Purpose: To update the regulations pertaining to Animal Industries as follows:

1) NRS 571.210 prohibits any Elk, Mule Deer, White-tailed deer, Moose, alternative livestock, and any other animal declared to be susceptible to chronic wasting disease (CWD) from being imported into the state, which is what we want so as too not introduce CWD into Nevada. Currently, Nevada is CWD-free. So, subsection 2 of NAC 571.065 needs to be eliminated because it indicates that North American Elk and any species of the family Cervidae (ex. Deer, elk, moose, etc.) can enter the state if they test negative for brucellosis and tuberculosis.

2) To clarify language regarding age brucellosis vaccinations are received. If cattle are vaccinated under 12 months of age, they are considered calfhood vaccinates and if greater 12 months they would be considered adult vaccinates. The state of Nevada does not accept adult vaccinates currently.

3) To update regulations to to allow livestock under emergency evacuation orders in neighboring states safe transport refuge, until conditions allow for safe return to state of origin.

4) To update import and transportation requirements to reflect changes in disease(s) and advancements in diagnostics.

5) To update Trichomoniasis regulations to reflect advancements in diagnostics and disease management, to achieve decreased incidence of this infectious disease in the State.

6) Change laboratory annual inspection to biennial in order to continue to perform routine testing for Trichomonosis. Also added a designee to perform the inspection for the Administrator.

Effective date: Upon passage and approval.

**NAC 571.030** Horses, mules and asses. (NRS 571.120, 571.210)

1. A person shall not ship, transport or otherwise move a horse, mule or ass into this State unless the horse, mule or ass:
   (a) Is accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection; and
   (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, reacts negatively to a test, approved by the Department, for equine infectious anemia that was conducted within 1 year before the date of entry into this State.

   2. The following horses, mules or asses are exempt from testing for equine infectious anemia:
      (a) A nursing foal which is less than 6 months of age and which is accompanied by its dam if its dam has reacted negatively to such a test.
      (b) Horses from Nevada that are used outside the State for seasonal ranching purposes only.

      [Dep’t of Agriculture Reg., 55, eff. 9-1-64; A 7-15-71; 10-1-71; 4-1-77] — (NAC A by St. Quarantine Officer, 7-8-92; A by Dep’t of Agriculture by R019-15, 12-21-2016)

**NAC 571.035** Sheep. (NRS 562.250, 571.120, 571.210) A person shall not ship, transport or otherwise move sheep into Nevada unless:

1. Each sheep is:
(a) Accompanied by an entry permit;
(b) Individually identified using official scrapie identification; and
(c) Specified on a health certificate that includes:
   (1) A statement by the issuing veterinarian that the sheep is not exhibiting clinical signs associated with scrapie at the time of examination;
   (2) A statement by the owner verifying that the sheep is not a scrapie-positive animal, suspect animal, high-risk animal or exposed animal and that the sheep did not originate from an infected flock, source flock, exposed flock or noncompliant flock;
   (3) For a breeding animal, the flock of birth of the sheep; and
   (4) A unique identifying number for the sheep that is consistent with official scrapie identification.

2. All breeding rams that are 6 months of age or older are tested for Brucella ovis on a test approved by the Department [he Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) test] and react negatively to that test within 30 days before entry into this State.

3. The person complies with any additional rules and regulations governing the importation of sheep adopted by the State Quarantine Officer.

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer, eff. 7-8-92; A by R060-06, 6-28-2006)

NAC 571.040 Cattle and bison. (NRS 571.120, 571.210)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person shall not ship, transport or otherwise move into Nevada any cattle or bison that do not react negatively to a test for brucellosis.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person shall not ship, transport or otherwise move cattle or bison into Nevada unless:
   (a) Each animal is accompanied by a health certificate and an entry permit.
   (b) All female cattle and bison that are 12 months of age or older bear a legible official tattoo as evidence of calfhood vaccination against brucellosis.
   (c) The following cattle and bison react negatively to a test for brucellosis within the 30 days before entry into Nevada:
      (1) All bulls that are 18 months of age or older;
      (2) Vaccinated female bison that are 24 months of age or older;
      (3) Vaccinated female dairy cattle that are 20 months of age or older; and
      (4) Other vaccinated female cattle that are 24 months of age or older.
   (d) All cattle and bison that are 12 months of age or older react negatively to a test for tuberculosis:
      (1) Within the 30 days before entry into Nevada;
      (2) Not earlier than 90 days after such entry but not later than 120 days after such entry; and
      (3) Not earlier than 180 days after such entry but not later than 210 days after such entry.
   (e) All cattle [steers] originating from Mexico:
(1) [Are] Shall be branded with the letter “M” on the [right jaw] upper right hip or similar permanent brand as approved by the Department; and

(2) Have reacted negatively to a test for tuberculosis within the 12 months before entry into Nevada.

(3) All rodeo steers and/or Mexican steers used in a rodeo, roping, exhibition or similar timed event shall be tested for Tuberculosis on an annual basis after entry into the United States. Testing records shall be in the possession of any owner, manager, agent or representative in possession of rodeo cattle at all times. Testing records shall include all official ID numbers which coincide with the rodeo and/or Mexican cattle in possession.

(4) Official Mexico ID ear-tag(s) must be retained after entry into the United States.

(5) Official ID must be individually listed on the CVI for all Mexican cattle/rodeo cattle of any age.

(6) Only steers and spayed heifers may be imported into Nevada.

(7) Mexican origin cattle must not be co-pastured with any other livestock.

NAC 571.065 Game, fur-bearing and wild animals. (NRS 571.120, 571.210)

1. [In addition to the requirements of subsection 2, if applicable, a] A person shall not ship, transport or otherwise move game, fur-bearing or wild animals into Nevada unless he or she complies with any additional requirements of the Department for entry into this State for that animal.

2. A person shall not ship, transport or otherwise move into Nevada:
   (a) A North American elk unless it reacts negatively to a test for brucellosis within the 30 days before entry into Nevada; and
   (b) Any species of the family Cervidae that is domesticated unless it reacts negatively to tests for tuberculosis and brucellosis within the 30 days before entry into Nevada.

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer, 7-8-92)

NAC 571.080 Dogs and cats. (NRS 571.120, 571.210) A person shall not ship, transport or otherwise move a dog or cat into Nevada unless:

1. Each dog or cat is accompanied by a health certificate; and

2. A dog or cat that is 12 weeks [3 months] of age or older is vaccinated against rabies pursuant to the Annual National Compendium of Animal Rabies Control which is hereby adopted by reference. The compendium is available without charge from the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians, Dr. Kathy Smith, Secretary, Ohio Department of Health, 246 North High Street, P.O. Box 118, Columbus, Ohio 43266-0118, telephone number (614) 466-0283.

[Dep’t of Agriculture Reg., 55, eff. 9-1-64; A 7-15-71; 10-1-71; 4-1-77] — (NAC A by St. Quarantine Officer, 7-8-92)
NAC 571.095  Transportation of livestock: Stops for inspection; possession of health certificates; sanitation. (NRS 571.120, 571.210)

1. A person who is transporting livestock shall stop at a check point for inspection of the livestock if requested by an employee of the Department.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person who is transporting livestock shall carry health certificates for the livestock. The health certificates must have been issued within the previous 30 days[, or as directed by the Department.]

3. The following livestock are not required to have health certificates:
   (a) Livestock being transported only within Nevada, unless directed otherwise as indicated by an epidemiologic investigation or quarantine order issued by the Department.
   (b) Livestock being transported into Nevada for grazing if the driver has in his or her immediate possession a grazing permit issued by the Department.
   (c) Livestock being transported into Nevada only for slaughter.
   (d) Livestock being transported through Nevada if the state of destination for the livestock does not require a health certificate.

4. An owner or operator of a conveyance used for transporting livestock shall maintain the conveyance in a sanitary condition. If a conveyance is used to transport livestock infected with or exposed to an infectious disease, the owner or operator must have the conveyance cleaned and disinfected if so ordered by the Administrator.

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer, eff. 7-8-92; A by R031-01, 4-2-2002)

NAC 571.105 Livestock for sale, show, fairs or other public exhibition. (NRS 571.120, 571.210) A person shall not ship, transport or otherwise move an animal or livestock into Nevada for sale, show, fairs or other public exhibition unless the person complies with the applicable requirements for entry for that animal or livestock.

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer, eff: 7-8-92)

NAC 571.120 Quarantine Imposed If No Certificate or Permit Issued (NRS 571.045, 571.050)

1. Animals or livestock entering the State of Nevada without a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or other approved certificate, and a permit, if required, shall be held in quarantine at the risk and expense of the owner.

NAC 571.130 Emergency Importation of Livestock (NRS 571.120, 571.210)

1. In the event of natural disaster, fire, or similar emergency evacuation incident, the Department may temporarily waive entry permit requirements and allow the approved shipment to be imported into the State. All animals in the shipment must travel directly to a location approved by the Department, and shall be isolated from other livestock, and remain under immediate quarantine until released.
CONTROL OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

NAC 571.300 Permit or license required for production of certain media used for diagnosis, prevention or treatment of disease. (NRS 571.120) A person may not sell, use or distribute in this State a serum, vaccine, bacterin, veterinary biologic, or other biological product which is used as a diagnostic agent or used in the prevention or treatment of diseases of animals or livestock unless it has been produced in accordance with a permit or license granted by:
1. The United States Department of Agriculture;
2. The Department;
3. The Agricultural Research Service; or
4. An agency authorized by the Department.
[Dep’t of Agriculture, part No. 48, eff. 6-1-62] — (NAC A by St. Quarantine Officer, 7-8-92)

NAC 571.310 Restricted vaccines and other products. (NRS 571.120) A person shall not sell, use, distribute or possess any of the following products without the written permission of the Administrator:
1. Brucella abortus vaccine;
2. Pseudorabies vaccine;
3. Paratuberculosis vaccine;
4. Rabies vaccine; or
5. Any vaccine, bacteriological or biological product [which] that could present [is] a hazard to animals or livestock, or to the livestock industry of this State, as determined by the Department.
[Dep’t of Agriculture, part No. 48, eff. 6-1-62] — (NAC A by St. Quarantine Officer, 7-8-92)

NAC 571.355 Vaccination of female cattle or bison before change of ownership. (NRS 561.105, 571.120, 571.150)
1. Female cattle or bison that are at least 4 months of age and not more than 12 months of age must be vaccinated for brucellosis before any change of ownership occurs in Nevada unless the cattle or bison are sold and immediately transported to a qualified feedlot.
2. Female cattle or bison that are more than 12 months of age must be official calfhood vaccinates (OCV’s) regarding brucellosis [vaccinated for brucellosis] before any change of ownership occurs in Nevada unless the cattle or bison are:
   a. Identified as spayed females in a manner approved by the Administrator;
   b. Sold for slaughter directly to or through a sales yard that is approved by the Administrator;
(c) Sold and immediately transported to a destination that is located outside Nevada;

(d) Consigned for finishing to a feedlot that is registered with the United States Department of Agriculture and, after finishing, are moved from the feedlot to a location for slaughter.

3. Nevada does not allow adult vaccination.

3.4. As used in this section, “qualified feedlot” has the meaning ascribed to it in NAC 571.622.

[Dep’t of Agriculture, part No. 61, eff. 10-1-80] — (NAC A by St. Quarantine Officer, 7-8-92; R031-01, 4-2-2002; A by Bd. of Agriculture by R015-15, 12-21-2016)

EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA

NAC 571.390  Official tests and procedures. (NRS 571.120)

1. Positive diagnosis is made by using the agar gel immuno diffusion test (Coggins Test) or other test approved by the Department, to be conducted at any laboratory approved and recognized as an official laboratory for the diagnosis of the equine disease, equine infectious anemia.

2. Blood samples collected for the purpose of testing for equine infectious anemia must be done by a practicing veterinarian at the owner’s request and expense, or by a veterinarian employed by the Federal Government or this State.

3. A complete, positive identification of the horse must be made by the veterinarian at the time of the blood sample collection.

4. An owner of a horse on which the approved test is to be conducted must be advised as to the agreed procedure that is to follow in the event the animal is positive to the official test and an agreement must be signed by the owner of the animal in which the owner agrees to the disposition of the horse as outlined.

[Dep’t of Agriculture, part No. 59, eff. 1-12-75]

TRICHOMONOSIS

NAC 571.607  “Hold order” defined. (NRS 561.295, 571.120, 571.150, 571.170) “Hold order” means an order issued pursuant to NRS 561.295 for infection with trichomoniasis.

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R208-08, eff. 2-11-2009)

NAC 571.608  “Negative test result” defined. (NRS 571.120, 571.150) “Negative test result” means that a specimen taken from a bull by an accredited veterinarian or veterinary technician is determined to be free from infection with trichomoniasis by an official laboratory.
NAC 571.612 “Official laboratory” defined. (NRS 571.120, 571.150) “Official laboratory” means a laboratory that is approved by the Department and follows official protocol:

1. To conduct a culture test on a specimen for the presence of *trichomoniasis infection* [trichomonas organisms]; or
2. To confirm by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing whether a specimen is positive for *trichomoniasis infection* [Trichomonas foetus].

NAC 571.616 “Official tag” defined. (NRS 571.120, 571.150) “Official tag” means a tag authorized by the Department and approved by the Administrator that is usually placed in the right ear of a bull by an accredited veterinarian or veterinary technician to indicate the status of the bull with respect to *trichomoniasis* [trichomonosis].

NAC 571.618 “Official test for *trichomoniasis*” defined. (NRS 571.120, 571.150) “Official test for *trichomoniasis*” means a test for trichomoniasis that is performed on a bull in this State where:

1. The test is performed by an accredited veterinarian or veterinary technician who is registered with the Department pursuant to NAC 571.640;
2. The specimen collected from the bull is tested in an official laboratory;
3. The testing complies with the provisions of NAC 571.664 and 571.666; and
4. The testing is performed in accordance with any testing procedures approved by the Administrator.

NAC 571.620 “Positive test result” defined. (NRS 571.120, 571.150) “Positive test result” means that a specimen collected from a bull by an accredited veterinarian or veterinary technician is determined to be infected with *trichomoniasis* by an official laboratory [contain trichomonas organisms].

NAC 571.632 “Test chart” defined. (NRS 571.120, 571.150) “Test chart” means an official document signed by an accredited veterinarian or veterinary technician which certifies that a bull has been subjected to an official test for *trichomoniasis* [trichomonosis] and indicates the results of the test.
NAC 571.634 “Total confinement operation” defined. (NRS 571.120, 571.150) “Total confinement operation” means a dry lot feeding operation, where none of the sexually intact [active] cattle are allowed access to pasture or to mingle with other cattle outside the confines of the premises of the operation. 
(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007)

NAC 571.636 “Trichomoniasis[Trichomonosis]” defined. (NRS 571.120, 571.150) “Trichomoniasis” means a sexually transmitted disease of cattle caused by the protozoan parasite Tritrichomonas foetus. 
(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007)

NAC 571.640 Registration of accredited veterinarian or veterinary technician to perform official tests for trichomoniasis. (NRS 571.120, 571.150) An accredited veterinarian or veterinary technician may register with the Department to perform official tests for trichomoniasis if he or she has completed a training program approved by the Department on trichomoniasis and how properly to perform an official test for trichomoniasis on a bull, or demonstrates adequate knowledge of such matters to the satisfaction of the Director. 
(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007)

NAC 571.641 Annual Trichomoniasis Testing Requirement (NRS 571.140, 571.150) The trichomoniasis testing season begins on September 1 of each calendar year and continues until August 31 of the succeeding year. All test eligible bulls entering or located within the State of Nevada shall be tested negative for trichomoniasis prior to being allowed access to female cattle, or by April 15 of each trichomoniasis testing season, whichever occurs first, except:

(a) Bulls that are to be turned out on public grazing allotments shall be tested for trichomoniasis by April 15 of each trichomoniasis testing season, or forty-five (45) days prior to turnout on a public grazing allotment, whichever occurs first.
(b) Bulls consigned directly to a qualified feedlot for finish feeding for slaughter or directly entering slaughter channels are exempt from testing requirements. 

NAC 571.642 Prerequisites to movement of test eligible bull into State; exemption from requirements. (NRS 571.120, 571.150, 571.210) 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NAC 571.644, a person shall not ship, transport or otherwise move into this State any test eligible bull unless the test eligible bull:

(a) Has tested negative for trichomoniasis, as evidenced by a test performed on a specimen taken from the test eligible bull by an accredited veterinarian
within 60 days prior to entry and have not had contact with female cattle from the
time of test to the time of import; [before entering this State] and

(b) Is accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection [health certificate]
issued by the accredited veterinarian which specifies the date of the testing and
collection of the specimen and which:

(1) Verifies that the test eligible bull has tested negative for trichomoniasis and that trichomoniasis [trichomonosis], has not been diagnosed in the herd of origin of the
test eligible bull during the previous 12 months; or

(2) If the test eligible bull is from a herd that has tested positive for trichomoniasis [trichomonosis], during the previous 12 months, verifies that the test
eligible bull has tested negative via individual PCR for trichomoniasis [trichomonosis], in each of its two [three] most recent tests before entering this State
and that each such test was performed at least 1 week apart and complied with the
official program to test for trichomoniasis [trichomonosis], in the state of origin of the
test eligible bull.

2. The Administrator may exempt from the requirements of subsection 1 a person
who wishes to ship, transport or otherwise move into this State:

(a) A test eligible bull bearing a tag issued by an accredited veterinarian of another
state that has an official program to test for trichomoniasis [trichomonosis];

(b) A test eligible bull moving directly to slaughter or to a qualified feedlot;

(c) A feeder bull;

(d) A rodeo bull for the purpose of exhibition so long as the bull will not:

(1) Have access to grazing;

(2) Be exposed to female cattle; or

(3) Be offered for sale or lease; or

(e) A test eligible bull for the purpose of exhibition at a livestock show so long as the
test eligible bull will be returned to its state of origin upon the completion of the
exhibition and will not:

(1) Have access to grazing;

(2) Be exposed to female cattle; or

(3) Be offered for sale or lease.

3. As used in this section, “feeder bull” means a test eligible bull that is:

(a) Sufficiently restrained from female cattle such that breeding is not a possibility; and

(b) Kept in a total confinement operation, for the purpose of feeding and eventual
slaughter.

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007; A by R208-
08, 2-11-2009)

NAC 571.644 Testing of commuter bull that is test eligible bull; application
for commuter permit. (NRS 571.120, 571.150, 571.210)
1. The owner or lessee of a commuter bull that is a test eligible bull shall ensure that the commuter bull has been tested for *trichomoniasis* [trichomonosis], by an accredited veterinarian or veterinary technician:
   (a) Annually, between October 1 and the following May 31; and
   (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, before it is exposed to female cattle.

2. If the commuter bull is from an infected herd, the owner or lessee of the commuter bull shall ensure that the commuter bull is not exposed to female cattle unless:
   (a) The commuter bull has received a negative *individual PCR* test result in each of its two most recent tests for *trichomoniasis*[trichomonosis], that were performed at least 7 days apart; and
   (b) The sample for each test was collected at least 7 days apart and tested for *trichomoniasis*[trichomonosis].

3. An application for a commuter permit must be accompanied by a copy of the results of the required testing with respect to each commuter bull covered by the permit.

4. As used in this section:
   (a) “Commuter bull” means a bull that is traveling across state lines for grazing purposes pursuant to a commuter permit.
   (b) “Commuter permit” means a permit that is issued pursuant to NAC 571.045.

   (Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007; A by R208-08, 2-11-2009)

**NAC 571.646 Testing of test eligible bull before sale or lease for reproductive purposes.** (*NRS 571.120, 571.150*) No test eligible bull may be offered for sale or lease in this State for reproductive purposes unless the test eligible bull:

1. Tested negative for *trichomoniasis*[trichomonosis], as evidenced by an official test for *trichomoniasis*[trichomonosis], on a specimen taken from the test eligible bull within 60 days before the sale or lease, except that a test eligible bull must be retested before the sale or lease if the test eligible bull is exposed to female cattle after the official test for *trichomoniasis*[trichomonosis]; and

2. Bears an official tag.

   (Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007; A by R208-08, 2-11-2009)

**NAC 571.648 Written declaration required before sale of test eligible bull at stockyard; exceptions.** (*NRS 571.120*)

1. Before a test eligible bull may be sold at a stockyard in this State, the owner or the owner’s agent must declare in writing whether or not the test eligible bull is positive for *trichomoniasis*[trichomonosis], except that if the test eligible bull is an untested bull, it may be sold for slaughter or for direct movement to a qualified feedlot or total confinement operation without such a written declaration.
Any untested bull originating from an infected or exposed herd, is subject to a quarantine or hold order, and must first comply with the conditions of the quarantine or hold order.

2. As used in this section, “untested bull” means a test eligible bull that does not bear an official tag.

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007; A by R208-08, 2-11-2009)

NAC 571.650 Testing of estray or stray test eligible bull. (NRS 561.295, 571.120, 571.150, 571.170)

1. The Administrator may require:
   (a) A test eligible bull to receive an official test for trichomoniasis [trichomonosis] if the test eligible bull is found estray or stray and is found commingling with a cow belonging to another person.
   (b) The owner of a test eligible bull described in subsection 1 to pay all costs associated with the official test for trichomoniasis [trichomonosis].

2. As used in this section:
   (a) “Estray” means any test eligible bull showing signs of domestication, running at large upon public or private lands in the State, whose owner is unknown in the section where the test eligible bull is found.
   (b) “Stray” means any test eligible bull showing signs of domestication, running at large upon public or private lands in the State, whose owner is known in the section where the test eligible bull is found.

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007; A by R208-08, 2-11-2009)

NAC 571.652 Official tags: Use; designation of color. (NRS 571.120, 571.150)

1. An accredited veterinarian or veterinary technician who performs an official test for trichomoniasis [trichomonosis] on a bull in this State shall tag the bull in its right ear with an official tag.

2. An accredited veterinarian may tag a bull entering this State with an official tag if he or she receives a trichomoniasis [trichomonosis] test chart for the bull from an accredited veterinarian who tested the bull for trichomoniasis outside of this State.

3. The Administrator will designate a different color for official tags each year.

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007)

NAC 571.654 Procedure upon receipt of positive test result to official test for trichomoniasis [trichomonosis]. (NRS 561.295, 571.120, 571.150, 571.160, 571.170)

1. An accredited veterinarian who performs an official test for trichomoniasis [trichomonosis] on a bull in this State shall, within 48 hours after his or her receipt of a positive test result with respect to the bull:
(a) Report the result to the Administrator, the Director and the owner of the bull; and

(b) Classify the bull as an infected bull and its herd as an infected herd.

2. The Director will immediately place an infected bull and its infected herd under a hold order and ensure that the Administrator or their designee, or a federal animal health official conducts an epidemiological investigation of the infected herd.

3. As used in this section, “federal animal health official” means an employee of the Veterinary Services of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture who is authorized to perform animal health activities.

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007; A by R208-08, 2-11-2009)

NAC 571.656 Infected herd: Release from hold order; lease or transfer of ownership; release to slaughter channel. (NRS 561.295, 571.120, 571.150, 571.170)

1. Before the Director releases an infected herd from a hold order, an accredited veterinarian must ensure that:

   (a) Each test eligible bull in the infected herd receives the first of two [three] official tests via individual PCR, for trichomoniasis [trichomonosis] within 8 months after the herd is placed under the hold order;

   (b) Each test eligible bull is certified to be clear of trichomoniasis [trichomonosis], or enters a slaughter channel within 30 days of a positive test;

   (c) Each test eligible bull receives and bears an official tag; and

   (d) The official tag number and classification of each test eligible bull is recorded on a test chart.

2. Before a test eligible bull may be certified to be clear of trichomoniasis [trichomonosis] pursuant to subsection 1:

   (a) The test eligible bull must have received a negative test result via individual PCR, in each of its two [three] most recent official tests for trichomoniasis [trichomonosis], with each such test being performed at least 7 days apart; and

   (b) The sample for each test must have been collected at least 7 days apart, and tested for trichomoniasis [trichomonosis]

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the owner or lessee of an infected herd shall not lease or transfer ownership of any bull or cow, or any heifer that is [20] 12 months of age or older, from the herd during a period in which the herd is under a hold order.

4. The owner or lessee of an infected herd may consign [release] any cattle from the herd to a slaughter channel. If an owner or lessee releases any cattle from the herd to a slaughter channel, the owner or lessee must provide documentation, on a form approved by the Administrator, to the Department that the cattle arrived at the slaughter channel. All cattle from an infected herd and entering a slaughter channel, shall
remain under quarantine until moved to slaughter. All infected cattle being moved from the premises of origin to a slaughter channel shall move on a VS 1-27 form issued by an accredited veterinarian or a State or Federal Animal Health Official.

5. As a condition of release of hold order, the Director may require additional testing within 1 year of release.

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007; A by R208-08, 2-11-2009; A by Dep’t of Agriculture by R017-15, 12-21-2016)

NAC 571.658 Exposed herd: Classification; placement under and release from hold order; lease and transfer of ownership; release to slaughter channel. (NRS 561.295, 571.120, 571.150, 571.170)

1. If, through an epidemiological investigation, a trichomoniasis epidemiologist determines that identifies a neighboring herd has had at risk of contact with an infected bull, the Director will classify the herd as an exposed herd and place it under a hold order.

2. Before the Director releases an exposed herd from a hold order, an accredited veterinarian must ensure that:
   (a) Each test eligible bull in the exposed herd receives an official test via individual PCR, for trichomoniasis within 8 months after the herd was placed under a hold order;
   (b) Each test eligible bull is determined to be clear of trichomoniasis within or is released to a slaughter channel;
   (c) Each test eligible bull receives and bears an official tag; and
   (d) The official tag number and classification of each test eligible bull is recorded on a test chart.

3. Before a test eligible bull may be certified to be clear of trichomoniasis pursuant to subsection 2, the test eligible bull must have received a negative individual PCR test result in its most recent official test for trichomoniasis.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the owner or lessee of an exposed herd shall not lease or transfer ownership of any bull or cow, or any heifer that is 12 months of age or older, from the herd during a period in which the herd is under a hold order.

5. The owner or lessee of an exposed herd may consign release any cattle from the herd to a slaughter channel. If an owner or lessee consigns releases any cattle from the herd to a slaughter channel, the owner or lessee must provide documentation, on a form approved by the Administrator, to the Department that the cattle arrived at the slaughter channel.

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007; A by R208-08, 2-11-2009; A by Dep’t of Agriculture by R017-15, 12-21-2016)
NAC 571.660 Duties of owner of herd or qualified feedlot regarding bull receiving positive test result to official test for *trichomoniasis*.[trichomonosis]. (NRS 561.295, 571.120, 571.150, 571.170) Except as otherwise provided in NAC 571.662:

1. The owner of a herd shall ensure that each bull from the herd that receives a positive test result to an official test for *trichomoniasis*:[trichomonosis]:
   (a) [Is branded with a hot iron to the left of its tail with the letter “V” in a size not less than 2 inches by 3 inches] Is identified by a method approved by the Department, including but not limited to special brand, VS 1-27 form, brand inspection notation, or similar documentation to signify that it is infected with *trichomoniasis*:[trichomonosis]; and
   (b) Is sent by direct movement within 30 days after the owner receives the positive test result to a slaughter channel. *All infected cattle being moved from the premise of origin to slaughter channels shall move on a VS 1-27 form, or other documentation approved by the Department, issued by an accredited veterinarian or a State or Federal Animal Health Official.* [The owner shall provide documentation, on a form approved by the Administrator, to the Department that the cattle arrived at the slaughter channel].

2. The owner of a qualified feedlot which has a bull that has received a positive test result to an official test for *trichomoniasis*:[trichomonosis]; shall:
   (a) Segregate the bull from *all female cattle* [every breeding cow and heifer] housed at the qualified feedlot; and
   (b) Confine the bull to a dry lot area that is used to upgrade or finish feed the bull before it goes to slaughter.

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007; A by R208-08, 2-11-2009)

NAC 571.662 Additional testing after bull receives positive test result to official test for *trichomoniasis*:[trichomonosis]. (NRS 561.295, 571.120, 571.150, 571.170)

1. The owner or lessee of a bull that receives a positive test result to an official test for *trichomoniasis* [trichomonosis]; may request the accredited veterinarian or veterinarian technician who performed the test to submit the specimen of the bull which was found to be infected with *trichomoniasis* [contains trichomonas organisms] to an official laboratory to confirm infection with *trichomoniasis* [the presence of trichomonas organisms] by individual PCR [polymerase chain reaction]-testing. As a prerequisite to exercising this option, the specimen must arrive at the laboratory within [48 hours] a timeframe and condition designated by the Department, as to allow for an official test, after being found to be infected with *trichomoniasis* [contain trichomonas organisms].

2. If individual [polymerase chain reaction-testing] PCR testing determines that the specimen of the bull:
(a) Is positive or inconclusive for *trichomoniasis* [trichomonosis]; infection, the bull will be considered positive for *trichomoniasis* [trichomonosis];.

(b) Is negative for *trichomoniasis* [trichomonosis]; infection, the bull will be considered negative for *trichomoniasis* [trichomonosis].

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007; A by R208-08, 2-11-2009)

**NAC 571.664 Handling of specimen collected from bull. (NRS 571.120, 571.150)** An accredited veterinarian or veterinary technician shall:

1. Only use an official laboratory to test a specimen collected from a bull; and
2. Ensure that the specimen:
   (a) Arrives at an official laboratory for testing within [48 hours after it is collected], *a timeframe and condition designated by the Department as to conduct an official test*; and
   (b) Is transported and maintained pursuant to official protocol.

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007; A by R208-08, 2-11-2009)

**NAC 571.666 Official laboratory: Duties of operator; biennial [annual] inspection. (NRS 571.120, 571.150)**

1. The operator of an official laboratory shall ensure that the laboratory is administered in accordance with official protocol.
2. A laboratory must pass *a biennial [an annual]* inspection conducted by the Administrator or designee to maintain its status as an official laboratory.

(Added to NAC by St. Quarantine Officer by R135-06, eff. 3-23-2007; A by R208-08, 2-11-2009)

**NAC 571.667 Diseased Animals: Limitations of transport and transfer of ownership. (NRS 565.155, 571.045)**

1. Any owner, lessee or manager of animals or livestock that are the subject of an epidemiologic investigation, hold order, or disease quarantine by the Department, shall be denied brand inspection(s) or other services, as directed by the Administrator or State Quarantine Officer.
2. Any owner, lessee or manager of livestock who does not meet the annual requirements set forth in NAC 571.641, shall be denied brand inspection(s) or other services, as directed by the Administrator or State Quarantine Officer.