

**ADOPTED REGULATION OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE
STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

LCB File No. R017-15

Effective December 21, 2016

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1 and 2, NRS 561.295, 571.120, 571.150 and 571.170.

A REGULATION relating to cattle; revising the period within which a bull in an infected herd or exposed herd must receive the first of three official tests for trichomonosis; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:

Existing regulations set forth the requirements and procedures relating to testing for trichomonosis for bulls which are located in, or will be brought into, this State, including the procedures for observing, testing and placing under quarantine herds of cattle once a bull in the herd has tested positive for or has been exposed to trichomonosis. Under existing regulations, before the Director of the State Department of Agriculture releases a herd of cattle from quarantine, an accredited veterinarian must ensure that each test-eligible bull in an infected or exposed herd is tested for trichomonosis within 12 months after the herd is quarantined. (NAC 571.600-571.688) This regulation revises the period within which an accredited veterinarian must perform a test for trichomonosis on each such bull in an infected or exposed herd from 12 months to 8 months.

Section 1. NAC 571.656 is hereby amended to read as follows:

571.656 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 three official tests for trichomonosis within ~~12~~ 8 months after the herd is placed under the hold order;

(b) Each test eligible bull is certified to be clear of trichomonosis 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.

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

(a) The test eligible bull must have received a negative test result in each of its three most recent official tests for 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 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 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 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.

Sec. 2. NAC 571.658 is hereby amended to read as follows:

571.658 1. If, through an epidemiological investigation, a trichomonosis epidemiologist determines that a neighboring herd has had 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 for trichomonosis within ~~12~~ 8 months after the herd was placed under a hold order;
- (b) Each test eligible bull is determined to be clear of trichomonosis 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 trichomonosis pursuant to subsection 2, the test eligible bull must have received a negative test result in its most recent official test for trichomonosis.

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 20 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 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.