

May 2022

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Division of Animal Health

Kansas Administrative Rules and Regulations

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|---|
| Article 2.— Bovine Brucellosis..... | 1 |
| K.A.R. 9-2-1. Official vaccinate..... | 1 |
| K.A.R. 9-2-6. Reports..... | 1 |
| K.A.R. 9-2-32. Brucellosis: uniform methods and rules..... | 1 |
| K.A.R. 9-2-33. Change of ownership requirements for intrastate movement..... | 1 |
| K.A.R. 9-2-34. "F" branding of heifers..... | 1 |
| K.A.R. 9-2-35. Movement of sexually intact cattle and bison from designated surveillance areas..... | 1 |
| K.A.R. 9-2-36. Official calthood vaccination tag; fees..... | 2 |
| Article 3.—Swine Brucellosis And Cervids..... | 2 |
| K.A.R. 9-3-1. Definitions..... | 2 |
| K.A.R. 9-3-2. Validated brucellosis-free swine herd..... | 2 |
| K.A.R. 9-3-3. Plans for eradicating brucellosis from infected swine herds..... | 2 |
| K.A.R. 9-3-4. Official program work and reports..... | 3 |
| K.A.R. 9-3-5. Quarantine..... | 3 |
| K.A.R. 9-3-6. Definitions..... | 3 |
| K.A.R. 9-3-7. Fees..... | 4 |
| K.A.R. 9-3-8. Records..... | 4 |
| K.A.R. 9-3-9. Certificate of veterinary inspection; importation and intrastate movement requirements and permits..... | 5 |
| K.A.R. 9-3-10. Brucellosis..... | 5 |
| K.A.R. 9-3-11. Tuberculosis..... | 5 |
| K.A.R. 9-3-12. Confinement, handling, and health..... | 5 |
| K.A.R. 9-3-13. Escaped domesticated cervids..... | 6 |
| K.A.R. 9-3-14. Handling, care, treatment, and transportation..... | 6 |

May 2022

K.A.R. 9-3-15. Participation in the chronic wasting disease monitoring program. 6

K.A.R. 9-3-16. Program levels..... 7

K.A.R. 9-3-17. CWD-infected herds..... 7

Article 4.—Disposal Plants 7

 K.A.R. 9-4-1. Definitions..... 7

 K.A.R. 9-4-2. Inedible meats..... 7

 K.A.R. 9-4-3. Handling of inedible meats; identification and decharacterization. 8

 K.A.R. 9-4-4. Records. 8

 K.A.R. 9-4-5. Sales of inedible meats; registration. 8

 K.A.R. 9-4-6. Exemptions. 8

Article 5.—Garbage Feeding 8

 K.A.R. 9-5-1. Movement or sale of garbage fed hogs..... 8

 K.A.R. 9-5-2. Receiving, purchasing or slaughtering animals fed garbage or slaughterhouse refuse..... 8

 K.A.R. 9-5-3. Destruction of diseased swine; indemnity..... 8

 K.A.R. 9-5-4. Feeding platforms and other feeding equipment..... 8

 K.A.R. 9-5-5. Disposal of materials removed from feeding platforms..... 9

 K.A.R. 9-5-6. Veterinarian inspectors to supervise garbage and refuse feeding operations..... 9

 K.A.R. 9-5-7. Heating requirements..... 9

 K.A.R. 9-5-8. Records. 9

Article 6.—Hog Cholera..... 9

 K.A.R. 9-6-1. Reportable disease. 9

 K.A.R. 9-6-2. Quarantine requirements..... 9

 K.A.R. 9-6-3. Supervision of quarantined herds..... 9

 K.A.R. 9-6-4. Disinfection of premises..... 9

 K.A.R. 9-6-6. Movement to slaughter. 9

 K.A.R. 9-6-7. Hog cholera modified live virus..... 9

 K.A.R. 9-6-8. Inactivated hog cholera vaccines. 9

 K.A.R. 9-6-9. Vaccination with serum alone. 9

Article 7.—Movement Of Livestock Into Or Through Kansas 10

 K.A.R. 9-7-1. General. 10

 K.A.R. 9-7-2. Health certificates..... 10

 K.A.R. 9-7-3. Livestock permits required. 10

 K.A.R. 9-7-4. Tuberculosis and brucellosis in cattle..... 10

 K.A.R. 9-7-4a. Trichomoniasis in cattle. 11

 K.A.R. 9-7-5. Heifers for feeding and grazing..... 13

 K.A.R. 9-7-6. Cattle; calves (heifers or bulls), and steers. 13

 K.A.R. 9-7-7. Swine..... 13

 K.A.R. 9-7-8. Sheep. 14

 K.A.R. 9-7-9. Dogs..... 14

 K.A.R. 9-7-9a. Cats. 14

 K.A.R. 9-7-10. Livestock for exhibition purposes..... 14

 K.A.R. 9-7-11. Zoo animals, fur-bearing animals and other domesticated wild animals. 14

 K.A.R. 9-7-12. Buffalo or bison. 14

 K.A.R. 9-7-13. Goats. 14

May 2022

K.A.R. 9-7-14. Equidae..... 14

K.A.R. 9-7-15. Ratites..... 15

K.A.R. 9-7-16. Cervidae..... 15

K.A.R. 9-7-17. Camelidae..... 15

K.A.R. 9-7-18. Rodeo stock..... 16

K.A.R. 9-7-19. Equine passport..... 16

Article 8.—Livestock Feed Lots 17

 K.A.R. 9-8-1. Cleaning of premises..... 17

 K.A.R. 9-8-2. Control of insects, rodents, and pests..... 17

 K.A.R. 9-8-3. Location and construction of facilities..... 17

 K.A.R. 9-8-4. Drainage of feed lot..... 17

 K.A.R. 9-8-5. Veterinarian..... 17

 K.A.R. 9-8-6. Mechanical equipment..... 17

Article 9.—Poultry And Hatching Eggs 17

 K.A.R. 9-9-1. Poultry affected with, or exposed to, disease; importation prohibited..... 17

 K.A.R. 9-9-2. Poultry for immediate slaughter; importation..... 18

 K.A.R. 9-9-3. Turkeys under four (4) months; other poultry under five (5) months; poultry hatching eggs..... 18

 K.A.R. 9-9-4. Poultry importation permits..... 18

 K.A.R. 9-9-5. Health certificates; turkeys over four (4) months and other poultry over five (5) months of age..... 18

Article 10.—Public Livestock Markets 18

 K.A.R. 9-10-1. Requirement for sale..... 18

 K.A.R. 9-10-2. Special sales at irregular intervals..... 18

 K.A.R. 9-10-3. Health certificates..... 19

 K.A.R. 9-10-4. General inspection..... 19

 K.A.R. 9-10-5. Inspection of cattle..... 19

 K.A.R. 9-10-7. Inspection of sheep and goats..... 19

 K.A.R. 9-10-8. Inspection of swine..... 19

 K.A.R. 9-10-9. Restrictions on sale of swine..... 20

 K.A.R. 9-10-10. Swine..... 20

 K.A.R. 9-10-14. Poultry..... 20

 K.A.R. 9-10-15. Quarantine of diseased and exposed animals..... 20

 K.A.R. 9-10-16. Limitation on sale of injured or physically defective livestock..... 21

 K.A.R. 9-10-17. Yard facilities..... 21

 K.A.R. 9-10-18. Limitation on use of public livestock market premises..... 21

 K.A.R. 9-10-19. Disinfection of public livestock market premises and vehicles..... 21

 K.A.R. 9-10-22a. Veterinary testing fees..... 21

 K.A.R. 9-10-23. Regulatory fees..... 21

 K.A.R. 9-10-24a. Backtagging procedures at public livestock markets..... 22

 K.A.R. 9-10-25a. Procedures for use of testing forms, blood samples; payment to market veterinarian for testing..... 22

 K.A.R. 9-10-26a. Brucellosis testing procedures and status determination for cattle; handling of exposed cattle..... 22

 K.A.R. 9-10-27a. Procedures for handling brucellosis reactors and suspects..... 23

 K.A.R. 9-10-30. Swine rejected by the veterinary inspector..... 23

 K.A.R. 9-10-31. Occasional livestock sale fees..... 23

 K.A.R. 9-10-32. Exemption from occasional livestock sale requirements..... 23

 K.A.R. 9-10-33. Livestock injured, disabled or unfit for sale..... 23

May 2022

K.A.R. 9-10-33a. Electronic auctions; health certificates.23

K.A.R. 9-10-34. Notice.....23

K.A.R. 9-10-35. Procedures.....24

K.A.R. 9-10-36. Diseases or conditions that shall render livestock unfit for sale at public livestock markets.....24

K.A.R. 9-10-37. Injuries that shall render livestock unfit for sale at public livestock markets.24

K.A.R. 9-10-38. Euthanasia.24

K.A.R. 9-10-39. Disposal of euthanized carcasses.25

K.A.R. 9-10-40. License fees and renewals.25

Article 11.—Tuberculosis25

 K.A.R. 9-11-10. Tuberculosis: uniform methods and rules.25

Article 12.—Swine, Specific Pathogen Free Regulations25

 K.A.R. 9-12-1. Definitions.25

 K.A.R. 9-12-2. Laboratory SPF swine.....25

 K.A.R. 9-12-3. Licensed laboratory approval.....26

 K.A.R. 9-12-4. Slaughter examinations.26

 K.A.R. 9-12-5. Health inspections.....26

 K.A.R. 9-12-6. Parasites.26

 K.A.R. 9-12-7. Herd validation.....26

 K.A.R. 9-12-8. Accreditation suspension or termination.....26

 K.A.R. 9-12-9. Accreditation status.....26

 K.A.R. 9-12-10. Inspection personnel.....26

Article 14.—Livestock Dealers Registration26

 K.A.R. 9-14-1. Definitions.26

 K.A.R. 9-14-2. Registration; application; fee.27

 K.A.R. 9-14-3. Recordkeeping; violations.....27

Article 15.—Livestock Brands27

 K.A.R. 9-15-1. Single letters or numerals banned.27

 K.A.R. 9-15-2. Ear marks; limited recognition.....27

 K.A.R. 9-15-3. Brand locations.....27

 K.A.R. 9-15-4. Brand registration and renewal fees.....27

 K.A.R. 9-15-5. Brand inspection fees.27

Article 17.—Pseudorabies In Swine27

 K.A.R. 9-17-1. Definitions.27

 K.A.R. 9-17-2. Qualified pseudorabies negative herd.....28

 K.A.R. 9-17-3. Eradication of pseudorabies from infected swine herds.....28

 K.A.R. 9-17-4. Exhibition swine.....28

 K.A.R. 9-17-5. Swine slaughter show.....28

 K.A.R. 9-17-6. Change of ownership.....29

 K.A.R. 9-17-7. Monitored qualified feedlot breeding swine.....29

 K.A.R. 9-17-8. Swine feedlot restrictions.29

Article 27.—Reportable Diseases29

 K.A.R. 9-27-1. Designation of infectious or contagious diseases.....29

Article 28.— Brucella Ovis29

 K.A.R. 9-28-1. Definitions.....30

(c) In addition to the requirements of subsection (b), the certificate of veterinary inspection for all sexually intact cattle and bison aged 12 months or older moving from a DSA into Kansas and all sexually intact cattle and bison moving from a DSA into Kansas for breeding or exhibition purposes, regardless of age, shall also include official identification for each animal and a statement that each animal being moved meets one of the following requirements:

- (1) Originates and moves directly from a USDA-certified brucellosis-free herd in the state of origin;
- (2) originates and moves directly from a herd that has had a negative whole-herd test for brucellosis conducted within the previous 12 months, including the date of the last qualifying whole-herd test; or
- (3) has tested negative in response to an official test for brucellosis within the 30 days before movement to Kansas, including the date of the last qualifying test for the animal.

(d) One copy of the certificate of veterinary inspection shall accompany the cattle or bison shipment, one copy shall be retained by the official state agency in the state of origin, and one copy shall be sent by the inspecting veterinarian in the state of origin to the office of the Kansas animal health commissioner. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 47-610 and 47-657; implementing K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 47-607, K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 47-608, K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 47-610, K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 47-657, K.S.A. 47-661, K.S.A. 47-663 and K.S.A. 47-664; effective Nov. 13, 2020.)

K.A.R. 9-2-36. Official calfhood vaccination tag; fees. Any accredited veterinarian licensed in Kansas may request official calfhood vaccination tags from the animal health commissioner subject to any required fees. The fees may include reimbursement to the animal health commissioner for the actual cost of each official calfhood vaccination tag and a processing fee of \$.20 for each official calfhood vaccination tag. All applicable fees shall be specified in a written or an electronic invoice provided by the animal health commissioner before shipping the requested official calfhood vaccination tags. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 47-1831; effective May 13, 2022.)

Article 3.—Swine Brucellosis And Cervids

K.A.R. 9-3-1. Definitions. (1) Herd. A herd of swine shall include all swine on the premises of any owner of swine, or other person in possession, which swine are 6 months of age and over, exclusive of feeder swine maintained separate and apart from the swine kept for breeding purposes, and production therefrom.

(2) Negative herd test. A negative herd test means a test in which no agglutination titre exceeds a reaction of incomplete in the 1-100 dilution on the plate test or when no animal in the herd reacts on the brucella card test.

(3) Negative animal test. A negative animal test means a test in which the agglutination titre is negative in the 1-25 dilution on the plate test or negative on the brucella card test.

(4) Swine reactor. A swine reactor means any porcine animal showing a complete reaction in the 1-100 dilution of the blood agglutination test or complete agglutination on the brucella card test.

(5) Infected herd. An infected herd means any herd for which the herd test discloses one or more animals reacting completely in the dilution of 1-100 or higher on the plate test, then any animal in the herd showing a reaction of complete in dilution of 1-25, or higher shall be considered a reactor. Any animal in the herd reacting in the brucella card test. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-608, 47-610, and 47-657; effective Jan. 1, 1966; amended Jan. 1, 1969.)

K.A.R. 9-3-2. Validated brucellosis-free swine herd. (1) Validation: A herd may be validated when the swine therein have passed one negative herd test. This includes all animals 6 months of age and over, with no agglutination tests being positive in the dilution of 1:100, or higher, on the plate test or no reactors on the brucella card test.

(2) Requirements for maintaining validated brucellosis-free herd: Annual herd blood test of all animals 6 months of age and over and herd additions limited to:

- (a) Swine from validated herds, without a test, and
- (b) Swine from herds where clinical evidence, or history, does not indicate infection, and which shall have passed a negative test within 30 days prior to herd addition. Such swine shall be held in isolation from herd to which they are intended as additions, until found to be negative to a retest 60 to 90 days from date of first test.

(3) Revalidation: Herd. A negative herd test of all eligible swine conducted within 10 to 14 months of the last validation date or establish that at least 20 percent of adult breeding swine were tested under a market swine identification program during the year and that at least one-half of sampling occurred during the last 6 months of the validation period.

(4) Revalidation: Area. Market swine identification coverage of at least 30 percent (10 percent per year) of the breeding swine 6 months of age or over from each herd, during the 3-year validation period. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-608, 47-610, 47-657; effective Jan. 1, 1966; amended Jan. 1, 1969; amended Jan. 1, 1974.)

K.A.R. 9-3-3. Plans for eradicating brucellosis from infected swine herds. If infection is disclosed in swine herds, one of the following plans should be selected for eradicating the disease and for subsequent qualifying the herd for validated brucellosis-free status, if desired. Infected herds under test for area validation status should also choose one of these plans to eradicate brucellosis from the herd: A. Plan 1—This plan is recommended for commercial herds found infected. The following procedures should be carried out: (a) Market the entire herd for slaughter as soon as practicable.

- (b) Clean and disinfect houses and equipment.
- (c) Restock premises with animals (from validated brucellosis-free herds), placing them on ground that has been free of swine for at least 60 days.
- (d) After 2 consecutive negative tests, not less than 60 nor more than 90 days apart, the herd is eligible for validated brucellosis-free herd status.

May 2022

B. Plan 2—This plan is recommended for use in infected pure-bred herds only where it is desired to retain valuable blood lines. The following procedures should be carried out: (a) Separate pigs from sows at 42 days of age or younger and isolate.

(b) Market infected herd for slaughter as soon as practicable. Infected sows should not be rebred and should be slaughtered as soon as possible. Complete isolation of infected animals is essential. The separated weanling pigs form the nucleus for establishment of the infection-free herd.

(c) Test the gilts to be used for the following breeding season about 30 days before breeding. Save only the gilts that are negative. Breed only to negative boars.

(d) Retest the gilts after farrowing and before removing them from individual farrowing pens. Should reactors be found, they should be segregated from the remainder of the herd and slaughtered as soon as possible. Select only pigs from negative sows for breeding gilts.

(e) If reactors are found in step (d), the process is repeated.

(f) Following 2 consecutive negative tests, not less than 90 days apart, the herd is eligible for validated brucellosis-free herd status.

C. Plan 3—This plan is not recommended in general, but it has been found useful in herds where only a few reactors are found and where no clinical symptoms of brucellosis have been noted. Carry out the following procedures: (a) Market reactors for slaughter.

(b) Retest herd at 30-day intervals, removing reactors for slaughter until the entire herd is negative.

(c) If the herd is not readily freed of infection, abandon this plan in favor of plan 1 or plan 2.

(d) Following 2 consecutive negative tests, not less than 90 days apart, the herd is eligible for validated brucellosis-free herd status. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-608, 47-610, 47-657; effective Jan. 1, 1966; amended Jan. 1, 1974.)

K.A.R. 9-3-4. Official program work and reports. All official work shall be conducted by an authorized licensed, accredited veterinarian and the work shall be at the expense and liability of the swine owners, except fee-basis testing of swine is authorized in areas not validated brucellosis free and the testing shall be limited to suspicious and infected herds and area validation. Blood samples shall be tested at a state-federal cooperative laboratory. All testing shall be reported to the livestock commissioner on official brucellosis test charts and the reports shall show the date, name and address of the owner, the positive identification of the animal tested, and test results. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-608, 47-610, 47-657; implementing K.S.A. 47-610; effective Jan. 1, 1966; amended Jan. 1, 1974; amended May 1, 1982.)

K.A.R. 9-3-5. Quarantine. When brucellosis is found in a herd, all swine on the premises where such disease is found, shall be under quarantine until released by the livestock sanitary commissioner of Kansas. Shipments to slaughter may be authorized by a shipping permit issued by the livestock sanitary commissioner of Kansas.

All swine moved to slaughter on a permit shall be identified in a manner approved by the livestock sanitary commissioner of Kansas. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-608, 47-610, 47-657; effective Jan. 1, 1968.)

K.A.R. 9-3-6. Definitions. As used in K.A.R. 9-3-6 through 9-3-17, each of the following terms shall have the meaning specified in this regulation:

(a) "Adult domesticated cervid" means any domesticated cervid that is 12 months of age or older.

(b) "Affected herd" means any domesticated cervid herd in which tissues or fluids collected from a live animal or carcass of an animal tested positive for any infectious or contagious disease for which the herd may be quarantined, including chronic wasting disease (CWD), bovine tuberculosis (TB), or *Brucella abortus* (brucellosis), using an approved test conducted at an approved laboratory.

(c) "Animal" means a member of the family Cervidae, unless otherwise stated.

(d) "APHIS" means the animal and plant health inspection service of the United States department of agriculture.

(e) "Approved laboratory" means any laboratory approved by APHIS to conduct brucellosis, TB, and CWD testing.

(f) "Approved test" means any test for brucellosis, TB, or CWD conducted under protocols established by APHIS.

(g) "Cervid" means any member of the family Cervidae and hybrids, including deer, elk, moose, caribou, reindeer, and related species.

(h) "Chronic wasting disease" and "CWD" mean a nonfebrile, transmissible spongiform encephalopathy that is insidious and degenerative and that affects the central nervous system of cervids.

(i) "Commingling" means grouping animals in a manner in which physical contact among animals could occur, including maintaining animals in the same pasture or enclosure. This term shall not include holding animals at a sale, during transportation, during artificial insemination, or in other situations in which only limited contact is involved.

(j) "Commissioner" means Kansas animal health commissioner.

(k) "CWD-clean herd" means a herd that has been a participating herd for at least 10 years in Kansas or in a state with a CWD monitoring program of equivalent status.

(l) "CWD-exposed animal" means an animal that is part of a CWD-positive herd or that has been exposed to a CWD-positive animal or contaminated premises within the previous five years.

(m) "CWD-exposed herd" means a herd in which a CWD-positive animal has resided within five years before that animal's diagnosis as CWD-positive, as determined by an APHIS employee or representative of the commissioner.

(n) "CWD-infected herd" means any herd with a confirmed CWD-positive animal that has not completed a herd plan.

(o) "CWD-positive animal" means any cervid that tests positive on an approved test at an approved laboratory.

(p) "CWD-source herd" means a herd that is identified through testing or epidemiological investigations to be the source of CWD-positive animals identified in other herds.

(q) "CWD-suspect animal" means any cervid that showed clinical signs of the disease before death, but whose results on an approved test are inconclusive or have not yet been reported.

May 2022

(r) "CWD-suspect herd" means a herd for which unofficial CWD test results, laboratory evidence, or clinical signs suggest a diagnosis of CWD, as determined by an APHIS employee or state representative, but for which confirmatory laboratory results have been inconclusive or not yet reported.

(s) "Depopulate" means to remove, from a premises, animals that are determined to be infected or exposed to a specific disease by means of euthanizing the animals or by moving the animals to an approved slaughter facility for slaughter.

(t) "Domesticated cervid" means "domesticated deer," as defined in K.S.A. 47-2101 and amendments thereto.

(u) "Domesticated cervid permit" means the permit required by K.S.A. 47-2101, and amendments thereto, to sell or raise any cervid.

(v) "Herd" means a group of animals maintained on the same premises or two or more groups of animals maintained in a manner that results in commingling.

(w) "Herd inventory" means an accounting that lists each adult domesticated cervid by its sex, age, breed or species, official identification and any other identification and that is confirmed by an accredited veterinarian or by a representative of the commissioner.

(x) "Herd plan" means a signed written agreement between the herd owner, the commissioner, and the APHIS administrator, detailing any testing requirements and allowable movements into and out of an affected herd. The herd plan may also include requirements on fencing, decontamination, and cleanup of premises.

(y) "Herd status" means the number of years during which a herd owner's participating herd has been in an approved CWD monitoring program, indicating the probability that the herd is not affected by the disease.

Herd status is determined by the length of time the herd has been monitored for CWD and by the herd owner's full compliance with the program.

(z) "Official identification" means the identification required by K.S.A. 47-2101, and amendments thereto, which for any animal in a participating herd shall be in the form of a unique means of identification approved by APHIS and the commissioner. Acceptable forms of official identification shall include electronic implants, which are also known as microchips, radio frequency identification (RFID) tags, tamper-resistant tags, and national uniform eartagging system tags but shall exclude ear tattoos and flank tattoos.

(aa) "Participating herd" means any herd enrolled in the CWD monitoring program.

(bb) "Premises" means the grounds and buildings occupied by a herd and equipment used in the husbandry of the herd.

(cc) "Program" means the CWD monitoring program or the APHIS herd certification program, whichever is applicable.

(dd) "TB" means bovine tuberculosis. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-607d, 47-610, and 47-2101; effective Sept. 19, 2014.)

K.A.R. 9-3-7. Fees. (a) Each applicant for an annual domesticated cervid permit issued pursuant to K.S.A. 47-2101 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall pay one of the following application fees:

(1) For 1-19 domesticated cervids, \$75.00;

(2) for 20-49 domesticated cervids, \$125.00; or

(3) for 50 or more domesticated cervids, \$175.00.

(b) Only those individuals with a current domesticated cervid permit may possess domesticated cervids.

(c) Each applicant shall submit the application for a domesticated cervid permit at least 30 days before taking possession of any domesticated cervid. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-2101; effective Sept. 19, 2014.)

K.A.R. 9-3-8. Records. Each holder of a domesticated cervid permit shall maintain records for each domesticated cervid purchased, acquired, held, transported, sold, or disposed of in any other manner. Each cervid, regardless of age, that enters a herd or leaves a herd alive for any purpose other than for direct movement to slaughter shall have official identification before change of ownership.

The records shall be held for at least five years after the animal dies or leaves the premises and shall include the following information:

(a)(1) The name and either the residential or business address of the person from whom each domesticated cervid was acquired; and

(2) the geographic location from which each domesticated cervid was acquired, if this location is different from the residential or business address in paragraph (a)(1);

(b) the date each domesticated cervid was acquired or, if born on the premises, the year of birth of the domesticated cervid;

(c) a description of each domesticated cervid, including the following characteristics:

(1) The species or breed;

(2) the age;

(3) all official identification numbers;

(4) the sex; and

(5) any other significant identification for that animal, including any of the following types of identification:

(A) An ear tag;

(B) an ear tattoo;

(C) an ear notch; or

(D) any brands, scars, or other permanent markings that help identify the animal;

(d)(1) The name and either the residential or business address of the person to whom any domesticated cervid is sold, given, or bartered or to whom the domesticated cervid is otherwise delivered;

(2) the geographic location to which the domesticated cervid is delivered, if this location is different from the residential or business address in paragraph (d)(1); and

May 2022

- (3) the date and method of disposition; and
- (e) if the domesticated cervid dies, is euthanized, or is slaughtered, the following additional information:
 - (1) The date of the death of the animal;
 - (2) the cause of death of the animal; and
 - (3) the method of disposition of the animal. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-2101; effective Sept. 19, 2014.)

K.A.R. 9-3-9. Certificate of veterinary inspection; importation and intrastate movement requirements and permits.

- (a) Each cervid imported into Kansas shall be identified with official identification and shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection.
- (b) Each individual importing a cervid into Kansas shall obtain an import permit from the Kansas department of agriculture, division of animal health before the cervid enters Kansas. The cervid shall not be allowed entry into Kansas without this permit.
- (c) Each animal of the genera *Odocoileus*, *Cervus*, and *Alces*, including whitetail deer, mule deer, black-tailed deer and associated subspecies, North American elk (wapiti), red deer, sika deer, moose, and any hybrids of these species, and the genera *Rangifer*, including reindeer and caribou, regardless of age, not moving directly to a licensed slaughter establishment within Kansas shall originate and move directly from a herd with at least five years of herd status in the APHIS herd certification program or an equivalent program administered by the office of the state veterinarian in the state of origin. Muntjacs, Père David's deer, fallow deer, and axis deer shall be exempt from the monitoring requirements for CWD in K.A.R. 9-3-15 and 9-3-16. Other cervid species may be exempted by the commissioner if the species are determined by APHIS to be nonsusceptible to CWD.
- (d) All cervids originating from an area identified by APHIS as a designated surveillance area shall be prohibited entry into Kansas.
- (e) Each domesticated cervid, except nursing young under four months of age and accompanied by their dam, that is entering Kansas, is not from a herd accredited by APHIS to be TB-free, and is not moving directly to a licensed slaughter establishment in Kansas shall be required to test negative for TB, using an approved test administered twice at least 90 days apart. The first test shall be administered no more than 180 days before entry into Kansas, and the second test shall be administered no more than 90 days before entry.
- (f) Any imported cervid may be quarantined for a retest for TB by order of the commissioner.
- (g) Each domesticated cervid, alive or dead, transported within the state of Kansas shall be accompanied by a completed transportation notice signed by the shipper on a form provided by the Kansas department of agriculture, division of animal health. One copy of the notice shall be mailed to the commissioner, one copy shall accompany the shipment, and one copy shall be retained by the shipper. The shipper shall possess a current domesticated cervid permit. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 47-607, 47-607d, and 47-2101; implementing K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 47-607, 47-607a, and 47-2101; effective Sept. 19, 2014; amended March 10, 2017; amended Nov. 13, 2020.)

K.A.R. 9-3-10. Brucellosis. (a) Any adult domesticated cervid known or suspected to have been exposed to brucellosis may be quarantined for a test or retest for brucellosis by order of the commissioner.

- (b) The owner of any domesticated cervid herd infected with brucellosis shall take either of the following steps:
 - (1) Quarantine and depopulate the herd; or
 - (2) quarantine the herd until a herd plan to eradicate brucellosis from the infected herd has been completed.
- (Authorized by K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 47-610; implementing K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 47-610 and K.S.A. 47-614; effective Sept. 19, 2014; amended March 10, 2017.)

K.A.R. 9-3-11. Tuberculosis. (a) The following portions of the document titled "bovine tuberculosis eradication: uniform methods and rules, effective January 22, 1999," published by APHIS, are hereby adopted by reference:

- (1) Part I, except the definitions of "affected herd," "approved laboratory," "herd," and "individual herd plan";
 - (2) part II, except II.A and II.K.3;
 - (3) part IV;
 - (4) part VI; and
 - (5) appendix 1.
- (b) All testing and sample collection for the testing of TB in cervids shall be conducted by a licensed and accredited veterinarian in the state of origin who has been certified by APHIS to conduct TB testing in cervids.
 - (c) Each adult domesticated cervid that is changing ownership within Kansas, is not intended for immediate slaughter, and has not originated and moved directly from a herd accredited by APHIS to be TB-free shall be required to test negative for TB by an approved test conducted within 90 days before change of ownership.
 - (d) The owner of each herd infected with TB shall take one of the following steps:
 - (1) Quarantine and depopulate the herd; or
 - (2) quarantine the herd until a herd plan to eradicate TB from the infected herd has been completed.
 - (e) Any imported cervid may be quarantined for a test for TB by order of the commissioner. The test shall be at the owner's expense. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-607d and 47-610; implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-607, 47-610, 47-631, and 47-634; effective Sept. 19, 2014.)

K.A.R. 9-3-12. Confinement, handling, and health. (a) Perimeter fencing. Each owner shall confine domesticated cervids with perimeter fencing, which shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Provide a barrier that prevents the escape of the domesticated cervids confined within and prevents the entry of wild cervids from outside the fenced area;

May 2022

(2) be structurally sound;
(3) be in good repair; and
(4) be of sufficient height to prevent escape, but not less than eight feet for elk, red deer, whitetail deer, moose, and mule deer and not less than six feet for all other types of domesticated cervid. Any perimeter fencing constructed before January 23, 1998 that does not meet the height requirements in this paragraph may be utilized subject to written approval of the commissioner. All new fencing constructed on these premises shall meet the requirements of this paragraph.

(b) Facilities.

(1) Each owner shall provide handling facilities, which shall be adequate to allow each domesticated cervid to be physically handled without undue harm to the domesticated cervid or the handler.

(2) Each access lane and catch pen shall be constructed of materials and shall be of a design adequate to safely contain domesticated cervids for any inspection, identification, testing, quarantine, or other action required by the commissioner.

(c) Herd management. The owner shall provide each domesticated cervid with free access to the following:

(1) Clean water;

(2) adequate feed;

(3) appropriate shelter, natural or otherwise; and

(4) protection from predators.

(d) Health. Each owner or handler of domesticated cervids shall meet the requirements of all federal and state regulations for contagious and communicable diseases. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-2101; effective Sept. 19, 2014.)

K.A.R. 9-3-13. Escaped domesticated cervids. (a) The owner of any domesticated cervid that has escaped confinement shall report the animal as missing to the commissioner within 48 hours of noticing the animal missing. This report shall include the following information:

(1) The breed or species of cervid that has escaped;

(2) the sex of the escaped animal;

(3) the date the animal was found to be missing;

(4) the official identification of the animal; and

(5) any secondary identification on the animal, including plastic tags and brands.

(b) The owner of an escaped domesticated cervid shall bear the cost of recovering that animal.

(c) The following types of domesticated cervids shall be immediately destroyed without compensation to the owner upon the order of the commissioner:

(1) Any escaped domesticated cervid from a herd that is quarantined because the herd is infected with or has been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease; or

(2) any escaped domesticated cervid that is deemed by the commissioner to constitute a hazard to livestock or wildlife through the spread of disease. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-610 and 47-2101; implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-610, K.S.A. 47-614, and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-2101; effective Sept. 19, 2014.)

K.A.R. 9-3-14. Handling, care, treatment, and transportation. The following portions of 9 C.F.R. part 3, as in effect on January 1, 2013, as applied to cervids, are hereby adopted by reference: (a) Secs. 3.125 through 3.133, except sec. 3.127(d); and

(b) secs. 3.136 through 3.142, except that in sec. 3.136(c), "a veterinarian accredited by this Department" shall be replaced by "a veterinarian accredited by APHIS," and "part 160 of this title" shall be replaced by "9 C.F.R. Part 160." (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-610 and 47-2101; effective Sept. 19, 2014.)

K.A.R. 9-3-15. Participation in the chronic wasting disease monitoring program. (a) Each participating herd shall be maintained or held only on premises for which a current domesticated cervid permit has been issued by the commissioner. If a herd owner wishes to maintain separate herds, the herd owner shall maintain separate herd inventories, records, working facilities, water sources, equipment, and land use. There shall be a buffer zone of at least 30 feet between the perimeter fencing around each separate herd, and no commingling may occur. Movement between herds shall be recorded as if the herds were separately owned.

(b) Each application for enrollment of a herd in the chronic wasting disease program shall be submitted on a form provided by the commissioner and shall include the following:

(1) Documentation that a current domesticated cervid permit has been issued to the owner of the premises on which the herd is held or maintained;

(2) a copy of an initial herd inventory, including documentation of at least one form of official identification for each animal and one form of other visible identification, including eartags, brands, and any other means that are unique to that animal in the herd; and

(3) adequate herd records and documentation of the history of the herd since it originated or over at least the previous 60 months, whichever is less, including the following:

(A) For each animal added to the herd, any available records documenting the herd status of the herd from which the animal was transferred; and

(B) records establishing that no animal has displayed any clinical signs of CWD and that the herd has not had any CWD-positive animals.

(c) The date of the initial application into the CWD monitoring program shall be the anniversary date. On initial application, a herd inventory, including all official identification and any other identification, shall be completed and confirmed by means of visual inspection by an accredited veterinarian or a representative of the commissioner.

May 2022

An application accompanied by a herd inventory, including all official identification and any other identification, shall be completed annually and confirmed by an accredited veterinarian or by a representative of the commissioner. Each herd inventory shall be filed at least 11 months and no more than 13 months after the last anniversary date of the participating herd's enrollment in the program. A visual inspection of the identification listed on the herd inventory shall be conducted and confirmed by an accredited veterinarian or by a representative of the commissioner at least once every three years.

An approved test for CWD shall be administered to the carcass of each animal that is 12 months of age or older at the time the animal dies or is slaughtered, unless an exception is granted by the commissioner.

(d) Failure to comply with this regulation shall result in a reduction or loss of herd status. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-610 and 47-2101; effective Sept. 19, 2014.)

K.A.R. 9-3-16. Program levels. (a) Each participating herd shall be assigned herd status based on the following:

- (1) The number of years that the participating herd has been under surveillance with no evidence of CWD; and
- (2) the herd owner's compliance with K.A.R. 9-3-15.

Herd status shall be reassigned based on the herd status of each herd from which the participating herd has received any animal.

(b)(1) Each of the following shall start at the entry level of year one:

- (A) Each herd that has not received any animal from a herd with previous herd status;
- (B) each herd that has received any animal of unknown herd status; and
- (C) each herd that is not currently a participating herd.

(2) Application for renewal and advancement within the CWD monitoring program shall be yearly as described in K.A.R. 9-3-15. Each herd meeting the requirements of K.A.R. 9-3-15 shall advance one year in herd status for every year during which these requirements are met. Each participating herd with at least 10 years with no evidence of CWD shall be considered a CWD-clean herd. To maintain herd status as a CWD-clean herd, a herd shall receive animals only from other CWD-clean herds.

(c) Any owner of a herd in which all animals received have been moved directly from herds of a designated herd status within Kansas, or from a state with a CWD monitoring program equivalent to the Kansas program, may apply for the same level of herd status. However, the participating herd shall be assigned the herd status of the herd with the lowest herd status from which the participating herd has obtained any animal.

(d) Each herd that receives any animals from a herd of lesser herd status shall drop to the lowest level of herd status of the animals received. If a participating herd receives any animals of unknown or no herd status, then the herd status of the participating herd shall be reduced to year one. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-610 and 47-2101; effective Sept. 19, 2014.)

K.A.R. 9-3-17. CWD-infected herds. Each CWD-infected herd shall be subject to the following requirements: (a) A herd quarantine shall be issued by the commissioner immediately after receiving a report from an approved laboratory of a positive test for CWD in an animal from a herd.

(b) A herd plan shall be developed by a representative of the commissioner and the owner within 21 days of the date the herd quarantine is issued. This herd plan shall be approved by the owner, the state APHIS representative, and the commissioner and shall detail how animal movement into and from the CWD-infected herd may occur.

(c) Each domesticated cervid permittee shall notify the commissioner of the death of any animal in a CWD-infected herd. The notice shall be given to the commissioner within 24 hours of the discovery of the animal's death. An approved test shall be administered by a designee of the commissioner to the carcass of each animal in the CWD-infected herd that dies.

(d) If an animal in a CWD-infected herd shows symptomatic or clinical signs of CWD, the domesticated cervid permittee shall notify the commissioner. The animal shall be euthanized and administered an approved test by a designee of the commissioner.

(e) The carcass of each CWD-positive animal shall be disposed of only by a method and at a site approved by the commissioner and the secretary of the Kansas department of health and environment or the secretary's designee.

(f) The quarantine on the CWD-infected herd shall be removed after five consecutive years in which there are no animals in the CWD-infected herd with any clinical signs of CWD and no positive results on an approved test. The owner of a CWD-infected herd may apply to reenroll the herd in the program with a year-five herd status. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-610 and 47-2101; implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-610, K.S.A. 47-614, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-622 and 47-2101; effective Sept. 19, 2014.)

Article 4.—Disposal Plants

K.A.R. 9-4-1. Definitions. (a) "Commissioner" means the livestock sanitary commissioner of the state of Kansas.

(b) "Inedible meat" means meat and meat products derived from dead, dying, disabled, diseased, or condemned animals, or animals whose meat or meat products are otherwise unsuitable for human consumption, and shall include meat or meat products regardless of origin which have deteriorated so far as to be unfit for human consumption.

(c) "Decharacterization" means the uniform application of sufficient quantities of dye, charcoal, malodorous fish oil, acid or any other agent approved by the commissioner, upon and into freshly slashed flesh, or inedible meat, so as to unequivocally preclude its use in human food. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-610, 47-1215; effective Jan. 1, 1968.)

K.A.R. 9-4-2. Inedible meats. Inedible meats, (except hides, meat meal, or bone meal, being shipped from a disposal plant) shall be packed in type of container approved by the commissioner. The container so used, shall be clearly marked or