

Agency 9
Kansas Department of Agriculture
—Division of Animal Health

Editor’s Note:

Pursuant to Executive Reorganization Order (ERO) No. 40, the Kansas Animal Health Department was abolished on July 1, 2011. Powers, duties and functions were transferred to the Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Health. See L. 2011, Ch. 135.

Articles

- 9-3. SWINE BRUCELLOSIS AND CERVIDS.
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Article 3.—SWINE BRUCELLOSIS AND CERVIDS

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.

(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.)

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.)

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 own-

ership. 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

(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.)

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 Kan-

sas 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, 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, reindeer or caribou, 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) Each adult domesticated cervid, except whitetail deer and mule deer, that is entering Kansas from another state, is not moving directly to a licensed slaughter establishment within Kansas, and has not originated and moved directly from an APHIS-certified brucellosis-free herd shall be required to test negative for brucellosis, using an approved test, within 30 days before entry into Kansas.

(e) All cervids originating from an area identified by APHIS as a designated surveillance area shall be prohibited entry into Kansas.

(f) 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 administered no more than 90 days before entry.

(g) Any imported cervid may be quarantined for a retest for TB by order of the commissioner.

(h) 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. 2013 Supp. 47-607, 47-607d, and 47-2101; implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-607, 47-607a, and 47-2101; effective Sept. 19, 2014.)

9-3-10. Brucellosis. (a) Each sexually intact adult domesticated cervid, except whitetail deer, mule deer, and any other species designated by the commissioner as nonsusceptible to brucellosis, that is changing ownership within Kansas and is not intended for immediate slaughter shall originate and move directly from a herd certified by APHIS to be brucellosis-free or shall be required to test negative for brucellosis by an approved test conducted at an approved laboratory within 30 days before the change of ownership. The designation of nonsusceptibility shall be based on written confirmation from APHIS veterinary services that the species is not considered susceptible to brucellosis.

(b) The owner of any 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. 2013 Supp. 47-610; implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 47-610 and K.S.A. 47-614; effective Sept. 19, 2014.)

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 in-

tended 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.)

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;

- (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.)

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.)

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.)

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 ear tags, 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.

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.)

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.)

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 pos-

itive 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 7.—MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK INTO OR THROUGH KANSAS

9-7-4. Cattle. (a) Tuberculosis.

(1) Breeding cattle six months of age and over shall not be imported into Kansas unless accompanied by an official health certificate showing that the cattle meet the following requirements:

(A) Originated in a herd accredited to be tuberculosis-free;

(B) originated in a tuberculosis-free state; or

(C) have been tested and were found negative for tuberculosis within 60 days before date of entry.

(2) Dairy cattle that are used for breeding and are six months of age or older shall originate from a herd accredited to be tuberculosis-free or shall be tested negative for tuberculosis within 60 days before entry.

(b) Brucellosis.

(1) Brucellosis tests, regardless of method, shall be conducted at a laboratory approved by the United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service (APHIS).

(2) Breeding cattle six months of age or over imported into Kansas shall meet interstate requirements according to state certification, as outlined in chapter 2 of the United States department of agriculture's document titled "brucellosis eradication: uniform methods and rules, effective October 1, 2003," APHIS publication 91-45-013. The following portions of this document are hereby adopted by reference:

(A) In chapter 1, part I; and

(B) chapter 2.

(c) Trichomoniasis.

(1) Bulls shall not be imported into Kansas from another state unless they go directly to a licensed slaughter plant or an approved Kansas livestock market, go for feeding purposes only, or are accompanied by a completed certificate of veterinary inspection. The certificate of veterinary inspection shall meet the following requirements:

(A) Have been issued within the past 30 days; and

(B) state whether, to the veterinarian's knowledge, trichomoniasis has occurred in the herd of origin within the past two years.

(2) Virgin bulls 18 months of age or younger shall not be imported into Kansas from another state unless these bulls are accompanied by a statement attached to the certificate of veterinary inspection. The statement shall be signed by the owner or owner's representative and shall indicate that the bulls have not been sexually exposed to breeding-aged females.

(3) With the exception of bulls exempted in paragraph (c)(4), non-virgin bulls, bulls older than 18 months of age, and bulls of unknown virginity status shall not be imported into Kansas from another state unless these bulls are certified negative for *Tritrichomonas foetus*, as specified in paragraph (c)(9). A copy of the test results shall be attached to the certificate of veterinary inspection.

(4) Each bull going to a sanctioned rodeo event or to a livestock show where the bull will be shown and then returned to the state of origin without being sexually exposed to any breeding-aged females shall be exempt from the testing requirements of paragraph (c)(3).

(5) Cows and heifers shall not be imported into Kansas from another state unless the cows and heifers go directly to a licensed slaughter plant or an approved Kansas livestock market or are accompanied by a completed certificate of veterinary inspection. The certificate of veterinary inspection shall meet the following requirements:

(A) Have been issued within the past 30 days; and

(B) document that the cows and heifers meet at least one of the following conditions:

(i) Have a calf at side and no exposure since parturition to other than bulls that are certified negative;

(ii) are at least 120 days pregnant;

(iii) are virgin heifers with no sexual exposure to bulls since weaning;

(iv) are documented to have had at least 120 days of sexual isolation;

(v) are heifers or cows exposed only to bulls that are certified negative;

(vi) are purchased for feeding purposes only, with no exposure to bulls after entering Kansas; or

(viii) are moving for the purpose of embryo transfer or other artificial reproduction procedure, with no exposure to bulls after entering Kansas.

(6)(A) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(6)(B), if any non-virgin bull, bull older than 18 months of age, or bull of unknown virginity status changes ownership in Kansas by private sale, public sale, lease, trade, or barter but does not go directly to slaughter, that bull shall be required to be certified negative within 60 days before the change of ownership. Following the test, the owner shall ensure that no female contact occurs before the change of ownership. Each bull that has had contact with any female cattle after the testing shall be retested before movement.

(B) If an individual has a herd management plan to reduce risk of trichomoniasis that has been approved by the commissioner, virgin bulls 24 months of age or younger included within the approved plan shall not be required to be certified negative when changing ownership in Kansas. However, non-virgin bulls, virgin bulls older than 24 months of age, and bulls of unknown virginity status shall be certified negative before changing ownership in Kansas even if these bulls originate from a herd with an approved plan.

(C) Each non-virgin bull, bull older than 18 months of age, and bull of unknown virginity status sold at a livestock market shall have a negative trichomoniasis test, be purchased for feeding purposes only, or go directly to slaughter.

(7) Each bull in Kansas that tests positive for trichomoniasis shall be sold directly for slaughter.

(8) The owner or person in charge of cattle who has reason to believe at least one of those cattle is affected with trichomoniasis shall report this belief to the commissioner as required by K.S.A. 47-622, and amendments thereto, and K.A.R. 9-27-1.

(9) As used in this subsection, “certified negative” shall mean that the sample from a bull has been found negative for *Tritrichomonas foetus* on one real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test.

The bull shall be individually identified by an official identification method approved by the commissioner. The sample shall be collected by a veterinarian who has participated in trichomoniasis training approved by the commissioner. This training shall include preputial sampling, sample handling and shipping, appropriate recordkeeping, and official animal identification. This training shall be repeated every five years.

Each sample shall be collected into and transported to the lab using a test kit system approved by the commissioner. The sample shall have been

submitted for testing to a laboratory approved by the commissioner utilizing a form supplied by the commissioner. On this form, the veterinarian shall be listed, and the owner shall certify that the bull had had at least 14 days of sexual rest before the sample was collected. Certified negative test results shall be valid for 60 days from the time the sample was collected if no female contact occurs during this period. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 47-607d, 47-610, and 47-657; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 47-607, 47-610, and 47-657; effective Jan. 1, 1966; amended Jan. 1, 1971; amended Jan. 1, 1974; amended, E-76-28, Aug. 15, 1975; amended May 1, 1976; amended May 1, 1982; amended, T-9-5-12-10, May 12, 2010; amended Sept. 24, 2010; amended Oct. 4, 2013.)

Article 27.—REPORTABLE DISEASES

9-27-1. Designation of infectious or contagious diseases. The following diseases shall be designated as reportable infectious or contagious animal diseases and shall be reported in accordance with K.S.A. 47-622, and amendments thereto:

- (a) Anthrax;
- (b) all species of brucellosis;
- (c) equine infectious anemia;
- (d) classical swine fever, which is also known as hog cholera;
- (e) pseudorabies;
- (f) psoroptic mange;
- (g) rabies;
- (h) tuberculosis;
- (i) vesicular stomatitis;
- (j) avian influenza;
- (k) pullorum;
- (l) fowl typhoid;
- (m) psittacosis;
- (n) viscerotropic velogenic Newcastle disease, which is also known as exotic Newcastle disease;
- (o) foot and mouth disease;
- (p) rinderpest;
- (q) African swine fever;
- (r) piroplasmosis;
- (s) vesicular exanthema;
- (t) Johne’s disease;
- (u) scabies;
- (v) scrapie;
- (w) bovine leukosis;
- (x) other diseases that the livestock commissioner determines to be immediately reportable due to an animal health emergency situation; and

(y) trichomoniasis. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-610 and 47-1832; implementing K.S.A. 47-610 and 47-622; effective Jan. 23, 1998; amended Sept. 24, 2010.)

Article 29.—CERVIDAE

9-29-1, 9-29-2, and 9-29-3. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 47-2101; effective Jan. 23, 1998; revoked Sept. 19, 2014.)

9-29-4. (Authorized by K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 47-607 and K.S.A. 47-607d; implementing K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 47-607 and K.S.A. 47-607a; effective Jan. 23, 1998; revoked Sept. 19, 2014.)

9-29-5. (Authorized by K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 47-607, K.S.A. 47-607d, 47-610, 47-611, and 47-657; implementing K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 47-607, K.S.A. 47-608, 47-610, 47-612, 47-614, and 47-657; effective Jan. 23, 1998; revoked Sept. 19, 2014.)

9-29-6. (Authorized by K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 47-607, K.S.A. 47-607d, 47-610, 47-611, and 47-631; implementing K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 47-607, K.S.A. 47-608, 47-610, 47-612, 47-614, 47-631, 47-632, 47-633a, 47-634, and K.S.A. 1998 Supp. 47-635; effective Jan. 23, 1998; amended July 2, 1999; revoked Sept. 19, 2014.)

9-29-7. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-2101; im-

plementing K.S.A. 47-122; effective Jan. 23, 1998; revoked Sept. 19, 2014.)

9-29-8. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-610; implementing K.S.A. 47-122, 47-610 and 47-614; effective Jan. 23, 1998; revoked Sept. 19, 2014.)

9-29-9. (Authorized by K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 47-607, 47-607d, 47-610, 47-611, 47-631, and 47-657; implementing K.S.A. 1996 Supp. 47-607, K.S.A. 47-610, 47-631, and 47-657; effective Jan. 23, 1998; revoked Sept. 19, 2014.)

9-29-10. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-607d; implementing K.S.A. 47-608 and 47-2101; effective Jan. 23, 1998; revoked Sept. 19, 2014.)

9-29-11. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-607d, 47-610, and 47-631; implementing K.S.A. 47-608, 47-610, 47-611 and 47-631; effective Jan. 23, 1998; revoked Sept. 19, 2014.)

9-29-12, 9-29-13, and 9-29-14. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-607d, 47-610, and 47-2101, as amended by L. 2001, Ch. 5, Sec. 176; implementing K.S.A. 47-610 and 47-2101, as amended by L. 2001, Ch. 5, Sec. 176; effective Jan. 18, 2002; revoked Sept. 19, 2014.)

9-29-15. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-607, 47-607d, 47-610, and 47-2101, as amended by L. 2001, Ch. 5, Sec. 176; implementing K.S.A. 47-607, 47-610, 47-614, 47-622, and 47-2101, as amended by L. 2001, Ch. 5, Sec. 176; effective Jan. 18, 2002; revoked Sept. 19, 2014.)