

K.A.R. 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 they 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 confirmed at a state-federal cooperative laboratory.

(2) Breeding cattle six months of age or over imported into Kansas shall meet interstate requirements according to state certification, as outlined in the United States department of agriculture's uniform methods and rules, animal and plant health inspection service (APHIS) publication 91-45-013, effective October 1, 2003.

(c) Trichomoniasis.

(1) Bulls shall not be imported into Kansas from another state unless they go directly to a licensed slaughter plant or are accompanied by a completed certificate of veterinary inspection signed

by an accredited veterinarian. The certificate of veterinary inspection shall meet the following requirements:

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

(B) individually list each animal entering Kansas, using an “official identification device or method” as specified in the definition of that term in 9 C.F.R. 71.1. The following definitions in 9 C.F.R. 71.1, dated January 1, ~~2009~~ 2011, are hereby adopted by reference and modified as specified in paragraph (c)(1)(B)(~~iii~~) (iv):

(i) “Accredited veterinarian”;

(ii) “administrator”;

~~(ii)~~ (iii) “official brand inspection agency”; and

~~(iii)~~ (iv) “official identification device or method.” At the end of this definition, the phrase “a recognized brand inspection authority” shall be deleted and replaced by “an official brand inspection agency as defined in 9 C.F.R. 71.1, dated January 1, ~~2009~~ 2011”; and

(C) 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 they 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)(A) Non-virgin bulls, bulls 19 months of age or older, and bulls of unknown virginity status shall not be imported into Kansas from another state unless they are certified negative for

Tritrichomonas foetus. A copy of the test results shall be attached to the certificate of veterinary inspection.

(B) "Certified negative" shall mean that the ~~samples have~~ sample has been submitted for testing to a laboratory accredited by the American association of veterinary laboratory diagnosticians (AAVLD). ~~The samples~~ Each sample shall be collected into and transported to the lab using the "InPouch TM TF" bovine test kit system, which is a trademarked test kit manufactured by BioMed diagnostics, inc. ~~The samples~~ Each sample shall meet either of the following requirements:

(i) ~~be found negative on three successive test samples collected at least one week apart if the "InPouch TF" microscopic examination testing is conducted; or~~

(ii) ~~be found negative on~~ one real-time polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test. The owner shall certify that the bull has had at least two weeks of sexual rest before the time the sample is collected. This statement shall be recorded on or attached to the certificate of veterinary inspection.

~~The tests specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(B)(i) and (ii) test shall be conducted within 30~~ 60 days before the tested animal's entry into Kansas, ~~and~~ Following the test, the producer shall ensure that no female contact occurs following the first qualifying test before the tested animal's entry into Kansas.

The sample shall be collected by an accredited veterinarian who has participated in trichomoniasis training approved by the division of animal health, Kansas department of agriculture. This training shall include preputial sampling, sample handling and shipping, appropriate recordkeeping, and official animal identification. The entire training shall be renewed every five years.

(4)(A) If any non-virgin bull, bull 19 months of age or older, 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) Each positive-tested bull shall be sold directly for slaughter.

(C) If any non-virgin bull, bull 19 months of age or older, or bull of unknown virginity status is sold at a livestock market, does not go directly to slaughter, and is not certified negative, that bull shall be tested at the livestock market.

The livestock market shall have adequate facilities to house the bull and keep the bull separate from any females of breeding age during the testing quarantine period. This facility shall be approved by the division of animal health for the facility's capacity to hold the bull for the quarantine period. The pens shall be on the livestock market premises and shall be isolated so that no contact between the bull and any other cattle in the livestock market facilities occurs.

The bull shall be retained at the livestock market at the owner's expense until certified negative, at which time the bull will be released by the animal health commissioner.

(4)(5) 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 requirements of this subsection. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-607d, as amended by L. 2012, ch. 140, sec. 34, K.S.A. 47-610, as amended by L. 2012, ch. 140, sec. 36, and K.S.A. 47-657, as amended by L. 2012, ch. 140, sec. 71; implementing K.S.A. 47-607, as amended by L. 2012, ch. 140, sec. 32, K.S.A. 47-610, as amended by L. 2012, ch. 140, sec. 36, and K.S.A. 47-657, as amended by L. 2012, ch. 140, sec. 71; 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 P-_____.)