which animals are separated and confined in a quarantine facility. Quarantine facilities shall prevent contact between quarantined wildlife and any other animals, prevent escape of quarantined wildlife and allow humane restraint and handling of quarantined wildlife.

(x) “Raptor” means any live bird of the Order Accipitriformes, Falconiformes or Strigiformes listed in 50 CFR 10.13.

(y) “Species” means the biological classification of individuals having common attributes, potentially capable of interbreeding under natural conditions but usually not with members of another species, and designated by a binomial consisting of genus and specific names decided upon by recognized scientific authorities.

(z) “Warm-Blooded Wildlife” means every live wild mammal and bird, their viable gametes (eggs and sperm), fertilized eggs, or any hybrid (including hybrids between wildlife and wildlife, and hybrids between wildlife and domestic or domesticated animals) or any transgenic product thereof.

(aa) “Wild” means all those animals not defined as domestic or domesticated in this regulation.

Section 3. Importation/Possession Permit Required For Live Warm-Blooded Wildlife. Except as otherwise specified or exempted in this regulation, a permit from the Department is required prior to importation, possession, confinement or transportation of any living warm-blooded wildlife.

Section 4. Disposition of Live Warm-Blooded Wildlife. Unless otherwise specified, no live warm-blooded wildlife held in possession under a permit issued under this regulation shall be abandoned, released, transferred or allowed to escape without authorization from the Department. Warm-blooded wildlife released or abandoned without written authorization of the Department may be taken by Department personnel.

Section 5. Notification and Disposition of Diseased or Escaped Warm-Blooded Wildlife.

(a) Diseased Warm-Blooded Wildlife

(i) It shall be an express condition of a permit issued under this regulation that the permittee or an authorized agent of the permittee shall notify the Wildlife Division Chief within forty-eight (48) hours of having reason to believe that warm-blooded wildlife held under a permit may have been exposed to or contracted a pathogen, disease or parasite. It shall be a violation of this regulation to import permitted warm-blooded wildlife or remove permitted warm-blooded wildlife when there is reason to believe said wildlife have been exposed to or contracted a pathogen, disease or parasite from the holding facility(ies) without prior authorization from the Department. The holders of permits for interstate transportation of said live wildlife shall immediately notify the Department of the death of any wildlife, or any wildlife exposed to or having contracted a pathogen, disease or parasite.

(ii) The Department may order inspection by an accredited veterinarian or inspecting agent of permitted warm-blooded wildlife believed to have been exposed to or contracted a pathogen, disease or parasite. Inspection may be at the expense of the permittee.

(iii) The Department shall determine when destruction, quarantine, or disinfection of diseased warm-blooded wildlife is required at any federal, state, private, or commercial facility. If the Department determines that destruction, quarantine or disinfection of diseased warm-blooded wildlife, or disinfection of the facility is required, a written order from the Department shall be issued to the permittee or an authorized agent of the permittee setting forth the steps necessary and establishing the time period that the permittee shall carry out such actions.

(b) Escaped Warm-Blooded Wildlife

(i) The Department may take escaped warm-blooded wildlife at any time if it is determined that the warm-blooded wildlife poses a threat to public safety or Wyoming's wildlife resources.

(ii) The permittee or an authorized agent of the permittee shall notify the Department within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery that permitted warm-blooded wildlife have escaped. If the Department discovers the escape, it shall notify the permittee or his authorized agent within twenty-four (24) hours. The permittee or authorized agent shall have forty-eight (48) hours following notification to the Department or notification by the Department, to recover escaped wildlife that do not pose a threat to public safety or Wyoming's wildlife resources. The Department may at its discretion take warm-blooded wildlife that were not recovered.

(iii) The holders of permits for interstate transportation of live wildlife shall immediately notify the Department of any wildlife escapes.

Section 6. Illegal Importation/Possession of Warm-Blooded Wildlife. Live warm-blooded wildlife imported or possessed in violation of this regulation or live warm-blooded

wildlife illegally taken from another jurisdiction shall be considered illegal in the state of Wyoming and may be held in quarantine at the owner's risk and expense and may be destroyed subject to an order from the Department. The owner or owner's agent shall not allow said wildlife to be moved, released or allowed to escape, and shall be held subject to the order from the Department.

Section 7. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(a) Certificates of veterinary inspection, or a National Poultry Improvement Program Form VS 9-3 where applicable shall be required for all live warm-blooded wildlife imported into or transported through the state unless otherwise exempted by this regulation. All certificates of veterinary inspection shall be issued to comply in all respects with requirements of the state.

(b) All persons importing live warm-blooded wildlife, unless otherwise exempted, shall comply with provisions of Appendix I prior to importation. Said wildlife shall not be diverted from the destination stated on the permit and on the certificate of veterinary inspection without prior approval of the Department.

(c) The certificate of veterinary inspection shall delineate the total number of animals covered by the certificate. It shall indicate the health status of the animals involved, including dates and results of required tests and vaccinations, the name and mailing addresses of the consignor and the consignee if the warm-blooded wildlife will be transferred to another person, or the name and address of the person in possession of the warm-blooded wildlife if no transfer will occur. The certificate of veterinary inspection shall also include the origin of the warm-blooded wildlife and their actual Wyoming destination. The certificate of veterinary inspection shall include an accurate description of the warm-blooded wildlife including proper taxonomic identification with genus, species and, if applicable, subspecies names. If warm-blooded wildlife is marked in a manner allowing individual identification, such identification marking(s) shall be recorded on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

Section 8. Government Entities or Accredited Colleges or Universities. The Department may consider a permit application for any warm-blooded wildlife from governmental entities, or any accredited college or university or a qualified person as determined by the Department for education, research, special purposes or to meet Department wildlife management goals. Such permits may be issued in accordance with Commission Regulation Chapter 33, Scientific Research, Educational or Special Purpose Permits and in accordance with the health and inspection requirements of this regulation, unless otherwise authorized.

Section 9. Commercial Use. A permit is required to take warm-blooded nongame wildlife from within Wyoming for commercial use.

Section 10. Interstate Transportation. Any living warm-blooded wildlife may be transported through the state if the person transporting said wildlife is in possession of a valid permit for interstate transportation of live wildlife and a valid certificate of veterinary inspection, unless otherwise specified by this regulation. Interstate transportation permits may be available at ports of entry.

(a) An interstate transportation permit shall only allow transportation of live warm-blooded wildlife through the state for a period not to exceed twenty-four (24) consecutive hours from the time of issuance.

(b) Live warm-blooded wildlife shall not be released within the state of Wyoming. Dead warm-blooded wildlife shall not be disposed of within Wyoming unless authorized by the Department.

(c) Holders of interstate transportation permits shall immediately notify the Department of any warm-blooded wildlife escapes, deaths, or any wildlife exposed to, or having contracted a pathogen, disease or parasite while being transported through Wyoming.

(d) Interstate transportation permits shall also include the information listed in this subsection. Failure to properly complete an interstate transportation permit with correct information may result in permit denial or revocation.

- (i) Person/Company shipping wildlife;
- (ii) Origin of wildlife;
- (iii) Destination of wildlife shipment;
- (iv) Total number of wildlife contained in each container;
- (v) Common and scientific name of wildlife;
- (vi) Name of port of entry where the wildlife entered the state;
- (vii) Date and time of entry into the state; and
- (viii) Location the shipment will leave the state of Wyoming.

Section 11. Warm-Blooded Wildlife Prohibited from Importation and Possession.

(a) There shall be no private ownership, private importation or private possession of live big or trophy game animals, except as otherwise specified in this regulation.

(b) In addition, a permit shall not be issued for importation or possession of the following live warm-blooded wildlife in Wyoming, except as otherwise specified in this regulation.

- (i) All members of the subfamily Alcelaphinae;
- (ii) All members of the subfamily Caprinae, except those exempt in Section

16;

- (iii) Monk parakeet (*Myiopsitta monachus*);
- (iv) All members of the order nonhuman primates;
- (v) All members of the order Rodentia from Africa;
- (vi) All members of the family Suidae, except those exempt in Section 16;
- (vii) All members of the family Tayassuidae;
- (viii) Wild turkey (*meleagris gallopavo*);
- (ix) Gray wolf (*Canis Lupis*);
- (x) Red wolf (*Canis Rufus*);
- (xi) Red deer (*Cervus elaphus*);
- (xii) Red deer hybrid
- (xiii) Wolf hybrid
- (xiv) Injurious wildlife listed in 50 CFR § 16
- (xv) Endangered and threatened wildlife listed in 50 CFR §17.11; and
- (xvi) Protected animals

Section 12. Warm-Blooded Wildlife Prohibited From Importation. Warm-blooded wildlife declared as pests by W.S. § 11-5-101 through W.S. § 11-5-119, and wildlife defined in W.S. § 23-1-101 as predatory animals and predacious birds, Eurasian Collared-dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*), and Mute Swans (*Cygnus olor*) are prohibited from importation, except as otherwise provided.

Section 13. Importation/Possession Permit Required. A permit is required prior to importation, possession and transportation for the following warm-blooded wildlife unless otherwise specified in this regulation:

- (a) Furbearing animals, except:
 - (i) Live furbearing animals may be captured in the State under terms of W.S. § 23-2-305 for propagation only during open seasons for the trapping of furbearing animals as specified in Commission Regulation Chapter 4, Furbearing Animal Hunting or Trapping Seasons.

(ii) Persons licensed to capture furbearing animals for the purpose of propagation shall be governed by Commission Regulation Chapter 4, Furbearing Animal Hunting or Trapping Seasons, except that furbearing animals do not have to be killed before leaving the trap site.

(b) Pen-raised game birds and captive-reared mallard ducks, excluding those held under authority of W.S. §23-5-102 (licensed game bird farms). A game bird certificate of origin shall be completed as prescribed in Appendix I Section 3 (c) prior to said wildlife being imported into the state.

(c) Nongame wildlife utilized for commercial use.

(d) A permit may be authorized upon approval for other warm-blooded wildlife unless otherwise specified in this regulation.

Section 14. Possession of Warm-Blooded Wildlife from Within Wyoming - No Possession Permit Required. The following wildlife may be possessed without a permit if captured in the state, but no importation is allowed.

(a) All birds listed in Commission Regulation Chapter 52, Take of Nongame Wildlife From Within Wyoming, where take without a permit for personal use is allowed.

(b) Mammals declared as pests by W.S. §11-5-101 through W.S. § 11-5-119, or animals defined in W.S. § 23-1-101 as predatory animals.

(c) Species listed in this section are prohibited from importation into the state.

Section 15. Possession of Warm-Blooded Wildlife From Within Wyoming – No Possession Permit Required. Importation Permit Required Prior to Entry Into the State. The following wildlife may be possessed without a permit if captured in the state, but require a permit before being imported, except as otherwise specified.

(a) All mammals listed in Commission Regulation Chapter 52, Take of Nongame Wildlife From Within Wyoming, where take without a permit is allowed for personal use, except no importation shall be allowed for animals declared as pests by W.S. § 11-5-101 through W.S. § 11-5-119, or animals defined in W.S. § 23-1-101 as predatory animals.

Section 16. Possession and Importation of Wildlife – No Possession/Importation Permit Required. Live warm-blooded wildlife listed in this section, unless otherwise specified or listed as prohibited from possession and importation, may be imported, possessed or transported without a permit.

(a) For live warm-blooded wildlife defined as domestic or domesticated in this regulation, a certificate of veterinary inspection is not required by the Department; however, the Wyoming Animal Management Damage Board, the Wyoming Livestock Board and the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or other rules may apply.

(b) Birds:

(i) Cage and aviary birds. A certificate of veterinary inspection is not required by the Department; however, the Wyoming Livestock Board, the Wyoming Animal Damage Management Board and the Wyoming Department of Agriculture or other rules may apply; and,

(ii) Pen-raised game birds, captive-reared mallards and captive-bred migratory waterfowl legally imported, possessed, confined or transported under terms of W.S. § 23-5-102 (licensed game bird farms). A certificate of veterinary inspection or a National Poultry Improvement Plan VS Form 9-3 shall be issued and a game bird certificate of origin shall be issued prior to such wildlife being imported into the state; and,

(iii) Raptors legally imported or transported into the state under terms of W.S. § 23-2-105 (license to take falcons and hawks) and Commission Regulation Chapter 25, Falconry and Raptor Propagation Regulation. A certificate of veterinary inspection shall be issued prior to such wildlife being imported or transported into the state.

Section 17. Pen-Raised Game Birds/Captive-Reared Mallard Ducks/Captive-Bred Migratory Waterfowl.

(a) Pen-raised game birds, captive-reared mallard ducks and captive-bred migratory waterfowl may be used for dog training, dog field trials or falconry training except as provided in this subsection. Captive-bred migratory waterfowl may be killed by shooting only in accordance with all applicable hunting regulations.

(i) Before any bird is possessed, killed or released the bird shall be toe clipped or possess an attached leg band, except pen-raised game birds need not to be so marked for use in dog field trials; captive-reared mallard ducks and captive-bred migratory waterfowl shall have the hind toe from the right foot removed, or a seamless metal band attached to one leg, or be marked as per 50 CFR 21.

(ii) Birds shall not be taken or released at locations other than within the holding facilities, or upon the land on which the dog or falconry training, or dog field trial event occurs as described and approved in the permit application.

(iii) Live birds taken shall remain in possession of the permittee unless the game birds are transferred to a person in possession of a valid permit issued under the terms of this regulation.

(iv) Birds killed shall remain in the possession of the permittee unless the person in possession of the dead birds has a receipt for said birds issued by the permittee including but not limited to species and number killed, date killed, permit number and permittee name, name of person in possession of dead birds.

(v) The permittee shall notify the Department in the application for a permit that the permit is for dog or falcon training or a dog field trial. If the application is for a dog field trial, the permittee shall notify the department of the name of the dog or kennel club under which the event will be held, the dates of the event and the dates of any field trial training.

(vi) Pen-raised game birds shall not be released in locations inhabited by wild game birds of the same species, unless the season for the taking of the species of game birds released is open according to current Commission regulations.

(vii) Captive-reared mallard ducks shall be rendered flightless before release if released in locations inhabited by wild mallard ducks. The permittee shall make every effort not to leave live captive-reared mallard ducks in the field.

(viii) Captive-reared mallard ducks and captive-bred migratory waterfowl shall only be taken with nontoxic shot if taken with a firearm.

(ix) To protect natural game bird populations, activities described in this section may be denied from April 1 through July 31 where Department personnel document natural reproduction of any wild game bird species.

(b) A call back pen or live trap may be utilized for the purpose of retrieving pen-raised game birds or captive-reared mallards released into the wild for dog or falconry training or dog field trials. Any bird which is not marked according to subsection (a)(i) of this section which is taken in the call back pen or trap shall immediately be released into the wild. All call back pens or live traps shall have a visibly attached metal tag bearing the permittee's name and address.

(c) For dog or falconry training, a person may be authorized to possess a maximum of one hundred (100) pen-raised game birds and captive-reared mallards in aggregate during the period January 1 through December 31.

Section 18. Application Requirements. This section shall not apply to the game farm subject to Section 26.

(a) Application for a permit shall be submitted on a Department provided form. The application shall be legible, fully completed, signed and dated by the applicant.

(i) Upon request by the Department, the applicant shall submit data including, but not limited to, biological evaluations, reports and studies in order to satisfy any Department concerns that Wyoming wildlife resources shall be adequately protected from such threats as:

- (A) Competition;
- (B) Habitat damage or destruction;
- (C) Disruption of migration, breeding, rearing or survival of young;

- (D) Predation;
- (E) Disease or parasitism;
- (F) Hybridization;
- (G) Threats to human safety; and,
- (H) The likelihood that the species may survive in the wild in

Wyoming.

(ii) Incomplete applications shall not be considered by the Department.

(b) The Department shall review the applicant's proposed holding facility(ies) taking into consideration the species applied for, the number of animals requested, the welfare of the animals to be possessed, the purpose(s) for which the animals shall be held and to ensure adequate protection for Wyoming's wildlife resources and human health and safety. Holding facilities shall be constructed to meet Department approval prior to importation or possession of live warm-blooded wildlife.

(i) The holding facility(ies) shall be kept clean and sanitary and be designed, constructed and maintained to provide pursuant to Department expectations and practices:

- (A) Safety and protection for warm-blooded wildlife and people;
- (B) Containment for warm-blooded wildlife and exclusion of other wild and domestic animals;
- (C) Sufficient space to allow normal development and physical behavior, as well as postural and social adjustments with freedom of movement;
- (D) Proper lighting levels;
- (E) Proper ventilation;
- (F) Ability for the permittee to safely conduct cleaning, sanitation, disinfecting and handling procedures while maintaining containment and minimizing stress to warm-blooded wildlife;
- (G) Appropriate ambient temperatures;
- (H) Barriers to minimize stress to captive warm-blooded wildlife;
- (I) Parasite and pest control;

- (J) Shelter within enclosure(s) as needed;
- (K) Clean water and appropriate food; and
- (L) Nesting and bedding materials.

(c) Prior to receiving a permit, all appropriate federal regulations and requirements shall be satisfied. Proof of compliance shall be submitted before a permit may be issued.

(d) A permit shall be denied or conditioned if necessary to adequately protect Wyoming's wildlife resources from threats and ensure public safety for reasons including, but not limited to, threats identified in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(e) Applications to possess North American elk (*Cervus Canadensis*) shall only be accepted from governmental entities, or any accredited college or university for education or research, or to meet Department wildlife management goals, when a need is demonstrated by the applicant. All elk shall be tested prior to importation following procedures listed in Appendix I of this regulation to determine that animals are not hybrids. Prior to issuance of a permit, the permittee shall provide the Department with test results. Only elk of the subspecies canadensis, nannodes (Tule elk) and roosevelti (Roosevelt elk) may be permitted for importation, except the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission may consider an application for importation or possession of other subspecies of elk by governmental entities or any accredited college or university for education or research, or to meet state wildlife management goals when a need is demonstrated by the applicant.

(i) The permittee shall allow the Department or the Department's designated agent to take blood samples from all elk imported into Wyoming within fourteen (14) consecutive days following importation or prior to removal of the elk from the holding facility, whichever is earlier, in order to establish genetic marking of each elk. Department ear tags shall be placed in each elk by Department personnel or the designated agent of the Department within fourteen (14) consecutive days following importation or prior to removal of elk from the holding facility, whichever is earlier.

Section 19. Permit Conditions. Permit holders shall comply with all conditions of the permit issued, and any applicable Wyoming statutes, Commission regulations, federal statutes, county and municipal rules or ordinances or any other laws or covenants.

(a) All warm-blooded wildlife, except as otherwise exempted, shall be kept within wildlife holding facility(ies) except when being transported, transferred, treated or released with authorization from the Department.

(b) As a condition of receiving a permit, the permittee shall agree to be solely responsible for all costs, expenses and damages suffered as a result of importation and possession of warm-blooded wildlife including, but not limited to, quarantine or total or partial depopulation on account of pathogens, diseases or parasites; or costs and expenses associated with the capture of or destruction of escaped wildlife.

(c) The permittee shall obtain the appropriate certificate of veterinary inspection, or if applicable, a National Poultry Improvement Plan VS Form 9-3 satisfying the requirements of Appendix I of this regulation.

(d) The permittee may be required to permanently identify all live warm-blooded wildlife and their progeny according to Department specifications within fourteen (14) consecutive days following the importation or possession or prior to removal from the holding facility, whichever occurs earlier.

(e) Each container of live warm-blooded wildlife imported into or through Wyoming shall bear the names and addresses of the consignor and the consignee or the name and address of the person in possession of said wildlife if no transfer will occur. Each container shall have a label that clearly describes its contents. Each shipment shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection that meets the requirements of this regulation. There shall be a copy of the certificate of veterinary inspection in each and every conveyance. Owners and operators of railroads, trucks, airplanes or other conveyances shall be forbidden to transport any live wildlife into, within or through Wyoming except in compliance with the provisions of this regulation.

(f) The permittee may be required to maintain complete, accurate and legible records for the term of the permit on forms approved by the Department. Original records shall be kept at the holding facility. Data provided on the records shall include dates of purchase, birth, barter, trade or other form of acquisition; sex, species, subspecies, number of animals captured, received, transported, purchased, reared, date of sale, death or other form of disposition for each individual animal. Dates and types of disease tests and vaccination records for each animal shall be recorded on the form. Records shall include names and addresses of all suppliers, persons to whom warm-blooded wildlife are sold, traded, bartered or given, and the date of each transaction.

Section 20. Inspection by Department Personnel. Any person issued a permit shall allow inspection during reasonable hours upon request by Department personnel of records, holding facility(ies), and permitted warm-blooded wildlife during the term of the permit. Department personnel may observe activities conducted under permitted dog or falconry training, or during permitted dog field trial events. The Department shall have the right to collect blood or other biological sample(s) for disease testing, genetic identification or other purposes to protect Wyoming wildlife resources.

Section 21. Permit Renewal. Any person possessing live warm-blooded wildlife held under a permit shall make application for a new permit to the Department no later than sixty (60) consecutive days prior to the expiration of the permit if said wildlife are to be possessed beyond the permit's expiration date. Applications for renewal shall be treated as original applications and may be denied in accordance with procedures set forth in this regulation. The Department shall renew the permit for the game farm in accordance with Section 26.

Section 22. Process for Appealing a Department Decision.

(a) The applicant may appeal a permit denial or other Department decision made under the authority of this regulation by submitting a written request to the Department Permitting Officer at Department headquarters for reconsideration within thirty (30) consecutive days from the date of receipt of written notification of the decision being contested. If an applicant fails to request an appeal within thirty (30) consecutive days, the applicant shall waive their ability to make any future appeal request regarding the Department's decision.

(b) Upon receipt of a written request for reconsideration, the Permitting Officer shall notify the Chief of the Wildlife Division or the Chief of the Fish Division as appropriate. The Chief shall establish a Department Decision Review Board (Board) consisting of five (5) Department employees no more than two (2) of whom were directly involved in the initial decision.

(i) The Board shall review the Department's decision and may consider any additional information provided by the applicant.

(ii) The Board shall either uphold the Department's decision or approve the appeal request in full or in part. The Board's decision shall be sent to the applicant as a certified, registered letter with return receipt within fifteen (15) consecutive days of the Board receiving the applicant's written request for appeal.

(c) The applicant may appeal the decision of the Board by submitting a written request to the Director of the Department at Department headquarters for reconsideration. This request shall be received at Department headquarters no later than thirty (30) consecutive days after the applicant receives the Board's decision letter. If an applicant fails to request an appeal within thirty (30) consecutive days from the date they received the Board's decision letter, the applicant shall waive their ability to make any future request for reconsideration of the Department's position.

(i) The Director, or his designee, shall conduct a review of the Department's and the Board's decision, and may consider any additional information provided by the applicant.

(ii) The Director shall either uphold the Department's decision or approve the appeal request in full or in part. The Director's decision shall be sent to the applicant as a certified, registered letter with return receipt within fifteen (15) consecutive days of the applicant's written request for reconsideration.

(d) An applicant may appeal the decision of the Director to by submitting a written request to the President of the Commission at Department headquarters no later than thirty (30) consecutive days after the applicant receives the Director's decision letter. If the applicant fails to submit a request for reconsideration within thirty (30) consecutive days from the date they received the Director's decision letter, the applicant shall waive their ability to make any future request for reconsideration of the Department's decision.

(i) The Commission shall hold a contested case hearing under Commission Regulation Chapter 27, Rules of Practice Governing Contested Cases Before the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission to review the Director's decision.

(ii) The Commission shall either uphold the Director's decision or approve the appeal and issue a new decision. The Commission shall provide its final decision on the matter to the applicant at their next regularly scheduled Commission meeting.

(e) The applicant may appeal a decision of the Commission by filing with the appropriate Wyoming District Court.

Section 23. Revocation of Permit.

(a) The Department may revoke any permit for any violation of this regulation, where the permittee has failed to comply with these regulations, where any conditions placed on the permit at the time of issuance have not been met or adhered to or when the Department has determined that permitted warm-blooded wildlife poses a threat to public safety or Wyoming's wildlife as specified in Section 18 of this regulation. The Department may revoke any permit if the applicant or an authorized agent of the applicant falsified information on the permit application or on the certificate of veterinary inspection, or falsified or failed to keep or submit records as required by this regulation. If the Department revokes a permit, disposition of live warm-blooded wildlife shall be in accordance with Section 24 of this regulation. This section does not apply to the game farm.

(b) A permittee dissatisfied with the Department's decision to revoke a permit may request a hearing before the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission. A request for hearing shall be made in writing to the Chief of the Wildlife Division within ten (10) business days after receipt of the notice from the Department revoking the permit. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Commission Regulation Chapter 27, Rules of Practice Governing Contested Cases before the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission.

Section 24. Disposition of Live Warm-Blooded Wildlife if Permit is Revoked or Expires. Should a permit expire or be revoked, all formerly permitted live warm-blooded wildlife in possession shall be disposed of by the permittee within seven (7) consecutive days or a longer time period agreed to by the Department after expiration or revocation of the permit. No formerly permitted live warm-blooded wildlife shall be abandoned, released or removed from the holding facility without prior written permission of the Department. All formerly permitted live warm-blooded wildlife remaining at the holding facility seven (7) consecutive days after expiration or revocation of the permit may be taken by the Department without compensation to the permittee.

Section 25. Disposition of Live Warm-Blooded Wildlife Upon Death of Permittee. Upon the death of a permittee, all permitted warm-blooded wildlife shall become property of the permittee's personal representative. The personal representative shall be required to apply for a permit to possess live warm-blooded wildlife within thirty (30) consecutive days of the death of the permit holder. All formerly permitted live warm-blooded wildlife remaining at the holding

facility forty-five (45) consecutive days after death of the permittee may be taken by the Department without compensation unless the permittee's personal representative obtains a permit to possess the wildlife.

Section 26. Game Farm. The single game farm existing on or before January 1, 1975, as referred to in Wyoming Session Laws 1975, ch. 83, s2, shall only conduct operations under a permit issued by the Department and in accordance with this regulation. The game farm doing business as the NX Bar Ranch shall have the right to import North American elk (*Cervus canadensis*). The game farm shall have the right to possess, confine, transport, sell, take or dispose of all the privately owned elk on the premises and their progeny in accordance with this regulation and the provisions listed in this section.

(a) The permittee shall be solely responsible for all costs, expenses and damages suffered as a result of importation and possession of said animals including, but not limited to, quarantine, or total or partial depopulation on account of pathogens, diseases or parasites; or costs and expenses associated with the capture of or destruction of escaped animals, excluding the salaries and transportation costs of Department employees.

(b) Taking of elk that are the property of the state by the permittee or his agent or failing to notify the Department within twenty-four (24) hours following discovery of elk that are the property of the state within the holding facilities shall be a violation of Wyoming Statutes and Wyoming Game and Fish Commission Regulations.

(c) Application for Importation/Possession Permit. Application for a permit shall be submitted to the Department on a form provided by the Department. Incomplete applications shall not be considered by the Department. Failure to properly complete the application with correct information may result in permit denial or revocation. Any person who makes a false statement on an application is in violation of this regulation.

(d) The application shall be legible, fully completed and include all of the following:

(i) The name, complete mailing address, physical address and telephone number of the person, as defined by W. S. § 23-1-102(a)(viii), making application for a permit;

(ii) The total number of live, privately owned elk possessed at the time of application;

(iii) The purpose(s) for which the elk are possessed;

(iv) A complete description of the holding facility to include, but not limited to, the geographic legal description to the quarter/quarter section, fencing specifications and design, size and construction specifications for enclosures and handling facilities;

(v) A description of the type of tattoo and any other permanent marking to be utilized on privately owned live elk at the time of import and export;

(vi) The application shall be signed, dated, and sworn to before a notary public; and,

(vii) All the information required by this subsection shall be kept current by the holder of this permit and any changes in any information shall be promptly provided by the holder of the permit to the Department. The NX Bar Ranch game farm permit shall be issued to the owner of record of the up to twenty-six thousand (26,000) acre ranch in northeast Sheridan County on which the game farm is presently operated. The permit is attached to the land which is described on the application. For any proposed transfer of the land and permit, an application to the Department shall be filed in the form as prescribed by this subsection.

(e) Import Requirements

(i) Prior to importation, all North American elk shall be tested to determine that they are not hybrids following procedures listed in Appendix I of this regulation. Prior to issuance of a permit, the Department shall be provided with test results. Only North American elk shall be permitted for importation.

(ii) The permittee shall obtain the appropriate certificate of veterinary inspection and satisfy the requirements of Appendix I of this regulation prior to importation.

(iii) Privately owned elk imported into Wyoming for the game farm shall be permanently marked with Department approved ear tags and ear tattoos within fourteen (14) consecutive days following importation. Department ear tags shall be placed in individual elk by Department personnel or the designated agent of the Department. Blood samples from all elk imported into Wyoming shall be taken by Department personnel or the designated agent of the Department within fourteen (14) consecutive days following importation in order to establish genetic marking of each elk.

(f) Export Requirements

(i) Privately owned live elk shall be permanently marked with Department approved ear tags and ear tattoos and have blood samples taken prior to removal of the elk from the holding facility. Ear tags shall be placed on each unmarked elk and blood samples taken from each elk by Department personnel or the designated agent of the Department.

(ii) Privately owned live elk shall only be removed from the holding facility after notification to a Department representative and upon receipt of written authorization issued after an on-site inspection of the elk by a Department representative. When live elk are sold, traded, or otherwise disposed of, the permittee or his authorized agent shall, at the time of transfer of possession or disposal, give a bill of sale on a form approved by the Department to the person receiving such elk. The bill of sale shall be signed by the permittee or his authorized agent and it shall show the name and address of the recipient, the date of delivery, sex, age, and approved ear tag numbers and ear tattoo. A copy of each bill of sale shall be submitted to the Department's Sheridan Regional Office by the permittee or his agent no later than the fifteenth (15th) day of each month for transactions from the previous month. For example: the bills of sale

for the period of January 1-31 shall be submitted no later than February 15th. Copies of all bills of sale shall be maintained by the permittee on the premises of the holding facility for the current year and the three (3) previous years.

(g) Taking of Privately Owned Elk

(i) Privately owned elk may be taken from January 1 through December 31.

(ii) Privately owned elk that are killed on the game farm shall only be removed from the holding facility when accompanied by a bill of sale. The bill of sale shall include the date taken, client's name and address, description and sex of the elk taken, including its approved ear tag numbers and ear tattoo if available, and the signature of the permittee or his authorized agent. Copies of all bills of sale shall be maintained by the permittee on the holding facility for the current year and the three (3) previous years.

(iii) A Wyoming Interstate Game Tag and affidavit shall be issued for each elk and parts thereof taken from the game farm in accordance with Wyoming Statutes and Wyoming Game and Fish Commission Regulation Chapter 29, Issuance and Sale of Wyoming Interstate Game Tags.

(h) Record Keeping Requirements

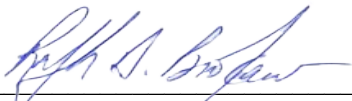
(i) The permittee shall maintain current written records on forms approved by the Department. Such forms shall be filled out completely, accurately, and legibly. Original records shall be kept at the holding facility. Data provided on the records shall include dates of purchase, barter, trade or other form of acquisition; date of sale, death (if known) or other form of disposition for each elk. The approved ear tag numbers and ear tattoo if available for each elk shall be recorded along with that animal's sex and age. Dates and types of disease testing and vaccination records for each elk shall be recorded on the form. All records of each elk shall be retained on the holding facility for the period of ownership of the elk and for three (3) years after the year of disposition of the elk.

(ii) Written records shall be submitted to the Department by the permittee or his agent no later than the fifteenth (15th) day of each month for transactions from the previous month. For example: the records for the period of January 1-31 shall be submitted no later than February 15th. The records shall include the approved ear tag numbers and ear tattoo, if available, for each elk, that animal's sex and age, dates of purchase, barter, trade, or other form of acquisition; date of sale, death, or other form of disposition for each elk, and dates and types of disease testing and vaccination records for each elk.

(i) Inspection of Records, Holding Facilities, and Wildlife. The game farm shall allow inspection of records, holding facility(ies), and permitted wildlife by Department personnel.

(j) Fence Maintenance. The game farm shall maintain its holding facilities in such a manner as to prohibit escapes of privately owned elk and to prohibit elk that are property of the state from entering the facility.

WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

By:  _____
Ralph Brokaw, President

Dated: March 10, 2023

APPENDIX I
LIVE WARM-BLOODED WILDLIFE
INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Section 1. General Requirements. Live warm-blooded wildlife of any species, game bird, or hatching eggs, that is affected with or that has recently been exposed to or is originally from an area under an active quarantine due to any pathogen, disease or parasite, shall not be imported or transported into or through the state of Wyoming.

(a) Live warm-blooded wildlife that have the following parasites shall not be imported or transported into or through the state of Wyoming:

Meningeal worm (*Paraelaphostrongylus tenuis*),
Tissue worm (*Elaphostrongylus cervi*),
Large American liver fluke (*Fascioloides magna*) or;
Exotic lice (*Bovicola tibialis*, *Damalinia (Cervicola) forficula*),

(b) All shipments shall comply with Federal regulations.

(c) The Wyoming State veterinarian and the Wyoming State wildlife veterinarian may require additional testing.

Section 2. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. A certificate of veterinary inspection shall be completed by a United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) accredited veterinarian from the state of origin prior to importation or transportation of warm-blooded wildlife through the state of Wyoming and shall be valid for thirty (30) days following the date of inspection and issuance, except as otherwise specified, and shall accompany the shipment of said wildlife. A certificate of veterinary inspection shall be required for all live warm-blooded wildlife under provisions of this regulation, unless otherwise exempt by this regulation.

(a) If a permit is required, the permit number shall appear on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

(b) Falsification or inaccurate statements made on any forms or documents that are required to document the health or disease status of a species by the owner or manager of the supply source of a species may result in denial of future import permits from that supply source. Any person who makes a false statement on a certificate of veterinary inspection, or other form that documents the health or disease status of a species, is in violation of this regulation.

Section 3. Testing Requirements.

(a) Cervidae and required Bovidae

(i) *Brucella abortus*. Serology shall be conducted on all elk, including donor animals for semen importation, and required Bovidae. Tests shall be done within thirty (30) days

prior to import and the serum samples shall be tested at a USDA approved laboratory with test protocols approved by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department (Department). Any positive or suspect reaction in a serum test shall be interpreted as indicative of infection and the shipment shall be denied importation until resolved by the Department and the Wyoming State veterinarian. Test data shall be recorded on the certificate of the veterinary inspection accompanying the animal(s). Retesting shall be conducted at forty-five (45) to one hundred twenty (120) days if post-entry quarantine is required.

(ii) *Brucella suis*. All caribou and reindeer shall be tested for *Brucella suis* biovar 4 with test protocols approved by the Department, USDA and the Wyoming State veterinarian.

(iii) Bovine Tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*)

(A) Cervidae, including semen from donor animals, and required Bovidae, imported into the state shall be from herds not known to be infected with or exposed to tuberculosis.

(B) Cervids, including semen from donor animals, that originate from accredited herds may be imported into the state without further tuberculosis testing, provided they are accompanied by a certificate stating that such captive cervids originated from an accredited herd.

(C) Cervids, including semen from donor animals, and required bovids imported into Wyoming that originate from non-accredited herds shall test negative for tuberculosis in accordance with the USDA Uniform Methods and Rules for Tuberculosis in Cervidae requirements for interstate movement prior to importation (<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/home>).

(D) In all cases of Cervidae and required Bovidae investigated for tuberculosis, the herd quarantines and follow up procedures shall be as prescribed by the Department, the Wyoming State veterinarian and the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Uniform Methods and Rules for Tuberculosis in Cervidae.

(iv) Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD). Any captive cervids imported into Wyoming must originate from a USDA certified herd that has been certified to be free of CWD for a minimum of five (5) years previous to the requested date of importation.

(v) Johne's Disease/Paratuberculosis (*Mycobacterium avium* subspecies paratuberculosis)

(A) All cervids and bovids imported into the state shall be from herds not known to be affected with or exposed to Johne's disease/paratuberculosis and shall comply with the following requirements:

(I) The certificate of veterinary inspection shall include a statement that no animal on the premise of origin is known to be infected with or to be exposed to *Mycobacterium avium* subspecies paratuberculosis.

(vi) Elaphostrongylineae parasites: meningeal worm (*Parelaphostrongylus tenuis*) and tissue worm (*Elaphostrongylus cervi*)

(A) All Cervidae and required Bovidae, except members of the subfamily Bovinae, imported into the state shall be from herds not known to be infected with or exposed to *P. tenuis* or *E. cervi*.

(B) Cervidae and required Bovidae shall be examined for Elaphostrongylineae infection in the absence of anthelmintic treatments that could mask detection of the parasites; and,

(C) Prior to entry, all Cervidae and required Bovidae shall be held in pre entry quarantine for sixty (60) days and two fecal tests for *P. tenuis* and *E. cervi* larvae shall be made by an approved laboratory using the Baermann technique within the quarantine period. The first test shall be conducted at least thirty (30) days and not more than forty (40) days before the second test. During this period, test animals shall be held in quarantine and isolated from all other animals not included in the shipment. Animals tested for importation into Wyoming shall be certified by an accredited veterinarian that the animals have not been treated with or exposed to anthelmintics during the time period beginning at least thirty (30) days before the first fecal test. The certificate of veterinary inspection accompanying cervids and required bovids imported into Wyoming shall include a statement that the animals included in this inspection have not been exposed to anthelmintics within the past ninety (90) days. Fecal samples of at least 30 grams per sample shall be collected by an accredited veterinarian from the rectum and identified to the animal by the official animal identification number. If any animal tests positive for *P. tenuis* or *E. cervi* larvae on either of the two fecal tests, the entire consignment shall not be allowed to be imported.

(D) Post-entry, animals shall be held for one hundred fifty (150) days in on-site post-entry quarantine during which time they shall be certified by an accredited veterinarian to have not been treated with or exposed to anthelmintics. The animals shall be available for inspection by personnel of the Department and the Wyoming State veterinarian during this time. Fifty (50), one hundred (100), and one hundred fifty (150) days after importation, fecal samples shall be tested by the Baermann technique in an approved laboratory and found negative for the presence of *P. tenuis* and *E. cervi* larvae. Fecal samples shall be collected from the rectum and identified to each animal by its official identification number by a veterinarian accredited in Wyoming. If any animal tests positive for *P. tenuis* or *E. cervi* larvae to any of the fecal tests, the entire consignment shall be destroyed or removed from the state of Wyoming within ten (10) days.

(E) Precautions shall be taken to prevent accidental infection of gastropods with Elaphostrongylineae larvae while animals are held in post-entry quarantine. Precautions should follow, but not be limited to the following procedures:

(I) The post-entry quarantine site shall be prepared prior to the entrance of the imported animals to prevent the presence of the gastropod intermediate hosts of Elaphostrongylineae larvae by keeping the animals on a hard surface, such as asphalt or concrete, or by spraying a four (4) meter wide tract around the perimeter of the holding compound with a molluscicide and also spraying the molluscicide within the quarantine area.

(II) If any animal tests positive for *P. tenuis* or *E. cervi* larvae during the post-entry period, additional site treatments shall be required as determined by the Department and the Wyoming State veterinarian after the consignment has been removed.

(vii) Large American Liver Fluke (*Fascioloides magna*). All Cervidae and required Bovidae to be imported into the state shall be from sources not known to be infected with or exposed to *Fascioloides magna* and shall comply with the following test requirements:

(A) Two negative fecal tests using sedimentation techniques shall be conducted by an approved laboratory prior to importation. The two tests shall be conducted thirty (30) to forty-five (45) days apart, and the second test shall be conducted within thirty (30) days of importation. Fecal samples shall be collected from the rectum by an accredited veterinarian and identified to the animal by an official identification number.

(I) Any animal with a positive fecal test shall not be imported.

(viii) Ticks, Mites, Lice. All Cervidae and required Bovidae to be imported into the state shall be examined for ectoparasites, particularly exotic parasites including *Bovicola tibialis* and *Damalinia (Cervicola) forficula*.

(A) Animals infested with native ticks, mites or lice shall be treated and determined to be free of ticks, mites and lice by an accredited veterinarian prior to import into Wyoming.

(I) Animals infested with exotic lice may not be imported into Wyoming, even after treatment.

(ix) Hybridization Testing. All elk including donor animals for semen importation shall be tested prior to importation for evidence of hybridization with species other than North American elk.

(A) Laboratory tests for hybridization shall only be accepted from laboratories approved by the Department. Copies of test results shall be forwarded to the Department before approval for importation may be granted.

(b) Furbearing Mammals. A certificate of veterinary inspection shall be required including a statement that the furbearing animal(s) have not been exposed to rabies, nor have they originated from an area under quarantine for rabies. They shall also be free of ectoparasites, including mange mites.

(c) Game Birds. Documentation of veterinary inspection and disease testing shall occur prior to transportation of game birds into or through the state of Wyoming. Disease testing as listed in this subsection shall be documented on a National Poultry Improvement Program Form VS 9-3 or a certificate of veterinary inspection and shall only be valid for thirty (30) days following the date of inspection and issuance. For groups of birds to be imported from the same source in a single shipment, testing shall be required for at least twenty-five percent (25%) (one of every 4) of those birds provided that at least twelve (12) are tested (i.e., testing shall be required on twelve (12) birds or twenty-five percent (25%) of the shipment, whichever number is larger).

(i) Mycoplasma. Game birds shall test negative within thirty (30) days prior to importation for *Mycoplasma gallisepticum*, *M. synoviae*, *M. meleagridis*.

(ii) Salmonella. Game birds shall test seronegative within thirty (30) days prior to importation for *S. pullorum* (Pullorum disease) and *S. gallinarum* (fowl Typhoid).

(iii) Newcastle Disease and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI). If the state of origin has documented cases of virulent Newcastle Disease or Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in the past one (1) year, wild birds shall be tested for these diseases.

(iv) A game bird certificate of origin signed by the supplier of the game birds shall be submitted by the supplier to the Department, Attention: Permitting Officer, 5400 Bishop Boulevard, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82006 on a form prescribed by the Department attesting that the game birds or game bird eggs and premises of origin are free of infectious, contagious and communicable diseases. Including, but not limited to, Newcastle disease, pullorum, avian cholera, avian tuberculosis, duck viral enteritis and West Nile virus, and the premises have been disease free for at least the immediately preceding twelve (12) consecutive months.

(A) Game birds and premises of origin shall have been free of infectious and communicable diseases for at least one (1) year immediately preceding the date of shipment into the state and the premises shall not have experienced an undiagnosed mortality of more than ten percent (10%) of the game birds during the same one (1) year period. Minimum requirements specified in Chapter VIII, Import Proclamation Pertaining to Livestock, Poultry, Other Animals and Certain Biologics, obtainable from the Wyoming Livestock Board (307-777-7515) shall be met.

(v) The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission strongly advises game bird permittees to acquire game birds and eggs from producers who participate in the National Poultry Improvement Program.

(d) Raptors. A certificate of veterinary inspection is required prior to importation certifying the birds represent a low risk of pathogen spread to wildlife. The certificate of inspection shall be valid for thirty (30) days following the date of inspection.

(e) Wild Sheep and Goats

(i) *Brucella ovis*. All wild sheep and goats shall be serologically tested and found negative to *Brucella abortus*, *Brucella melitensis* and *Brucella ovis* by an ELISA test or other test approved by the Department and Wyoming State veterinarian within thirty (30) days prior to entry. Test results shall be part of the official certificate of veterinary inspection accompanying the animal(s).

(ii) Johne's Disease/Paratuberculosis (*Mycobacterium avium* subspecies paratuberculosis). All wild sheep and goats imported into the state shall be from herds not known to be affected with or exposed to Johne's disease/paratuberculosis and shall comply with the following requirements:

(A) The certificate of veterinary inspection shall include a statement that no animal on the premise of origin is known to be infected with or to be exposed to *Mycobacterium avium* subspecies paratuberculosis.

Section 4. Additional Disease Testing. Additional or alternate disease testing may be required at the discretion of the Department. It shall be the importer's responsibility to contact the Department for confirmation that no additional testing is required prior to entry.

Section 5. Additional Reference Material.

USDA APHIS
(<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/home>)

USDA APHIS Notifiable Diseases and Conditions
(<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/nvap/NVAP-Reference-Guide/Animal-Health-Emergency-Management/Notifiable-Diseases-and-Conditions>)

Wyoming Department of Agriculture
(<https://wyagric.state.wy.us/>)

Wyoming Livestock Board
(<https://wlsb.state.wy.us/public/animal-health>)

Wyoming Livestock Board; State Veterinarian
(<https://wlsb.state.wy.us/public/animal-health>)