

Chronic Wasting Disease and Cervidae Regulations by State, in the United States

MI Department of Natural Resources  
08/29/2003

	State Agency (with jurisdiction over captive cervids) and Contacts	Standard Regulations * (listed only if different or in addition to those listed below)	Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations for Captive Cervids and Wildlife	In Process of Implementing CWD Regulations	CWD Testing Program for Captive Cervids	CWD Testing Program for Wildlife	Baiting Banned	Feeding Banned	Ban on Movement of Animal Parts
Summary	In ten states, the state's Department of Agriculture, or equivalent, has jurisdiction over captive cervids. The Department of Fish and Game, or equivalent has jurisdiction in six states. Captive cervid farms are jointly managed by both agencies in thirty-four states.	All fifty states have regulations in place in addition to the standard regulations, ranging from additional testing requirements to the banning of all cervid importation's.	Twenty-three states prohibit the importation of cervids from any county, region and/or state that is endemic for CWD; have regulations that can prohibit importation from endemic areas; require that the state exporting the cervid be enrolled in an official CWD monitoring and certification program; and/or require only that there has been no diagnosis of CWD in the originating herd or imported cervid. Twenty-six states have banned all cervid imports.	Twenty-two states are currently in the process of developing new and/or additional CWD regulations.	Thirty-six states perform captive cervid testing for CWD and eight additional states are in the process of developing surveillance.	Forty-seven states perform CWD testing on wild cervids, and two additional states are in the process of developing surveillance.	Twenty-two states do not allow the baiting of cervids; 3 states have certain restrictions on baiting (MI, NE, SC); and two state is discussing a ban on baiting. Two Canadian provinces (Alberta and Manitoba have banned baiting)	Nine states do not allow the feeding of cervids, two states have certain restrictions and four states are discussing a ban on feeding.	Fourteen states and one Canadian province have put restrictions on the importation of hunter-harvested cervid parts (CA, CO, IL, IA, MI, MN, ND, NM, NY, OR, RI, SC, UT, VT, Manitoba) and five states (KY, MT, NC, NH, OK, PA) are discussing similar bans.
<b>State</b>									
Alabama	Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. Contact: Gary Moody, gmoody@dnr.state.al.us	No cervid imports allowed. Have not allowed cervid imports since 1973. It is illegal to have penned deer, several high fenced areas do exist.	No cervid imports allowed.	NA - Have not allowed imports for over 30 years.	Animals from captive herds are included in the state CWD sampling program. Dept. of Ag. is implementing a more comprehensive sampling protocol.	Sampling began in 2001. Significantly increased this year to include several hundred animals. Also, education efforts have made the public more aware of the need to report deer that may be doing poorly or may not be acting normally. Those deer are also submitted for testing.	Baiting is not allowed.	Feeding is not allowed in areas of hunting.	No ban.
Alaska	Division of Agriculture responsible for game farm permits and inspecting fencing. Division of Environmental Health responsible for animal health regulations. Contact: Division of Environmental Conservation (captive cervids) Dr. Bob Gerlach Bob_Gerlach@dec.state.ak.us. Division of Wildlife Conservation (free-ranging cervids) Matthew Robus matt_robust@fishgame.state.ak.us	05/23/02: Moratorium on importation of cervids for 6 months. (Previous regulations: Elk require a special permit from the Commissioner, only captive cervids legally allowed are elk and reindeer).	05/23/02: Moratorium on importation of cervids for 6 months.	Drafting new regulations which will require captive cervids to be enrolled in a CWD monitoring program for a minimum of 3 years before importation.	Recommendations have been made to test captive cervids.	Targeted and hunter harvested surveillance of deer and elk to begin in 2003. Draft plan for surveillance of other wild cervids under consideration. During 2001-2002, 42 road-killed moose were tested negative for CWD.	No baiting allowed.	No feeding allowed.	No ban at this time.

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Arizona Game & Fish Department. Contact: Dana Yost, (602) 789-3281, <a href="mailto:Dyost@gf.state.az.us">Dyost@gf.state.az.us</a> , Jim deVos, (602) 789-3247, <a href="mailto:jdevos@gf.state.az.us">jdevos@gf.state.az.us</a>	05/18/02: Emergency statewide ban on importation of all captive cervids. (Previous regulations: Individual ear tag identification number).	05/18/02: Emergency importation ban enacted under Arizona Game and Fish Department Director's authority. No cervid listed as restricted live wildlife under R12-4-406 shall be imported into Arizona. The emergency importation ban applies to cervids of the genus Alces, common name: moose; cervids of the genus Odocoileus, common name: white-tailed and mule deer; and cervids of the genus Cervus, common name: red deer and wapiti (elk), except that the species Cervus nippon, Nippon deer, is not restricted.	Emergency and Regular rulemaking currently underway to permanently ban cervid importation (Note: also being explored is a total ban on cervid possession by private game farms along with additions to the restricted live wildlife list to ban additional species of cervids). Anticipated effective date for emergency rulemaking is June 30, 2002; anticipated effective date for the regular rulemaking is December 2002.	Under the proposed emergency and regular rulemaking, the holder of a private game farm or zoo license will be required to submit the heads of all cervids that die on the licensee's property or in the licensee's control for CWD testing (Note: heads must be submitted within 72 hours of the time of death to the University of Arizona Veterinary Diagnostic Lab for analysis for CWD). This rulemaking also requires permanent marking of all animals on site and annual reports providing information on births, deaths, or other transactions involving captive cervids.	Tested 448 samples from 2002-03 hunting season.	NA	NA	No ban at this time.
Arkansas Game and Fish regulates imports relating to wildlife, Livestock & Poultry Commission regulates imports relating to livestock. A Memorandum of Agreement between the two agencies delegates final permitting authority to Fish & Game. Contact: Donny Harris, G&F, <a href="mailto:dharris@agfc.state.ar.us">dharris@agfc.state.ar.us</a>	09/26/02: Total ban on importation of cervids.	09/26/02: Total ban on importation of cervids.	Multi-agency task force is working to establish strategic CWD plan for monitoring for and dealing with CWD.	43 Captive elk are in labs awaiting CWD testing. Voluntary program for captive operators to submit all harvested elk for testing.	21 wild hunter-harvested elk are in labs awaiting testing. 250 deer tested during 2002-03.	No	No	No
California Department of Fish & Game (DFG) has authority over all captive cervids and issues the permits required for possession. Department of Food & Agriculture (DFA) becomes the lead over captive cervids only if a disease outbreak occurs which could impact livestock (TB and brucellosis). Contact: Pam Swift, CDFG, (916) 358-1462, <a href="mailto:pswift@dfg.ca.gov">pswift@dfg.ca.gov</a>	Fallow deer are permitted under a fallow deer farming permit and various exotic cervids are allowed under an exhibitors permit issue by Dept of Fish and Game; no elk are permitted for importation and elk farms are prohibited; must have completed Cervidae Importation Application approved by Wildlife Investigations Lab; MI cervids require specific pre-entry requirements.	No cervids allowed for import that originate from CWD positive states, or have a history of contact with captive elk, or any other potential risk.	New regulations banning the import of hunter-harvested cervids recently adopted.	CWD is listed by the CA Department of Food & Agriculture are a reportable disease. A slaughter surveillance program for farmed fallow deer has been recently developed.	Developed surveillance in 1999 for hunter killed, road kill and dead, free-ranging mule deer, 900 samples tested, plan to sample 650 deer and elk in 2003-04	CA Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 251.3, effective 09/01/79: Prohibition against taking resident game birds and mammals by the aid of bait.	CA Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 251.3, effective 07/01/96: Prohibition against feeding big game mammals.	CA Code of Regulations, Title 14, Section 714, effective 6/05/03: New Action: Ban on hunter harvested deer and elk meat, may import boned out meat or processed cuts of meat, hides with no heads attached, clean skull plates, antlers with no meat or tissue attached, finished taxidermy heads, and upper canines.
Colorado Division of Wildlife (DOW) regulates wildlife imports and has authority over commercially raised mule deer and other commercially raised wildlife species. DOW is the lead agency. The Department of Agriculture has authority over disease management and importation of alternative livestock (fallow deer and elk). Authority over possession of alternative livestock is shared. Contact: Kathi Green, CDOW, (303) 291-7275, <a href="mailto:kathi.green@state.co.us">kathi.green@state.co.us</a>	All cervids must be free of infectious and contagious disease; must be treated for internal/external parasites within 21 days prior to entry, must be marked with USDA official ear tag, and originate from a bovine TB-free accredited herd. All elk must test negative for evidence of red deer hybridization.	Enrollment in 60 month surveillance program required for importation and intrastate movement of captive cervids. Ban movement of captive cervids out of endemic areas or off of quarantine facilities located outside of endemic areas.	NA	Captive cervid permit holders are given training in CWD specimen collection, mandatory surveillance is done on any elk death whether natural death, slaughter or hunt park kill. Must be reported within 24 hours of diagnosis to Division of Wildlife Veterinarian.	Heads of deer and elk collected from hunters in certain Game Management Units over 1,700 tested state wide and over 10,000 tested from endemic areas, have culled and tested over 200 wild deer.	Big Game baiting illegal.	Feeding of wildlife illegal, results in \$50 fine.	Effective 07/01/02: Only the following carcass parts may be transported out of infected units in NE Colorado or brought into any part of Colorado from infected areas in other states: processed meat (cut & wrapped, commercially or privately); bone-out meat; quarters or portions of meat with no spinal column or head attached; hides without heads attached; clean skull plates (no meat or tissue attached); antlers with no meat or tissue attached; upper canine teeth (buglers); finished taxidermed heads.

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Connecticut	Department of Environmental Protection and Department of Agriculture	No cervid imports (Previous no deer or elk; negative anaplasmosis/ blue tongue test).	No cervid imports allowed.	Working on more precise regulations.	NA	Developing a wildlife surveillance program to perform random testing on hunter harvested cervids likely to target areas near captive cervid facilities	NA	NA	NA
Delaware	Department of Agriculture. Contact: Ken Reynolds, (302) 739-5295	Delaware only has 2 captive cervid facilities. one red deer farm, and one sika deer farm.	No cervids may be imported from any state in which CWD has been diagnosed.	In the early stages of discussing new regulations regarding CWD	In early stages of discussion	In early stages of discussion	No ban.	NA	NA
Florida	Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission regulates possession of captive cervids. Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services oversees importation and health requirements. Contact: Tim Breault Tim.Breault@fwc.state.fl.us (850)488-3831	NA (See in Process)	The FDACS has filed a permanent rule regarding importation and intra-state movement of cervids. This permanent rule prohibits the importation of cervids unless originating from a herd with a FDACS approved CWD surveillance and monitoring program in effect for at least 60 months prior to import. Also requires person importing to obtain prior permission from FDACS State Veterinarian, be in possession of a valid license or permit issued by FWC, and be in compliance with requirements of an approved FDACS Captive Cervidae Herd Health Plan. Intrastate movement also requires prior permission, possession of valid permit or license and compliance in Captive Cervidae Herd Health Plan. Have finalized a plan of surveillance and contingencies if CWD is found in the state.	The Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission adopted an agency rule in January 2003 that makes it illegal to be in violation of the FDACS permanent rule. This companion rule strengthens search and seizure efforts by agency law enforcement officers.	The FDACS Captive Cervid health plan requires the mandatory testing of all captive cervids that die or are otherwise killed if they are older than 16 months of age. Tested 14 captive cervids in 2002-03.	Implemented passive surveillance of symptomatic wild deer in summer 2002. Tested 676 hunter harvested deer during the 2002 hunting season. Plan to test 500 deer during the 2003 hunting season.	No ban.	No ban.	No ban.
Georgia	Department of Agriculture has authority over deer farms, Department of Natural Resources approves deer farm facilities, has joint authority with Department of Agriculture regarding importation of farmed deer if it presents a disease risk to native wildlife, and oversees wildlife exhibitors and wild animal license holders. Contact: Scott Frazier, Special Permit Unit, (770) 761-3044, scott_frazier@mail.dnr.state.ga.us	No white-tailed deer imports allowed.	08/14/02: DNR banned the import of all cervids. Dept of Ag, DNR and SE Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study met 05/29/02, agreed that borders need to be closed to cervid importation, Ag passed legislation (eff. 2/1/03) prohibiting importation of farmed deer and DNR passed regulations prohibiting importation of cervids for wild animal businesses. Location (GPS) of all high fences documented and surveillance measures with participating hunt clubs will start October 2002.	March 2003, DNR will condition all existing permits for possession of cervids to restrict intrastate movement. Will require participation in USDA's CWD program for movement.	All farmed deer being slaughtered must be tested for CWD.	5-year wildlife surveillance program began fall 2002. During 2002-03, target tested 336 cervids limited to 6 areas in Georgia considered to be at greatest risk due to proximity of captive cervid facilities that have purchased/imported cervids in the recent past. Testing of clinical cases statewide, tested 100 in 2002-03 as part of standard health monitoring.	Baiting is not allowed for hunting any game species.	No ban, feeding of wildlife is currently allowed.	No ban at this time.
Hawaii	Department of Agriculture has authority over import, possession and transfer of all cervids. Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry and Wildlife regulates possession of introduced Axis and Black-tailed deer on State lands. Contact: Paul Conry, (808) 587-4176, Paul_J_Conry@exec.state.hi.us	Special permit for elk and bison and axis deer for commercial use. Black-tailed deer and mule deer are permitted for research and exhibition by special permit. White-tailed deer not allowed.	No specific CWD regulations. Forestry & Wildlife will request that DOA revised permit conditions to require CWD testing before import and to ban import from infected areas.	Permits issued on case by case basis. Most likely will not issue entry permits for elk or deer unless they originated from a herd that has been CWD monitored for at least 5 years. Forestry & Wildlife will request that DOA revised permit conditions to require CWD testing before import and to ban import from infected areas.	No. Have requested review of source of imported animals to determine if they originated from CWD source areas.	No.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.

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Idaho Idaho State Department of Agriculture/Animal Industries has jurisdiction over domestic cervidae, which includes elk, fallow deer and reindeer. Idaho Department of Fish and Game has jurisdiction over importation and possession of all other species of wildlife. Contact: Mark Drew, Wildlife Veterinarian mdrew@agri.state.id.us	No mule deer or white-tailed deer imports allowed, can import reindeer, elk and fallow deer. Negative brucellosis testing for cervids 6 months and older, must have 2 negative tests within 30 days of import; negative tuberculosis tests-must comply with USDA's federal tb regulations and testing requirements for captive cervids; elk must test negative for red deer genetic factor and be in a CWD monitoring program for at least 60 months with a CWD free herd status and records of all deaths within last 5 years; cervid must originate from region not known to be endemic with Parelaphostromylyus tenuis (meningeal worm) , no imports east of 100 meridian; valid health certificate from state of origin; individual identification number; entry permit.	Elk must be in a CWD monitoring program in originating state for at least 60 months with a CWD free herd status and records of all deaths within last 5 years must be provided. No domestic cervids allowed from areas where CWD is endemic. No wild cervids without CWD information from originating state herds.	Department of Agriculture is currently reviewing their Domestic Cervidae rules. CWD response plan has been developed with containment measures to be taken if CWD is found in captive or wild cervids.	CWD monitoring has been done on all domestic elk herds through Department of Agriculture. Slaughter surveillance for CWD is required on all cervids over 16 months of age sent to slaughter. All ranch owned cervids over 16 months of age that die for any reason must be submitted for testing. ID has 6 mule and white-tailed deer captive facilities that are required to report any death over 18 months of age within 24h hours of death. Agriculture has a CWD certification program.	General and targeted surveillance has been done on over 300 Samples taken from hunter kills and road kills since 1997, will increase surveillance for 2002 to include a random sample 350-700 hunter harvested deer as well as target surveillance	Idaho does not allow and has never allowed the baiting of cervids.	Idaho has no ban on the feeding of cervids by private individuals. Idaho Fish and Game (IDFG) has a commission policy of feeding cervids only on an emergency basis in the winter, which they are striving to eliminate. In 2002-2003, both AG and FG are going to try to get legislative action to prohibit deliberate feeding of cervids by private individuals. This is in response to the occurrence of brucellosis in the state, not CWD.	Idaho does not have a ban on importation of hunter-harvested cervids. Hunters are cautioned that they should know and comply with regulations in the state in which they will hunt.
Illinois Department of Agriculture processes and administers import applications and oversees captive cervid CWD monitoring program. Department of Natural Resources administers Captive Game Breeder licensing program. Both have authority over importation and possession. Contact: Paul Shelton, (517) 557-1052, PSHELTON@dnrmail.state.il.us	All elk entering Illinois 6 months and older must originate from a brucellosis-free herd or be negative to a brucellosis card test or PCFIA test within 60 days of import, certification of brucellosis free herds shall be established and maintained in accordance with the Brucellosis Uniform Methods and Rules approved by USAHA; All cervids must be in compliance with Illinois Diseased Animals Act, 8 Ill. Adm. Code 85 and Ill Bovidae and Cervidae Tuberculosis Eradication Act; Must be accompanied by a permit from IDA and a CVI; See specific regulations relating to CWD at right, Individual ID number.	CVI must state that cervid does not originate from a CWD endemic area (any county or surrounding area where CWD has been diagnosed in the past 5 years); must originate from a herd that has been CWD monitored for at least 3 years under a state approved CWD certification program and was CWD free for that period (this will change to 4 years on 01/01/04 and 5 years on 01/01/05) and must meet the following criteria: any additions to herd must be natural or in herd for at least one year, complete records must be maintained for 5 years, animals have not been exposed to any animal from a herd diagnosed with CWD in the past 5 years, herd has been under vet supervision for a minimum of 5 years and has no exposure to any cervid from a CWD trace-back or trace-forward herd, statement must be signed by herd owner stating that all information on CVI is correct.	Currently drafting a rule to take effect upon expiration of 150-day emergency period. Will likely include requirements that 1) no cervid may be imported from CWD endemic area (defined as any county or contiguous county where CWD has been diagnosed in the past 5 years) & 2) all imported cervids must originate from CWD monitored or certified herd with monitored status of at least 5 years, in which those animals have been kept for at least 2 years or were natural additions. The interstate regulations specified in the existing emergency rule (see at left, #2) will remain in effect.	Any cervid dying from an unknown cause that has exhibited neurological disorder must be tested for CWD; any cervid exhibiting symptoms of CWD will be destroyed and tested or quarantined until it can be determined that the animal does not have CWD. Two 'voluntary' CWD herd monitoring programs have been established ("Certified Monitored" vs. "Contained Monitored") - intrastate movement or sales of cervids will be contingent upon participation in one of the programs.	Have conducted "Targeted Surveillance of suspect animals since 1998, with no positive results; a systematic sample (n=260) of hunter harvested deer from throughout the state was tested during the 2001 season. Additional samples will be taken from northern Illinois (near Wisconsin border) prior to 2002 hunting season, with continued sampling from check stations during the firearm season. Sampled 4,100 hunter-harvested deer in 2002, will increase surveillance in areas where CWD has been confirmed.	12/27/02: (17 Ill. Adm. Code 635.40):Ban on feeding of wild deer and wildlife in areas where wild deer are present. Ban includes food, salt, mineral blocks and other food products, with some exceptions such as squirrel and birds feeders close to homes and incidental feeding within livestock facilities.	12/27/02: (17 Ill. Adm. Code 635.40):Ban on feeding of wild deer and wildlife in areas where wild deer are present. Ban includes food, salt, mineral blocks and other food products, with some exceptions such as squirrel and birds feeders close to homes and incidental feeding within livestock facilities.	12/27/02: (17 Ill. Adm. Code 635.30): prohibits the importation of hunter-harvested deer and elk carcasses into Illinois with the exception of deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to skull caps, upper canine teeth, and finished taxidermist mounts. Proposed regulations: 07/25/03: Hunters may bring in deer and/or elk carcasses if they are brought to a licensed meat processor or licensed taxidermist within 72 hours of entering the state.
Indiana Department of Natural Resources and Department of Agriculture – State Board of Animal Health. Contact: Jim Mitchell, jmmitchell@dnr.state.in.us	Emergency Rule by Indiana State Board of Animal Health, 04/16/02: Ban on all cervid imports into Indiana. In June, will vote on permanent version of emergency rule which will suspend all cervid imports until May, 2003. (Regulations prior to emergency rule: Entry permits issued on case by case basis for deer & elk after reviewing full medical history and herd's CWD monitoring program; permanent ID number).	Emergency Rule by Indiana State Board of Animal Health, 04/16/02: Ban on all cervid imports into Indiana. Effective through 05/01/03.	NA	Upon death of any animal, the state veterinarian shall be notified and may inspect the carcass and take any tissues or other necessary testing materials.	In 2002, collected 3477 samples from throughout the state.	Baiting banned. Up to \$500 fine and 60 days in jail for violation.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.

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Iowa Department of Natural Resources controls captive white-tailed deer, Department of Agriculture has control over elk and other cervids (fallow, sitka, red deer...). Contact: Dale Garner, Dale.Garner@dnr.state.ia.us	Permanent identification number. Captive cervids native to or originating from any county or region under quarantine for bovine tuberculosis are not eligible for import.	Order Modifying Importation Requirements of Cervidae, 12/20/01: No cervid originating from or having been located in area endemic for CWD allowed, no cervid from herd having animal introductions from area considered endemic to CWD during last 5 years, all require entry permit. CVI must state no diagnosis, signs, or epidemiological evidence of CWD in originating herd for year previous to import. All cervids in originating herd must have been there for at least 1 year or have been natural addition, herd must have no evidence or diagnosis of CWD OR cervid must originate from certified or monitored CWD herd.	Proposed 4-month moratorium on deer imports unless from herd certified free of CWD.	In process of implementing mandatory monitoring program for captive white-tailed deer; voluntary surveillance for elk and other cervids under Dept. of Ag. Compiling GIS database with captive cervid facilities, and will determine if any cervids on farm were exposed to CWD before importation, may test wild deer from around these facilities.	Have sampled 150 deer since April 2002, will continue testing road-kill, tested over 3,278 from 2002-03 hunting season.	NA	NA	Ban on the importation of a whole carcass from any cervid taken from a CWD endemic area within any state or province, may only transport boned-out meat, capes, and antlers attached to clean skull plates from which the brain tissue has been removed.
Kansas Kansas Department of Animal Health has jurisdiction over captive cervids. Contact Dr. George Teagarden, gteagard@ink.org, 785-296-2326.	NA	All members of the cervidae family are prohibited entry into Kansas, unless said members are part of a state sponsored certification program that monitors for CWD, including a test of all slaughtered animals of animals that have died because of any other means over 16 months of age. Any import must originate from a herd that has been monitored for CWD for a minimum of four years and has been assigned to the entry level or higher of the State of origin's CWD Certification program. No member of the cervidae family will be allowed entry into Kansas if said animal has originated from a herd that has been declared infected with CWD within the previous five years.	NA	NA	Have performed surveillance since 1997, will test 1000 deer in 2002.	NA	NA	No ban at this time.
Kentucky Dept. Fisheries and Wildlife regulates importation & holding of cervids. Dept. of Ag. Is in charge of the health aspect of importing captive cervids & intrastate movement. Contact: Jonathan.Day@mail.state.ky.us. (800) 858-1549 ext. 348	Cannot originate from state with vesicular stomatitis.	11/12/02 Executive Order: Ban importation of any cervid into the state, 6 month ban on the intrastate movement of all cervids. Properly permitted facilities may move animals out of Kentucky or to approved slaughter facilities but must have DFW escort when doing so. (05/13/03: Lifted ban on intrastate movement )	NA	June 1, 2002 Depts. of F&W and Ag. filed emergency regulations with the following requirements: 1) All facilities in Kentucky must adopt the Model Protocol for CWD Surveillance; and 2) All facilities have to comply with enhanced holding requirements as specified by F& W regulation.	Collected over 2500 samples for CWD testing during 2002. Awaiting results from SCWDS.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.	Recommendations have been made regarding movement of animal parts.
Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry regulates cervids kept for commercial purposes. Department of Wildlife & Fisheries regulates white-tailed deer kept for non-commercial purposes. Contact: Fred Kimmel, LDFW, (225) 765-2355, Kimmel_F@wif.state.la.us	04/02: Dept. of Agriculture imposed quarantine prohibiting entry of deer and elk into state. 05/06/02: Wildlife & Fisheries Commission Declaration of Emergency: Banned importation of deer and elk into state, also restricted movements within state.	05/06/02: Ban importation of deer and elk into state. Have placed a moratorium on the issuance of new game breeder licenses.	NA	Developed regulations requiring any permitted game farm to submit samples from any animal that dies for any reason.	Developed surveillance for hunter killed deer for 2002 hunting season, will test 500 to 1000.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.

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<p><b>Maine</b></p> <p>Department of Agriculture regulates cervids used for meat production, Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife regulates all other imports. Contact: Garry Lavigne, DIFW, (207) 941-4477, gerald.lavigne@maine.gov</p>	<p>06/12/02: 6-month embargo on importation of deer and elk. Embargo extended pending promulgation of long-term regulations and contingency plan.</p>	<p>06/12/02: 6-month embargo on importation of deer and elk. See "Standard Regulations"</p>	<p>In process of developing long-term regulations and contingency plan</p>	<p>In process of developing surveillance. Red deer and elk currently being tested at two USDA inspected slaughter facilities. Tested over 100 slaughtered farm raised elk since 2001</p>	<p>In 2001, tested 300 wild white-tailed deer. Tested 831 harvested deer during 2002.</p>	<p>Deer baiting has been illegal for decades.</p>	<p>Encouraging people to voluntarily phase out feeding as a disease prevention measure.</p>	<p>Using outreach to discourage hunters from importing high-risk tissues from out-of-state hunts.</p>
<p><b>Maryland</b></p> <p>Department of Natural Resources and Department of Agriculture. Contact: Brian Eyler, DNR, (410) 260-8566, beyler@dnr.state.md.us</p>	<p>No imports allowed except Accredited American Zoological Association facilities. No cervid farming for meat or hide. In process of clarifying regulations to prohibit hunting preserves.</p>	<p>Possession of cervids not permitted except for approximately 20 individuals grandfathered in.</p>	<p>NA - Implemented.</p>	<p>No live animal testing planned; captive cervid owners required to test dead animals for CWD.</p>	<p>Targeted surveillance has been conducted since 1999. Active surveillance - sampled 304 hunter-harvested deer during 2002 firearm season. Planning additional surveillance for 2003-04 season.</p>	<p>No ban at this time.</p>	<p>No ban at this time.</p>	<p>No ban at this time.</p>
<p><b>Massachusetts</b></p> <p>Division of Fisheries and Wildlife regulates importation and possession, the F&amp;W Board creates and modifies regulations and policies regarding captive cervid imports. Contact: William Woytek, MADFW, billwoytek@state.ma.us, (508) 792-7270 ext. 121</p>	<p>April 2002: Moratorium on the importation of all cervids. (Previous regulations: No white-tailed deer or elk imports allowed, only farmed deer allowed are fallow, sika, reindeer and red deer; bluetongue testing (within 30 days of import) if from endemic area.</p>	<p>April 2002: Moratorium on the importation of all cervids.</p>	<p>Working on a CWD monitoring system, developing long term management strategies and evaluating the efforts of other states.</p>	<p>No active testing program</p>	<p>Randomly tested hunter harvested and road kill deer and will perform targeted surveillance.</p>	<p>Baiting prohibited.</p>	<p>No ban at this time.</p>	<p>No ban at this time.</p>

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Michigan Department of Agriculture	04/26/02: One year ban on all deer and elk imports. (Previous regulations: USDA alpha numeric ear tag, must originate from bovine tuberculosis accredited, qualified or monitored herd, more extensive to testing required).	04/26/02: One year ban on all deer and elk imports.	The Natural Resources Commission (NRC) has created a 50-mile buffer zone around the state: if CWD is found within 50-miles of any state border, all baiting and feeding activities in the adjacent peninsula will be banned. If CWD is found, the state's CWD Response Team will take action to limit further transmission and eradicate the disease.	Mandatory CWD surveillance: all death losses in captive herds over 16 months of age must be reported to Department of Agriculture and submitted for CWD testing. Have performed traces on all CWD potential risk import animals, and have identified and located all risk imports from Wisconsin which will be purchased and tested for CWD. CWD is a reportable disease and if suspected, must be reported to MDA immediately. Have tested 559 captive cervids.	In 1998, tested 459 hunter-harvested white-tailed deer. In 2002, the DNR increased surveillance to include over 4347 free-ranging white-tailed deer and 113 elk. Will continue surveillance for the next 2 years to test at least 2,000 free-ranging white-tailed deer and 50 free-ranging elk each year for CWD as well as targeted surveillance. Surveillance goals for 2003-04 include testing 3720 free-ranging white-tailed deer from 60 counties plus 125 hunter-harvested elk.	Hunters are prohibited from using bait for deer hunting in Alcona, Alpena, Crawford, Montmorency, Oscoda, Otsego and Presque Isle counties. The use of bait is permitted in the remainder of the state, but the volume of bait is limited to two gallons per day at any one hunting location. This restriction applies statewide. Baiting may occur only from October 1, 2002 through January 1, 2003. The NRC adopted a policy to ban baiting if CWD is found in MI.	Supplemental feeding is banned in the Lower Peninsula of Michigan and in the four counties of the Upper Peninsula (U.P.) the border Wisconsin. Feeding will be banned in the remaining 11 counties of the U.P. by May, 2003. Supplemental feeding is defined as placing larger volumes of feed in locations where deer congregate may not begin before January 7, 2002 and must end by May 15, in areas where allowed. The NRC has adopted a policy to ban feeding if CWD is found in Michigan.	Effective 07/12/03: Prohibit importation of carcass or carcass parts of free-ranging deer and elk into Michigan if the carcass or parts originated from a state or province listed in the MI hunting guide as having CWD in free-ranging deer or elk population except 1) deboned meat, antlers, antlers attached to a skull cap cleaned of all brain and muscle tissue, hides, and upper canine teeth; 2) finished taxidermy mount; 3) tissue imported for use by diagnostic or research laboratory. A person that is notified by mail or other means that a carcass imported in MI tested positive for CWD shall report this to the MDNR and provide any information requested.
Minnesota MN Board of Animal Health regulates 319 herds of deer, elk and other cervids, the DNR regulates games farms, including 452 with cervids such as deer and elk. Proposed legislation would delegate all authority to the BAH. Contact: Michael DonCarlos, Mike.DonCarlos@dnr.state.mn	Effective through June 1, 2003, importation of cervids from CWD infected herds, or CWD endemic areas as defined by the MN Board of Animal Health are prohibited. Cervids from other areas may be imported only if they have been in a herd that has been subject to state or provincial approved CWD monitoring for at least 3 years.	Animals from herds or areas diagnosed with CWD not allowed, Elk only-herd of origin must be in a state recognized CWD surveillance program for 1 year minimum.	In process of developing an emergency outbreak plan. Proposed legislation would: 1) Delegate regulation authority to the Board of Animal Health, 2) Require all cervid farms to participate in MN's CWD surveillance program, 3) Make permanent the temporary rule on cervid import restrictions, and 4) Ban the importation of hunter harvested	Voluntary testing, 227 game farms are enrolled.	DNR has increased CWD targeted surveillance efforts, and released guidelines to field staff for collecting suspect deer. Developing plans for sampling hunter-harvested deer this fall; expect to collect and test up to 5,000 deer this year. Will conduct intensive sampling program around area where	No baiting allowed.	8/23/02: MN DNR proposed ban on feeding of deer to take effect next year if approved by the MN Legislature. This ban would include mineral blocks, salt blocks and similar supplements. MN DNR strongly advises against	08/01/03: Ban on the importation of whole cervid carcasses into the state. Only the following portions of hunter-harvested cervidae carcasses may be brought into the state: cut and wrapped meat; quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached; antlers, hides, or teeth; finished taxidermy
Mississippi Wildlife, Fisheries & Parks has jurisdiction over white-tailed deer, Department of Agriculture has jurisdiction over exotics	No importation of white-tailed deer, permanent identification number.	02/17/03: Legislation enacted by Senate, awaiting approval by House would make permanent the ban on white-tailed deer imports enacted earlier this year and place a moratorium on elk, mule deer and other cervids. This bill would also authorize intensive testing of dead animals on private and public lands.	02/17/03: Legislation enacted by Senate, awaiting approval by House would make permanent the ban on white-tailed deer imports enacted earlier this year and place a moratorium on elk, mule deer and other cervids. This bill would also authorize intensive testing of dead animals on private and public lands.	Very few captive cervid facilities.	Annual health checks are performed on wild cervids, minimal CWD testing. Plan to test 1000 deer during 2002-03 hunting season and perform targeted surveillance.	It is illegal to hunt or trap any wild animal or wild bird with the aid of bait.	No ban.	No ban.
Missouri Dept. of Agriculture regulates elk meeting the "livestock" definition. Department of Conservation regulates elk, mule deer, and white-tailed deer in hunting preserves and breeding facilities. Contact Erik Kurejeski, kureies@mail.conservat.state.mo	See CWD Regulations	1) Required entry permit (DOA) for all cervids imported (11/2001); 2) No cervids from endemic areas or cervids that have been in endemic areas within last 5 years may be imported (11/2001); 3) All elk, mule deer and white-tailed deer imported into MO shall come from herd enrolled in and achieving status 3 or higher in USDA approved or state sponsored CWD	See CWD Regulations	Voluntary monitoring program developed and implemented in 2002 for captive industry.	Random testing done during 2001 hunting season; tested 6000 during the 2002 hunting season.	NA	NA	No ban, encourage hunters to import only boned out meat and clean skull plates.
Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks has jurisdiction and over licensing, reports, record keeping and exterior fencing, classification, unlawful capture, inspection and enforcement. Department of Livestock has authority over marking, inspection, transport, importation, quarantine, hold orders, interior facilities, health and enforcement. Contact: Tim Feldner, tfeldner@state.mt.us.	Must be importing to game farm with approved quarantine facility; official ID tag, trace back capabilities; no red, axis, rusa, sambar, sika or roe deer imports; white-tailed deer must originate west of the 100th meridian and be certified free of meningeal worm parasites and dorsal spine larvae; elk must be free of red deer genes; cervidae must be TB and Para TB free. Not licensing new captive facilities, no shooting of	Cervid must originate from a herd that has participated in an approved mandatory surveillance CWD program for at least 60 months prior to import; no cervidae have been added to exporting herd within last 60 months from a herd of lesser CWD status; if exporting state has any confirmed CWD, must have completed an epidemiological investigation and identified all CWD affected, exposed, or trace herds.	NA	Game Farm Regulation 32.4.1301, Sub-Chapter 13: Requires annual whole herd inspection, ID verification and inventory, must report all animal deaths within 1 working day of discovery and request inspection with CWD samples submitted for testing; test eligible age is 16 months and older; have tested almost 1800 animals.	Have done state wide sampling since 1998, tested over 1700 animals, also test deer or elk displaying clinical symptoms.	No baiting allowed.	No feeding allowed.	Seeking public comment on a proposal to restrict the importation of deer and elk parts into Montana from states and countries in which CWD has been diagnosed in wild game. Exceptions to the rule would include: cut and wrapped meat, quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached, boned out meat, hide without head attached, clean (no meat or tissue

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Nebraska Department of Agriculture	Transport prohibited if exposed, infected, or suspected to have an infectious, contagious or transmissible disease; identification number required; cannot be moved through more than one concentration point in 90 days. Cervids cannot be moved out of endemic counties into non-endemic counties or out of state.	CVI for elk or mule deer must verify: 1) the herd of origin has had no diagnosis or epidemiological evidence of CWD for the past 5 years; or 2) The herd has been enrolled 5 or more years in a state approved CWD herd monitoring program and current status has been recorded on CVI.	NA	All captive cervids 16 months or older that die from illness, slaughter, hunting or any other cause shall be reported within 24 hours and submitted for CWD testing.	Since 1997, have checked 2,491 hunter harvested deer and 131 hunter harvested elk. Have tested 406 agency harvested deer and 42 animals exhibiting clinical signs. Will collect statistically valid sample around any positive cervid facility. In the process of developing region wide plans for deer and elk to address a reduction of CWD occurrence.	Illegal to hunt within 200 yards of an area that has been baited in the last 60 days. Baiting is legal, but hunting over bait is not legal.	Not banned at this time, but it is illegal to hunt over food.	NA
Nevada State veterinarian has regulatory authority to restrict game farms. Contact: Kelly Clark kclark@ndow.state.nv.us		Only elk from a CWD monitored herd with no incidence of the disease in the past 5 years will be allowed import permits. If state is under quarantine, special provisions apply.	Sept. 12, 2002: There are no CWD or CWD related regulations.	No elk ranches exist in the state. Elk ranching is not allowed.	328 hunter harvested deer and elk have been tested the past 2 years. Will collect 500 samples of each species in fall 2002.	NA	NA	NA
New Hampshire Department of Agriculture and Department of Fish & Game. Contact: Kent Gustafson, DFG kgustafson@WILDLIFE.STAT.E.NH.US	Importation of live cervids prohibited.	Importation of live cervids prohibited.	Department of Ag and Dept. of Fish & Game continue to assess needs. Fish & Game Dept. working to insure statutory authority to promulgate rules relative to CWD and wildlife disease is in place.	Voluntary through Dept. of Agriculture	Monitoring & surveillance of up to 400 wild deer annually via hunter kills began 2002.	No ban at this time.	No ban, encouraging people not to feed deer.	Will hold a public hearing on August 5, 2003 to consider prohibiting the importation of hunter-harvested cervid carcasses from CWD positive jurisdictions (includes Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah, Wisconsin, Wyoming and Alberta and Saskatchewan, Canada. Exceptions to the prohibition include: de-boned meat, antlers, antlers attached to skull caps from which all tissue has been

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<p><b>New Jersey</b></p> <p>Division of Wildlife. Doug Roscoe, roscoe@eclipse.net</p>	<p>04/15/02: Ban on all imports and exports of any member of the cervid family.</p>	<p>04/15/02: Ban on all imports and exports of any member of the cervid family.</p>	<p>No new regulations with regard to CWD are being discussed.</p>	<p>Developing surveillance for captive cervids.</p>	<p>1997-98 conducted survey using heads from 506 hunter-killed and road-killed deer. Survey will be repeated with captive cervids included.</p>	<p>No ban.</p>	<p>No ban, discourage supplemental feeding.</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p><b>New Mexico</b></p> <p>Department of Fish &amp; Game, Contact for special permits: Tina Gurule, Law Enforcement Div. (505) 476-8064 TBGurule@state.nm.us, Kerry Mower, kmower@state.nm.us</p>	<p>06/18/02: Animal Health Emergency: New Mexico has implemented a worldwide ban on all cervid imports. This ban includes cervid importation from any state within the United States. (Previous regulations: Permanently and uniquely tattooed in at least one ear and tagged with USDA metal ear tag; test negative for John's disease).</p>	<p>06/18/02: Animal Health Emergency: New Mexico has implemented a worldwide ban on all cervid imports. This ban includes cervid importation from any state within the United States. (Non-emergency regulations: Must originate from completely monitored herd free of CWD for at least 60 months. Must have completed "Free of Chronic Wasting Disease Declaration" stating that cervid does not originate from a herd and has not been exposed to a herd in which CWD has been diagnosed in the last 60 months." Imported animals must not originate from a herd identified as a source or trace herd for CWD. Entry will not be permitted for animals commingled or animals from sale barns.)</p>	<p>Action plan for active surveillance combining tonsil biopsies and lethal collection on White Sands Missile base and Organ Mtns where a single CWD positive mule deer was identified on 06/17/02. Passed regulations prohibiting movement of all mule deer parts from Unit 19, which includes this region, except boned meat, hide, and cleaned skull caps. Each hunter in Unit 19 required to check in and out of area, and report any harvest. 21 hunters harvested 7 deer in Jan 03.</p>	<p>Surveillance programs offering certification available to elk producers for complete monitoring of breeding facilities and selective monitoring for large hunting facilities. Both programs voluntary.</p>	<p>Fourth year of testing will be complete in June 2003 with 700 samples expected. Surveillance includes hunter killed and target deer and elk. Incentives to hunters to submit heads within 48 hours of harvesting will be awarded through lottery.</p>	<p>per Subsection I of 19.31.10 NMAC Hunting and Fishing - Manner and Method of Taking, <b>Use of Baits or Scents:</b> It shall be unlawful for anyone to take or attempt to take any protected species by use of baits or scents as defined in Subsection P of 19.31.7 NMAC. Scent masking agents on one's person are allowed. (This regulation is in reference to animals in the wild and not in Class "A" Game Parks). Per Subsection D. of 19.03.2 NMAC Depredation Assistance Causing a Nuisance Game Animal Problem: It shall be unlawful for any person, by intention or through negligence, to cause a nuisance game animal problem by baiting, or otherwise enticing game animals to an area, and such persons, if convicted, may be punished under 17-2-10 NMSA 1978.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Only boned meat, cleaned and sanitized skull caps, hides, and ivories can be removed from any game management unit in which CWD has been confirmed. Carcasses must be discarded in the field.</p>
<p><b>New York</b></p> <p>Department of Environmental Conservation regulates importation &amp; possession of white-tailed deer wild elk and issues licenses for possession. Department of Agriculture &amp; Markets regulates importation of all hoofed stock with regards</p>	<p>Department of Environmental Conservation regulates the importation and possession of captive bred and wild white-tailed deer and elk. A license from the Department is required to possess captive bred white-tailed deer. The Department of</p>	<p>Emergency Action, Part 189 01/09/03, effective for 90 days: Prohibits 1) importation of wild or captive animals of Genus <i>Cervus</i> or <i>Odocoileus</i>, except for zoological or exhibition purposes; 2) feeding of wild white-tailed deer; 3) feeding of wild or captive deer or elk with any material containing protein derived mammalian</p>	<p>Departments of Environmental Conservation and Agriculture &amp; Markets are taking steps to make the current CWD emergency regulations permanent regulations AND to promulgate new regulations for monitoring, surveillance, and herd certification program for all captive</p>	<p>Departments of Environmental Conservation and Agriculture &amp; Markets are in the process of developing new regulations for monitoring, surveillance and herd certification program for all captive deer and elk held on Deer and Elk Farms. Agriculture and</p>	<p>In 2002 NYSDEC sampled 950 wild deer statewide - 800 samples were 'non-detect' and 150 pending at NVSL. In 2003, a CWD testing plan will be submitted to USDA that calls for approximately 800 samples from wild deer statewide with sample</p>	<p>Baiting has always been banned in New York.</p>	<p>Emergency Action 10/11/02: Prohibits the feeding of wild white-tailed deer except for scientific research, mitigation of wildlife damage or nuisance problems, wildlife</p>	<p>Emergency Action 01/09/03: Prohibits the importation or possession of brain, eyes, spinal cord, lymph nodes, tonsils, or spleen and carcasses (except for boned, cut up, packaged and wrapped meat not commingled with that of another animal, hide</p>

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Wildlife Resources Commission requires importation permit, possession license and regulates facilities, sanitation, care, etc. The Department of Agriculture requires import permit authorized by the State Veterinarian, CVI and testing. Contact: Evin Stanford, NCWRC, (252) 940-0218, stanfove@coastalnet.com	Ban on the importation of live animals from the family Cervidae into the state and ban on transportation of these animals within the state. Temporary Rule effective May 17, 2002, amended October 04, 2002..	Ban on the importation of live animals from the family Cervidae into the state and ban on transportation of these animals within the state. Temporary Rule effective May 17, 2002, amended October 04, 2002..	Yes	Testing of all dead captive cervids six months of age or older, and testing of all cervids displaying symptoms characteristic of the disease.	Active surveillance program implemented to test free-ranging deer. Testing of animals that display symptoms characteristic of the disease.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.
Board of Animal Health; Contact Dr. Larry Schuler. Jacquie Gerads, NDG&F, jgerads@state.nd.us, (701) 328-6613	Captive cervids must meet standards of risk assessment and/or have health certificate. Elk must be free of all contagious and infectious disease; genetic testing required in zones 1 & 2 in ND; animal not infected with or exposed to Johne's disease.	Must complete CWD 5-Year Risk Assessment Questionnaire and fax to Board of Animal Health prior to entry permit issuance; cervids and originating herds must have no history of emaciation, depression, excessive salivation or thirst, or neurological disease. If symptoms arise, diagnostic measures must be taken to rule	No regulations with regard to CWD.	Board of Animal Health has mandatory inventory (since 1993) and requires testing (since 1998) of farmed elk, white-tailed deer and mule deer over 12 months of age that die for any reason.	Game & Fish Department has conducted Target Surveillance of free-ranging cervids since 1996. Hunter-harvested deer and elk surveillance began in 2002. During the 2002 season, tested 25 elk, 470 deer and 44 target animals (4 elk, 40 deer).	No, but the issue is being discussed.	No, but the issue is being discussed.	10/15/02 Executive order: Prohibits the importation of whole elk and deer carcasses from specific areas within states or provinces with documented cases of CWD. Authority to restrict importation and disposition of carcass or carcass parts is being
Department of Agriculture	Must be free of symptoms of CWD. No importations from quarantine premises or area.	05/06/02: Banned importation of all cervids from Wisconsin. Ohio Administrative Code 901.1-17-01: Must be free of symptoms. If tested negative but exposed to disease, might be allowed entry. No importation from quarantine premises or area.	In process of legislation requiring all cervid imports be from CWD accredited herds and implementing emergency rule on the importation of cervids from areas where CWD has been diagnosed.	In process of developing monitoring program.	Tested 650 deer from 2002 hunting season deer gun TB survey, will conduct targeted surveillance.	No ban at this time.	NA	NA
Department of Wildlife Conservation and Department of Agriculture. Contact: Mike Shaw, mshaw@oklaosf.state.ok.us	Must originate from a premises where tuberculosis and brucellosis have not been diagnosed in the last 12 months; permanent identification number.	05/21/02: Department of Agriculture suspended import of cervids from all states and provinces where CWD has been identified in free-ranging cervid populations. Additionally, all other cervid imports require the source herd to participate in a state and federal CWD monitoring program as of Jan. 1, 2001. 6/3/02: Department of Wildlife Conservation passed rules which coincide with rules of Dept. of Ag.	NA	Voluntary surveillance in participating herds requires testing all captive cervids over 16 months that die, perimeter fencing prevent ingress/egress of cervids, annual herd inventory by an accredited veterinarian, designation of herd status, herd additions allowed from herd of equal or greater status, each animal shall have a minimum of 2 approved unique identifiers.	393 hunter-harvested animals have been tested since 1999, including 376 white-tailed deer, 8 mule deer and 9 elk. Collected 1,000 samples as part of 2002 routine surveillance.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.	Have discussed banning of importation of hunter-harvested animals, but no decision has yet been made.

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<b>Oregon</b> Hide and antler permits - Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife; Requirements for Disease Testing, Reindeer Import Permit and quarantine enforcement: Oregon Department of Agriculture. Contact: Ron Anglin, ronald.e.anglin@STATE.OR.US	11/08/02: Made permanent previous ban from 08/09/02: Oregon Fish & Wildlife Commission issued emergency order banning the importation of live cervids (except reindeer or imports for research). This ban in effect through August 2004. (Previous regulations: Also requires detailed herd history and	11/08/02: Made permanent previous ban from 08/09/02: Oregon Fish & Wildlife Commission issued emergency order banning the importation of live cervids (except reindeer or imports for research). This ban in effect through August 2004	NA	NA	In 2001, conducted surveillance of 99 hunter harvested animals, have conducted targeted surveillance. During the 2002 hunting season, tested approximately 900 hunter-harvested animals.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.	<b>For deer, elk, antelope, moose, fallow deer, reindeer, sika deer, bighorn sheep or Rocky Mountain goat:</b> Except for the following parts, importation of a cervid carcass or parts of a cervid carcass is prohibited by a permanent rule adopted June 2003: a. cut and wrapped meat; b. boned out meat; c. quarters or
<b>Pennsylvania</b> Game Commission, Department of Agriculture. Contact: Robert Boyd, PA Game Commission, roboyd@state.pa.us	08/01/02: Ban on the importation of any live member of the Cervidae family, will be reviewed annually. (Previous regulations: Exempt if moved to hunting preserve for purpose of being shot; identification number).	08/01/02: Ban on the importation of any live member of the Cervidae family, will be reviewed annually. (Previous regulations: Cervids must originate from a state where CWD is not known to exist, and the animal may not originate or have resided at anytime in a state in which CWD is known to exist. Cervid must be from a farm/herd enrolled in a state approved CWD monitoring program for at least 5 years).	The Game Commission has been negotiating with the Department of Agriculture and the Governor's Office to obtain a complete ban on importation. New legislation pending will allow imports with the following stipulations: cervids imported from any state or province where CWD has been detected must be enrolled in a monitoring program for at least 5 years, if not from an area where CWD has been detected, then must be enrolled in monitoring program at least 3 years. Imports must also be accompanied by an application to import received by the commission at	Test all captive cervids over 16 months that die (including slaughter), require perimeter fencing preventing ingress/egress of cervids, annual herd inventory, designation of herd status, must report herd additions.	Have conducted targeted surveillance since 1998. In 2001, tested all hunter harvested elk for CWD. In 2002, tested 500 deer. Plan to continue random testing of hunter-harvested animals during 2003-04.	Baiting banned. \$200 fine.	Feeding of elk banned since 1995, \$100 fine. Considering banning the feeding of deer, but no action has yet been taken.	Considering a ban on the importation of hunter-harvested animal parts.
<b>Rhode Island</b> Department of Environmental Management, Division of Agriculture. Contact: Lori Gibson, lgibson@mindspring.com	12/30/02: Emergency regulation: Prohibit importation of all captive and wild cervids from CWD endemic areas, & captives from a CWD free status herd (5+ years) herd (replaces previous moratorium). Additional regulations: Must originate from a federally accredited TB free herd; negative anaplasmosis/blue-tongue test (within 30 days of import) still apply..	12/30/02: Emergency regulation: Prohibit importation of all captive and wild cervids from CWD endemic areas, & captives from a CWD free status herd (5+ years) herd (replaces previous moratorium). (Previous regulations: Require proof that there is no current or past history of contact with or exposure to any potential CWD animals or states affected by CWD.)	Plan to incorporate CWD permanently into regulations as soon as possible.	Test all captive cervids over 16 months that die (including slaughter), require perimeter fencing preventing ingress/egress of cervids, annual herd inventory, designation of herd status, must report herd additions.	Initiate surveillance fall 2002.	Baiting prohibited.	No person shall feed cervids at anytime unless part of a bona fide research within enclosed pen, bona fide agricultural practices, wildlife food plots, brush cutting or bird feeding from elevated feeders within 100 feet of dwelling.	No person shall import or possess brain, eyes, spinal cord, lymph nodes, tonsils or spleen of any cervid from a CWD endemic area or from a captive herd.
<b>South Carolina</b> Department of Natural Resources has ultimate control over importation and possession of captive cervids. Clemson University Livestock and Poultry Health also provides permit if and only if the DNR has previously permitted importation of the cervid. Contact: Derrell Shipps, SCDNR, derrels@scdnr.state.sc.us, (803) 734-3938	Other than an occasional permit for temporary exhibition (e.g. reindeer at Christmas shows) and one dated permit for a small number of privately held fallow deer, importation of cervids has not been permitted (SC Code Section 50-11-1920). As of May 2002, no more permits for temporary exhibition.	Importation of cervids has not been permitted, except for temporary exhibition, 05/02 - no more permits for temporary exhibition.	NA	NA	Since 1998 have participated in CWD surveillance with SCWDS.	Hunting over bait has been historically prohibited in 18 of 46 SC counties by the SCDNR, but is not prohibited in the remaining 28 counties. SCDNR has no authority over the baiting issue in the Coastal Plain and the SC General Assembly has never addressed the issue, therefore bait is used at a very high level.	No. There is no statutory authority for the SCDNR to prohibit the feeding of cervids if the need arose.	08/15/03: Emergency regulation restricting the importation of deer and elk carcass parts from states diagnosed with CWD. Exceptions to the restriction include: quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached, boned out meat, hides without heads attached, clean (no meat or tissue attached) skull or skull plates with antlers attached, antlers (detached from skull plate), clean upper canine teeth

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South Dakota Animal Industry Board. Contact: Dr. Sam Holland, Dr.Holland@state.sd.us	Negative anaplasmosis/blue-tongue test(within 30 days of import), individual identification number, must complete Elk Herd Demographics and Risk Assessment form.	Must originate from a herd in which all cervidae have been kept for at least one year or into which they were born. No exposure to or additions from any other source in the past year. No diagnosis, signs or epidemiological evidence of CWD in this herd for the past year. Will be allowed if originating from a herd determined to have a certified CWD cervid herd status by the Animal Health Official of South Dakota. Documentation must also state that no animal in the herd has originated from, or ever been a member of a herd where CWD has been diagnosed, or have been a member of a CWD trace-back or trace-forward herd by an epidemiological investigation in the past 5 years.	No new regulations are being discussed.	Monitor occurrence and distribution of CWD, captive cervid farms are required to keep inventory and report any additions, disappearances or illnesses which may be submitted for diagnosis.	From 1997 to June 2002, 1693 non-target cervids (536 elk, 725 mule deer and 432 white-tailed deer) tested with one hunter-killed white-tailed deer in 2001 testing positive. During the fall and winter of 2002-03, tests are being conducted on 1950 cervids (607 elk, 522 mule deer and 821 white-tailed deer). Of the 1950 cervids tested, 6 white-tailed deer and 3 mule deer were found CWD positive. Additionally, a target/sick elk in Wind Cave National Park tested positive. Emphasis for sampling and testing has been on deer and elk in areas of previous CWD captive elk sites and in proximity to Nebraska and Wyoming endemic areas.	Hunters may not use salt blocks or licks or bait station to attract big game. "Bait station" is a place where edible foodstuffs or minerals are placed or maintained as an attractant to game animals. Use of scent alone does not constitute a bait station.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.
Tennessee Department of Agriculture. Contact: Larry.morcum@state.tn.us	No cervids from geographic areas where CWD diagnosed; CVI must state importing cervid originates from herd in CWD surveillance program since Jan. 1, 2000.	05/03/02: Department of Agriculture, Emergency Rule: Ban importation of cervids from geographic areas where CWD diagnosed; risk assessment based on proximity of cervid to positive CWD geographic areas; CVI must state importing cervid originates from herd in CWD surveillance program since Jan. 1, 2000, herd diagnosed with CWD, nor identified as a CWD trace-back or trace-forward herd, any additions to herd must originate from a herd that has participated in a CWD surveillance program for at least 18 months.	NA	Surveillance performed on a voluntary basis. A proposed rule by State wildlife agency would mandate surveillance for herds used in shooting preserve operations, even if obtained from in-state sources.	Testing done on animals displaying symptoms of CWD. Approximately 2,000 hunter killed samples tested in 2002. Plan to increase surveillance in 2003 to meet statistical sampling schemes.	No baiting allowed.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.
Texas Animal Health Commission and Wildlife Commission. Contact: Doug Humphreys Doug.Humphreys@tpwd.state.tx.us	11/07/02: Deer imported from other states must be enrolled in an official CWD monitoring program for at least 3 years, imports from states with CWD must be enrolled in an official monitoring program for at least 5 years. For intrastate movement must be issued a Triple T permit (Trap, Transport and Transplant) which requires that applicants test 10% of the deer to be trapped and that 10-40 deer must test negative for CWD before a permit will be issued. All captive cervids must have a permanently tattooed identification number.	11/07/02: Deer imported from other states must be enrolled in an official CWD monitoring program for at least 3 years, imports from states with CWD must be enrolled in an official monitoring program for at least 5 years. For intrastate movement must be issued a Triple T permit (Trap, Transport and Transplant) which requires that applicants test 10% of the deer to be trapped and that 10-40 deer must test negative for CWD before a permit will be issued	NA	Voluntary surveillance since 1999 in participating herds requires submission of samples from all cases of mortality in animals over 16 months of age; working with breeders to establish a voluntary monitoring program to test for CWD in private facilities.	July 2002, began testing deer showing possible CWD symptoms, and drafting a plan for field employees to look for deer exhibiting symptoms of CWD. During fall of 2002, tested 530 hunter-harvested deer from wildlife management areas and state parks.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.
Utah Utah Division of Wildlife Resources	CVI must state that cervid is not infected with Johnne's, CWD or malignant catarrhal fever and may have never been east of the 100 degree meridian. Must have all internal and external parasites treated.	Must originate from state or province that requires all suspected/confirmed cases of CWD to be reported, state must have the authority to quarantine. Elk must originate from states with implemented program for surveillance, control and eradication of CWD in domestic elk. No elk from herd, trace-back herd or adjacent herd diagnosed with CWD or elk exposed to or positive for CWD allowed for import.	NA	Mandatory cervid farm testing, must report any suspect or finding of CWD and must submit any elk over 16 months of age that dies for any reason for testing, captive hunting facilities must submit samples from 50% of all elk that are killed, slaughtered or destroyed.	Began wildlife surveillance in 1998, tested 761 deer and elk 98-99, now has program targeting deer and elk exhibiting symptoms of CWD. Increased surveillance for 2002 due to discovery of CWD in western Colorado, tested approximately 1500 deer and elk.	NA	NA	09/17/02: Ban on importation of hunter harvested animal parts from areas where CWD has been found. May import meat that is cut and wrapped, meat with no part of the head or spinal column attached, boned out meat, hides with no heads attached, skull plates with antlers attached and free of meat and tissue, upper canine teeth and finished taxidermy heads.

State Agency (with jurisdiction over captive cervids) and Contacts	Standard Regulations * (listed only if different or in addition to those listed below)	Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations for Captive Cervids and Wildlife	In Process of Implementing CWD Regulations	CWD Testing Program for Captive Cervids	CWD Testing Program for Wildlife	Baiting Banned	Feeding Banned	Ban on Movement of Animal Parts
Vermont Department of Agriculture, Food & Markets and Fisheries & Wildlife Department. Contact: Tom Decker, tom.decker@nr.state.vt.us	05/02/02: Department of Agriculture, Food and Markets & Fish & Wildlife Department have jointly agreed to stop the authorization of import permit for cervids indefinitely, will review every 6 months. (Previous regulations: Also test negative for anaplasmosis/blue tongue and vesicular stomatitis exposure. Reindeer and red deer must be free of nematodes of subfamily Elaplostrangylinae at the time of importation).	05/02/02: Department of Agriculture, Food and Markets & Fish & Wildlife Department have jointly agreed to stop the authorization of import permit for cervids indefinitely, will review every 6 months.	Yes	Will strongly encourage captive cervid facilities to perform CWD testing.	In 2002 began testing hunter harvested cervids and performing targeted surveillance. Collected 250 samples from the fall harvests in 2002.	In 2003 will examine deer baiting restrictions. Currently only salt is banned as a bait.	In 2003 will examine deer feeding restrictions, strongly advise public against supplemental feeding.	08/21/02: It is illegal to import or possess deer or elk, or parts of deer or elk from Canadian provinces and states that have had CWD or from captive cervid facilities except for: meat that is cut up, packaged and labeled with hunting license information and not mixed with other deer or elk during processing, meat that is boneless, hides or capes with no parts of the heads attached, clean skull-cap with antlers attached, antlers with no other meat or tissue attached, finished taxidermy heads, upper canine
Virginia Virginia Department of Game & Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) has the authority on importation with VA Dept. of Ag and Consumer Services (VDACS) requiring the health certificates. VDGIF (804)-367-0904 Bob Ellis bellis@dgif.state.va.us	Deer farming (fallow deer only) is allowed by VDGIF permit. A moratorium on new permits has been in effect since the mid-1990's. Currently 4 active fallow deer farms exist. No other cervids may be farmed in Virginia. Cervids may only be held in captivity by VDGIF permitted exhibitors or by USDA permitted exhibitors, dealers, or breeders. Required to have proper health	Ban on importation of cervids into Virginia and prohibition of the intrastate movement of cervids unless permitted by the VDGIF (implemented 11/24/02). Also developed permit conditions for cervids in captivity.	NA	Requires VDGIF notification and VDACS disease testing within 48 hours of all cervid deaths in exhibitor facilities and fallow deer farms.	Active surveillance of 1100 hunter harvested animals and targeted surveillance of suspect animals showing clinical signs of CWD.	May not bait for the purpose of taking an animal.	Ban on feeding only on national forest lands and department owned lands.	No
Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife oversee wild animal health issues; Department of Agriculture oversees domestic animal health issues	In 1993 captive cervid farms were prohibited. No additional imports to these farms are allowed. No deer or elk may be imported, only fallow deer and reindeer. Permanent identification number, origin of shipment, Elaplostrangylinae test - meningeal and muscle worm. Special cervid testing if from west of "line" from South Dakota to Texas.	NA	DOA is in the process of implementing a ban on the importation of cervids (only fallow deer and reindeer allowed) from areas diagnosed with CWD.	Veterinarian must report any signs of CWD by the next working day; farm owners must do monthly reporting when required by veterinarian, any cervid deaths must be submitted for CWD testing	Fish and Wildlife has conducted targeted surveillance sampling since 1995 from wild cervids exhibiting symptoms. In 2000 expanded surveillance to include locker room checks of meat processors handling wild game. Substantially increased statewide random surveillance for 2001 hunting season, collected 785 samples from deer and elk combined. Collected over 1,000 samples from deer and elk in 2003. To	No ban, baiting is legal.	Public feeding is discouraged. Some feeding done by the state.	Recommending meat from endemic states be processed in the endemic area.
West Virginia WV Department of Natural Resources is responsible for native captive cervid species that are native or were once native to WV and WV Department of Agriculture regulates all other captive cervids. Contact: Jim Crum, jcrum@dnr.state.wv.us, (304) 637-0245	Cervid must originate from TB Accredited herd; must complete application for importation; may not originate from any state diagnosed with TB.	The DNR prohibits the importation of all cervids; the DOA prohibits the importation of any cervid from a county or adjoining county diagnosed with CWD.	Efforts to strengthen current regulations to protect against CWD into or within WV are continuing.	DNR surveillance program with cooperation of DOA to begin mid 2003.	Active and target surveillance ongoing; 2002 tested 371 wild cervids and 7 captive cervids.	Ban on baiting deer on public land failed to gain legislative approval in 2003. Baiting for deer is legal.	Ban on feeding deer on public land failed to gain legislative approval in 2003. Feeding deer is legal.	No ban at this time.
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection regulates importation of all cervids and registers farmed non-native cervids. The Department of Natural Resources licenses white-tailed deer farms. Shelby Molina, Shelby.Molina@datcp.state.wi.us, (608) 224-4873	Permit required, contact 608-224-4879 for information.	Effective June 1, 2003 1) Imports only from herd with 5 years of CWD monitoring, 2) Movement intrastate only from herds enrolled in state monitoring program, in 2004 one year monitoring required and increased one year each subsequent year so that by 2008 must have 5 years of monitoring, 3) Mandatory testing on all dead/harvested farm-raised deer 16 months or over, 4) Owners must report escapes within 48 hours, 5) Owners must report signs of CWD within 24 hours to a veterinarian.	N/A	Mandatory testing of all cervids 16 months of age and older that die for any reason. Mandatory enrollment in the CWD monitoring program including official ID and inventory annually if any farm-raised deer is to move off farm (see rule for intrastate movement). As part of fencing rules for herd containing white-tailed deer, DNR requires enrollment in CWD monitoring program, double fencing or for hunting preserves a harvest test plan for CWD surveillance even if no live animals leave the farm.	Have tested over 1000 wild deer since 1999, plan to expand voluntary testing of hunter harvested animals, will cull all deer in the eradication zone and reduce the deer population in adjacent management units to 50% of overwinter goals. Since 2002, 13,977 samples tested with 58 positives, awaiting results for an additional 24,790 samples.	Banned 07/23/02: Up to \$1,100 in fines, confiscation of gear and loss of hunting privileges for up to 3 years if caught baiting. Ban on feeding has been extended to 04/01/03. Proposed permanent rule to ban baiting.	Banned 07/23/02: Up to \$262 fine if caught feeding. Ban on feeding has been extended to 04/01/03. Proposed permanent rule to ban feeding.	NA
Wyoming Game & Fish Commission Contact: Dale Garner, Dale.Garner@dnr.state.wy.us, Gregg Arthur, gregg.arthur@wgf.state.wy.us, (307) 777-4501	Cervid ranching not allowed; one elk ranch given exemption.	No imports of cervids unless they come from monitored herds free of CWD for at least 5 years.	Several regulations are being considered.	Captive cervids are not allowed; single exemption allowed; single exempted ranch not in CWD endemic area and has opted not to import any cervid.	Continual statewide targeted animal survey; annual hunter surveys in endemic area testing 2,000 animals per year. In 2002-03, tested 1755 deer and 795 elk.	07/01/01: Wyoming Statute 23-3-304: Ban on baiting big game (includes cervid species) for the purpose of hunting. Punishable by up to \$750 fine and 6 months imprisonment.	No ban at this time.	No ban at this time.
Canadian Province								

Chronic Wasting Disease and Cervidae Regulations by State, in the United States

MI Department of Natural Resources  
08/29/2003

	State Agency (with jurisdiction over captive cervids ) and Contacts	Standard Regulations * (listed only if different or in addition to those listed below)	Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations for Captive Cervids and Wildlife	In Process of Implementing CWD Regulations	CWD Testing Program for Captive Cervids	CWD Testing Program for Wildlife	Baiting Banned	Feeding Banned	Ban on Movement of Animal Parts
Alberta	Agriculture, Food and Rural Development	Moratorium on the importation of domestic deer and elk since 1998.	Moratorium on the importation of domestic deer and elk since 1998.		Voluntary surveillance on captive cervids has been conducted since October of 1996, have tested over 2300 captive cervids. Effective 08/07/02: Mandatory surveillance on all death losses of captive cervids over 1 year of age.	Surveillance on wild cervids has been conducted since fall of 1996, have tested over 1800 wild cervids. In 2001, sampled 199 along the Alberta/Saskatchewan border and for 2000 - 2001, increased surveillance along Alberta's eastern border.	No baiting of cervids allowed.		
Manitoba	Manitoba Department of Agriculture and Food, Contact: krebizant@gov.mb.ca	Prohibit importation of cervids for game farming (elk ranching allowed with permit).	08/25/02: Ban on the possession of any product that contains urine, feces, saliva or scent glands of a cervid.		Mandatory CWD testing program on all ranched cervid deaths.	Over 500 deer and 200 elk have been tested, plan to test at least 350 deer over 12 months of age from certain areas in the province.	Baiting for hunting purposes is banned. 08/25/02: Illegal to hunt within 0.8 km of cervid bait.	Feeding for hunting purposes is banned.	Ban on the importation of hunter harvested cervids from any province, territory or country without first removing head, hide, hooves, mammary glands, entrails, internal organs and spinal column. Antlers and connecting bone plates allowed if disinfected and all other hide and tissue are removed. Capes allowed but must be immediately chemically processed into a tanned product. 08/25/02: Ban on the possession of any product that contains urine, feces, saliva or scent glands of a cervid.
Ontario				Ontario CWD Task Force is working on finalizing a response plan and increasing communication effort.		Tested 151 deer in 2002. Plan to continue surveillance to randomly test one location per season throughout province.			
Saskatchewan	Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food	Permit required for import. Sika, red deer and elk/red deer hybrid ranching prohibited.			12/31/02: Mandatory surveillance - must report all death losses within 24 hours and must submit tissue samples within 15 days of all captive cervids dying for any reason.	Tested over 4000 heads of wild elk, white-tailed deer and mule deer fall of 2001.			

\* Standard Regulations are: 1)Certification of Veterinary Inspection (health certificate), 2)Import Permit, 3)Negative brucellosis test (within 30-60 days of import), 4)Negative tuberculosis test (within 30-90 days of import)

**Chronic Wasting Disease and Cervidae Regulations by State, in the United States**  
 MI Department of Natural Resources  
 08/29/2003

State Agency (with jurisdiction over captive cervids ) and Contacts	Standard Regulations * (listed only if different or in addition to those listed below)	Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations for Captive Cervids and Wildlife	In Process of Implementing CWD Regulations	CWD Testing Program for Captive Cervids	CWD Testing Program for Wildlife	Baiting Banned	Feeding Banned	Ban on Movement of Animal Parts
** Indicates that state has a CWD Testing Program for captive cervids according to USDA surveillance map								