

State of Minnesota

H. F. No. **4126**

2.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 35.155, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

2.2 Subd. 6. **Identification.** (a) Farmed Cervidae must be identified by means approved by
2.3 the Board of Animal Health. The identification must include a distinct number that has not
2.4 been used during the previous three years and must be visible to the naked eye during
2.5 daylight under normal conditions at a distance of 50 yards. Within 14 days of birth,
2.6 ~~white-tailed deer must be identified before October 31 of the year in which the animal is~~
2.7 ~~born, at the time of weaning, or before movement from the premises, whichever occurs first~~
2.8 with an ear tag that adheres to the National Uniform Ear-Tagging System (NUES) or the
2.9 Animal Identification Number (AIN) system. Elk and other cervids must be identified by
2.10 December 31 of the year in which the animal is born or before movement from the premises,
2.11 whichever occurs first. As coordinated by the board, the commissioner of natural resources
2.12 may destroy any animal that is not identified as required under this subdivision.

2.13 (b) The Board of Animal Health shall register farmed Cervidae. The owner must submit
2.14 the registration request on forms provided by the board. The forms must include sales
2.15 receipts or other documentation of the origin of the Cervidae. The board must provide copies
2.16 of the registration information to the commissioner of natural resources upon request. The
2.17 owner must keep written records of the acquisition and disposition of registered farmed
2.18 Cervidae.

2.19 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 35.155, subdivision 11, is amended
2.20 to read:

2.21 Subd. 11. **Mandatory surveillance for chronic wasting disease; depopulation.** (a)
2.22 An inventory for each farmed Cervidae herd must be verified by an accredited veterinarian
2.23 and filed with the Board of Animal Health every 12 months.

2.24 (b) Movement of farmed Cervidae from any premises to another location must be reported
2.25 to the Board of Animal Health within ~~14~~ seven days of the movement on forms approved
2.26 by the Board of Animal Health.

2.27 (c) All animals from farmed Cervidae herds that are over ~~12~~ six months of age that die
2.28 or are slaughtered must be tested for chronic wasting disease.

2.29 (d) The owner of a premises where chronic wasting disease is detected must:

2.30 (1) depopulate the premises of Cervidae after the federal indemnification process has
2.31 been completed or, if an indemnification application is not submitted, within ~~a reasonable~~
2.32 ~~time determined by the board in consultation with the commissioner of natural resources~~
2.33 30 days;

3.1 (2) maintain the fencing required under subdivision 4 on the premises for ~~five~~ 20 years
3.2 after the date of detection; and

3.3 (3) post the fencing on the premises with biohazard signs as directed by the board.

3.4 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 35.155, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

3.5 Subd. 12. **Importation.** (a) A person must not import live Cervidae or Cervidae semen
3.6 into the state from a herd that is:

3.7 (1) infected with or has been exposed to chronic wasting disease; or

3.8 (2) from a ~~known~~ state or province where chronic wasting disease endemic area, as
3.9 ~~determined by the board~~ has been detected in a captive herd or in the wild.

3.10 (b) A person may import live Cervidae or Cervidae semen into the state only from a
3.11 herd that:

3.12 (1) ~~is not in a known~~ located in a state or province where chronic wasting disease endemic
3.13 ~~area, as determined by the board,~~ has been detected; and

3.14 (2) ~~the herd~~ has been subject to a ~~state or provincial approved~~ state- or
3.15 provincial-approved chronic wasting disease monitoring program for at least three years.

3.16 (c) Cervidae or Cervidae semen imported in violation of this section may be seized and
3.17 destroyed by the commissioner of natural resources.