State/Province | Agency (with appropriate run-on orrun-on sentences) 
--- | --- 
Connecticut | State/Province Agency (with appropriate run-on orrun-on sentences) 

Livestock facilities. Contact: Mike Miller, CPW, CWD management in alternative livestock commercially raised wildlife species. The wildlife imports and has authority over captive cervids and issues the authority for free-ranging cervids. Contact: chris.cook@dcnr.alabama.gov (wild cervids) 

Wildlife has jurisdiction over white-tailed deer. 

Dr. Jenn Ballard, AG&FC 501-223-6366; permitting authority to Game and Fish. Contact: between the two agencies delegates final relating to wildlife, Livestock & Poultry. Game and Fish Commission regulates imports of Regulations, Title 14, Section 671) and permitting (within 30-90 days of import) 

Cervid imports have not been allowed since 2003. No movements within from a bovine TB-free accredited herd. All elk must of Regulations, Title 14, Section 671) and permitting (within 30-90 days of import) 

CWD Strategic Surveillance and Response Plan updated February 2018. Mandatory testing of antlerless 12 months of age or older that die in captive herds. 

Two cervids tested in CWD-susceptible species (white-tailed deer and elk). 

CWD was identified in February 2016 in both white-tailed deer and elk 

CWD testing. 

CWD has not been reported to date in the whitetailed deer facilities in Delaware. Mandatory testing of all cervids over 10 lbs. CWD testing. 

CWD testing. 

CWD testing on wild cervids. Currently, a portion of the surveillance and all 

CWD testing. 

CWD has been identified in February 2016 in both white-tailed deer and elk 

CWD has not been reported. The Department continues to conduct surveillance using a cooperative program with the Departments of Agriculture, State regulatory agencies, CWD Program coordinators and/or County extension agents in the states listed. 

Currently, a portion of the surveillance and all 

CWD has not been reported. The Department continues to conduct surveillance using a cooperative program with the Departments of Agriculture, State regulatory agencies, CWD Program coordinators and/or County extension agents in the states listed. 

A new rule took effect 1 July 2013. 

CWD testing in captive cervids. 

Captive Cervids 

No cervids have been submitted for 

Cervid imports have not been allowed since 1973. Baiting is seasonally restricted 

CWD testing is required of all cervids 

Cervid imports have not been allowed since 1973. Must be reported within 24 

Cervid imports have not been allowed since 1973. Must be reported within 24 

Cervid imports have not been allowed since 1973. All elk must 

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Province</th>
<th>Authoritative contact name and title</th>
<th>Species Requirements (additional specific requirements not included)</th>
<th>Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations for Captive Cervids</th>
<th>Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations for Free-Ranging Cervids</th>
<th>Testing of Cervidae for CWD</th>
<th>Testing Required?</th>
<th>Testing Required?</th>
<th>Ban on Movement of Baited Areas?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Bill &amp; Wildlife Conservation Commission (CWC)</td>
<td>Requires positive health documents for import</td>
<td>12/27/02: (17 Ill. Adm. Code 122.01 (Subsection 1)) Requires negative health certificate and negative agglutination (SPT) test within 90 days of import</td>
<td>12/27/02: (17 Ill. Adm. Code 122.01 (Subsection 1)) Requires negative health certificate and negative agglutination (SPT) test within 90 days of import</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>State Department of Agriculture and Forestry</td>
<td>Requires positive health documents for import</td>
<td>12/27/02: (17 Ill. Adm. Code 122.01 (Subsection 1)) Requires negative health certificate and negative agglutination (SPT) test within 90 days of import</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Department of Agriculture and Forestry</td>
<td>Requires positive health documents for import</td>
<td>12/27/02: (17 Ill. Adm. Code 122.01 (Subsection 1)) Requires negative health certificate and negative agglutination (SPT) test within 90 days of import</td>
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<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>Department of Agriculture and Forestry</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For intrastate movement must have Kentucky* Kansas* Maine* www.agriculture.ks.gov/animalhealth Visit our web page at captive cervids. Contact Dr. Paul Grosdidier, Kansas Department of Agriculture Division of Fisheries and Wildlife regulates all other imports. Department of Agriculture regulates cervids used for commercial purposes, Department of Inland Fisheries. Contact: Karina Dept of AG for specs. (225) 925-3980.

Contact: (515) 281-0866 or Dee Clausen - 515-281-8236. Subchapter 2 §10103, 2 & §10104.1, it is now illegal for hunting purposes does NOT apply as being near the contacta cervid license or facility within Kansas. Movement to a preserve must move directly to a registered slaughter facility. All cervids, except whitetail deer, must have a valid domestic cervidae license or identification, and be accompanied by Domesticated Herd Accreditation numbers and last origin. Must have permit from KDAH prior to movement into Kansas. Farm of destination in Kansas and the CWD Management Area has been enlarged to include the single cervical test within 90 days of import. Test dates must be included on the CVI. All CVIs originated and moved directly from a TB accredited herd. Within the past 12 months or originate from a TB accredited herd.

No cervid from herd having animal introductions in the 5 years prior to the date of test must be included on the CVI. All participants in the Kansas CWD program must be enrolled in one of two monitoring programs. CWD testing is conducted at the owners or by individuals trained in sampling techniques. All CWD testing is conducted at the owners facility.

Captive owners must sterilize all their cervids or other CWD susceptible cervidae shall only be allowed into Kansas. Farm of destination in Kansas and the CWD Management Area has been enlarged to include the single cervical test within 90 days of import. Test dates must be included on the CVI. All CVIs originated and moved directly from a TB accredited herd. Within the past 12 months or originate from a TB accredited herd.

No cervid from herd having animal introductions in the 5 years prior to the date of test must be included on the CVI. All participants in the Kansas CWD program must be enrolled in one of two monitoring programs. CWD testing is conducted at the owners or by individuals trained in sampling techniques. All CWD testing is conducted at the owners facility.
Missouri

Executive Order No. 312, 2013-2016, transboundary management agreements for finishing, breeding, and research; (2) The CWD Management Plan was approved and adopted by the Fish and Wildlife Department shall have plenary power to regulate all animal enclosures in the state & types of animals held or allowed.

Not licensing new captive facilities; licensee may be certified free of meningeal worm parasites and required. Import fee charged to Montana importer.

Beginning in 2012, MDC designated a CWD Management Program for at least 60 months prior to import; program for at least 60 months prior to import; and exports and import certificates.

A harvested deer cannot be possessed or transported from illness, slaughter, hunting or any other Standards Regulations.

In 2017, the Missouri Department of Conservation obtained legal authority in 2003 to limit approval for use by a diagnostic or taxidermist within 72 hours of entry. Licensed meat processors and taxidermists are required to register and charge a fee of $5 for each animal and must notify wildlife officials of any suspect deer and moose.

Illegal to fail to tag, sell or ship any animal that type of wildlif and must end by May 15 unless regulation became permanent 9/2005. Exceptions to the restriction include: cut or quartered meat with no part of the spinal column or head in the containing pack or bag; non-FDA approved taxidermy mounts or other taxidermy products.

Department of Agriculture: Contact Dr. Dennis Iggen, dennis.iggen@missouri.edu, iggen@missouri.edu. Missouri.

Certificate of veterinary inspection and prior import approval required. Taxidermists and taxidermists are required to register and charge a fee of $5 for each animal and must notify wildlife officials of any suspect deer and moose.

In order to be approved for transport, a wildlifemust be placed at least 100 yards from a residential structure or other property, such as a school or hospital, to protect the health of the residents. If an infected animal is found, wildlife officials are required to cull the entire herd on the same unit of land where the infected animal was found. All meat and hides from an infected animal must be destroyed on the premises and not sold or placed in public areas, including restaurants or hunting clubs. All parts of the spinal column and head must be disposed of properly by a diagnostic or taxidermist within 72 hours of entry. All meat, hide, and organ from infected animals must be disposed of properly by a diagnostic or taxidermist within 72 hours of entry or sent to a landfill. The following parts are allowed in without restriction: meat that is cut or quartered meat with no part of the spinal column or head in the containing pack or bag; non-FDA approved taxidermy mounts or other taxidermy products.

As of January 1, 2013, a CWD surveillance season will be conducted in select programs to enhance the CWD surveillance plan. Whole animal testing is required for all captive cervids. Antlered cervids, 3 to 6 years old, must be tested for CWD at least once every 3 years or on a random basis, whichever is more frequent. Deer detected with CWD in MN since 2002.

A harvested deer cannot be possessed or transported from illness, slaughter, hunting or any otherStanford regulations prohibit the importation of vehicles, vessels or other means of conveyance that have been declared to be free of CWD-positive deer. The following parts are allowed in without restriction: meat that is cut or quartered meat with no part of the spinal column or head in the containing pack or bag; non-FDA approved taxidermy mounts or other taxidermy products.

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CWD may be found in animals from any area and purchased, transported, harvested, and sold. All meat and hides from an infected animal must be destroyed on the premises and not sold or placed in public areas, including restaurants or hunting clubs. All parts of the spinal column and head must be disposed of properly by a diagnostic or taxidermist within 72 hours of entry. The meat, hide, and organ from infected animals must be disposed of properly by a diagnostic or taxidermist within 72 hours of entry or sent to a landfill. The following parts are allowed in without restriction: meat that is cut or quartered meat with no part of the spinal column or head in the containing pack or bag; non-FDA approved taxidermy mounts or other taxidermy products.

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Top left: Chronic Wasting Disease and Cervidae Regulations in North America:

For each year prohibition on the construction of new facilities (to in a POC in past 5 years, 75 miles from a CWD concentration point in 90 days. Cervids cannot be imported 14 days of importation.

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New Hampshire. Contact: Dr. JJ Peregrine Wolff, (775) 688-1813, jpwolff@nh.gov.

New Hampshire has two regulatory agencies – the NH Fish & Game Department and the NH Department of Health and Human Services. Contact: Dan McDonald, (603) 271-3573, dmcdonald@health.nh.gov.


NYSDAM's CWD Regulation is 6 NYCRR Part 201-21 (effective June 1, 2018), and importation of cervids into New York State is regulated by the NYSDEC's Farmed Cervid Program. Contact: Dr. Manoel Tamassia, (518) 474-5901, tamassia@dec.ny.gov.

Public health risks associated with CWD are minimal. For people with compromised immune systems, it's advised that they avoid handling sick or dead animals. Provisions are in place to remove sick cervids demonstrating clinical signs consistent with CWD. Testing is ongoing in New York, and sick cervids have been harvested and tested since 2013.

New Jersey. Contact: Dr. Beth Barr, (609) 984-1646, btbarr@dep.nj.gov.

New Mexico's Department of Game and Fish is responsible for regulating cervids and other wildlife. Contact: Dr. Joseph Pitcher, joseph.pitcher@nm经营活动.com, (505) 842-1700.

New Mexico's Department of Game and Fish is responsible for regulating cervids and other wildlife. Contact: Dr. Joseph Pitcher, joseph.pitcher@nm经营活动.com, (505) 842-1700.

New Mexico has a moratorium on importation of cervids into New Mexico since 2008. The only exceptions are captive cervids, which are regulated through New Mexico's Department of Agriculture's new CWD Program. Contact: Dr. John Hamberg, John.Hamberg@ag.state.nm.us, (505) 827-6115.

The Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department is responsible for regulating cervids and other wildlife. Contact: Dr. Scott Lovenheim, scott.lovemheim@vt.gov, (802) 828-6885.

The Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department is responsible for regulating cervids and other wildlife. Contact: Dr. Scott Lovenheim, scott.lovemheim@vt.gov, (802) 828-6885.

Wisconsin has a moratorium on importation of cervids into Wisconsin since 2002. The only exception is captive cervids, which are regulated through Wisconsin's Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. Contact: Dr. David Dornfeld, david.dornfeld@wisconsin.gov, (608) 242-3409.

Wisconsin has a moratorium on importation of cervids into Wisconsin since 2002. The only exception is captive cervids, which are regulated through Wisconsin's Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. Contact: Dr. David Dornfeld, david.dornfeld@wisconsin.gov, (608) 242-3409.

Wyoming. Contact: Dr. Janis Lamb, (307) 771-3417, janis.lamb@wyo.gov.

Wyoming has a moratorium on importation of cervids into Wyoming since 2002. The only exception is captive cervids, which are regulated through Wyoming's Department of Game and Fish. Contact: Dr. Jonathan Novak, jonathan.novak@wyo.gov, (307) 771-3417.

Wyoming has a moratorium on importation of cervids into Wyoming since 2002. The only exception is captive cervids, which are regulated through Wyoming's Department of Game and Fish. Contact: Dr. Jonathan Novak, jonathan.novak@wyo.gov, (307) 771-3417.

In the process of trying to move language through the Wyoming legislature to allow importation of cervids, the bill may or may not pass. It is unclear what the future holds for cervids in Wyoming. The current moratorium is in place to prevent the importation of cervids and to ensure the health and safety of native wildlife populations.

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An agency with which the deer/s by state/county.
Of these, 80 are in one or more small jurisdictions.

Department of Natural Resources, Division of Game and Fish, 100 N. 2nd St., Bismarck, ND 58501 (701) 328-8925, dgoosel@nd.gov.

South Dakota
Department of Agriculture, South Dakota, 4600 S Havana St, PO Box 24047, Pierre, SD 57502 (605) 773-3033, dgoosel@nd.gov.

Department of Natural Resources, Division of Game and Fish, 100 N. 2nd St., Bismarck, ND 58501 (701) 328-8925, dgoosel@nd.gov.

Ohio
Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife, 1165 Constitution Blvd., Columbus, OH 43212 (614) 265-3400, dgoosel@nd.gov.

Oklahoma
Department of Agriculture, Animal Industry Services, 1000 NE 24th Street, OKC, OK 73105 (405) 521-3276, dgoosel@nd.gov.

Oregon
Department of Fish and Wildlife, 1550 NE 21st Ave., PO Box 385, Portland, OR 97207-0385 (503) 947-6312, dgoosel@nd.gov.

Pennsylvania
Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry, 1200 Washington Blvd., Harrisburg, PA 17104 (717) 787-4638, dgoosel@nd.gov.

Rhode Island
Department of Environmental Management, Division of Fish & Wildlife, 1425 Hope Ave., Providence, RI 02908 (401) 277-5100, dgoosel@nd.gov.

South Carolina
Department of Agriculture, Rural & Community Affairs, 301 Gervais St., Suite 300, Columbia, SC 29201 (803) 734-1700, dgoosel@nd.gov.

Tennessee
Department of Agriculture, Division of Wildlife Resources, 2005 Washington Blvd., Jackson, TN 38301 (731) 968-1800, dgoosel@nd.gov.

Texas
Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Health Services, 7701 J.E. Kellleher Dr., PO Box 128977, San Antonio, TX 78212 (512) 463-3511, dgoosel@nd.gov.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Province</th>
<th>Agency (optional)/concurrent state agencies and databases</th>
<th>Required Regulations, additional state or federal requirements</th>
<th>Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations for Captive Cervids</th>
<th>New Regulations or Development</th>
<th>CWD Testing for Captive Cervids</th>
<th>CWD Testing for Forcercrsonn Cervids</th>
<th>Testing Required?</th>
<th>Testing Required?</th>
<th>Ban on Movement of Animal Parts?</th>
<th>CWD Found in Captive Cervids</th>
<th>CWD Found in Ranging Cervids</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC)</td>
<td>State/Province Agency TAHC: Requires testing of all new cervid arrivals from other states. 5 CWD carcasses detected in 2019. Fifteen farms have been diagnosed since 2014. It is illegal to feed any wildlife on private property or in any county. 239, 400 of those were free-ranging cervids. From hunter-harvested deer, see USDA surveillance program above.</td>
<td>Moribund cervids &gt;12 months old. Testing required of all new cervid arrivals from other states.</td>
<td>2022 requires testing of all new cervid arrivals from other states.</td>
<td>Statewide surveillance program in place.</td>
<td>Statewide surveillance program in place.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Utah Department of Agriculture, Wildlife Services, and Food Safety</td>
<td>The Department of Agriculture and Food, Plant Industry has reported 17 CWD-positive cases in wild cervids.</td>
<td>CWD testing required of all new cervid arrivals from other states.</td>
<td>2022 requires testing all new cervid arrivals from other states.</td>
<td>Statewide surveillance program in place.</td>
<td>Statewide surveillance program in place.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>No</td>
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<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Vermont Fish and Wildlife</td>
<td>The Department of Agriculture and Food, Plant Industry has reported 17 CWD-positive cases in wild cervids.</td>
<td>CWD testing required of all new cervid arrivals from other states.</td>
<td>2022 requires testing all new cervid arrivals from other states.</td>
<td>Statewide surveillance program in place.</td>
<td>Statewide surveillance program in place.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Regional</td>
<td>Department of Agriculture and Food, Plant Industry</td>
<td>The Department of Agriculture and Food, Plant Industry has reported 17 CWD-positive cases in wild cervids.</td>
<td>CWD testing required of all new cervid arrivals from other states.</td>
<td>2022 requires testing all new cervid arrivals from other states.</td>
<td>Statewide surveillance program in place.</td>
<td>Statewide surveillance program in place.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, and the Missouri Department of Conservation</td>
<td>The Department of Agriculture and Food, Plant Industry has reported 17 CWD-positive cases in wild cervids.</td>
<td>CWD testing required of all new cervid arrivals from other states.</td>
<td>2022 requires testing all new cervid arrivals from other states.</td>
<td>Statewide surveillance program in place.</td>
<td>Statewide surveillance program in place.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Chronic Wasting Disease and Cervid Regulations in North America

#### Canada

**Ontario**
- The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Wildlife (MNRF) has jurisdiction over import and extension of cervids.
- **Regulations:**
  - **CWD:** Ontario has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.
  - **HBV:** Ontario has updated its regulations to prohibit the importation of cervid parts that could facilitate the movement of HBV into the province.
  - **ICER:** Ontario has updated its regulations to prohibit the importation of cervid parts that could facilitate the movement of ICER into the province.

**British Columbia**
- The BC Wildlife Act has a regulation to prevent the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulation prohibits the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

**Alberta**
- The Alberta Fish and Wildlife Act has a regulation to prevent the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulation prohibits the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

**Saskatchewan**
- The Saskatchewan Wildlife Act has a regulation to prevent the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulation prohibits the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

**Manitoba**
- The Manitoba Wildlife Act has a regulation to prevent the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulation prohibits the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

**Northwest Territories**
- The Northwest Territories Wildlife Act has a regulation to prevent the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulation prohibits the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

**Yukon**
- The Yukon Wildlife Act has a regulation to prevent the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulation prohibits the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

**Nunavut**
- The Nunavut Wildlife Act has a regulation to prevent the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulation prohibits the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

### Provinces

**New Brunswick**
- **Regulations:**
  - **CWD:** New Brunswick has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.
  - **HBV:** New Brunswick has updated its regulations to prohibit the importation of cervid parts that could facilitate the movement of HBV into the province.
  - **ICER:** New Brunswick has updated its regulations to prohibit the importation of cervid parts that could facilitate the movement of ICER into the province.

**Newfoundland & Labrador**
- **Regulations:**
  - **CWD:** Newfoundland & Labrador has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.
  - **HBV:** Newfoundland & Labrador has updated its regulations to prohibit the importation of cervid parts that could facilitate the movement of HBV into the province.
  - **ICER:** Newfoundland & Labrador has updated its regulations to prohibit the importation of cervid parts that could facilitate the movement of ICER into the province.

**Prince Edward Island**
- **Regulations:**
  - **CWD:** Prince Edward Island has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.
  - **HBV:** Prince Edward Island has updated its regulations to prohibit the importation of cervid parts that could facilitate the movement of HBV into the province.
  - **ICER:** Prince Edward Island has updated its regulations to prohibit the importation of cervid parts that could facilitate the movement of ICER into the province.

**Quebec**
- **Regulations:**
  - **CWD:** Quebec has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.
  - **HBV:** Quebec has updated its regulations to prohibit the importation of cervid parts that could facilitate the movement of HBV into the province.
  - **ICER:** Quebec has updated its regulations to prohibit the importation of cervid parts that could facilitate the movement of ICER into the province.

### Wildlife Conservation Act & Regulations

- **Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations in North America**

  - **Ontario:** The Ontario Wildlife Conservation Act & Regulations regarding federally reportable wildlife, including cervids, require specific requirements for live cervids from the USA. The regulations prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.
  - **British Columbia:** British Columbia has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.
  - **Saskatchewan:** Saskatchewan has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.
  - **Manitoba:** Manitoba has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.
  - **Northwest Territories:** Northwest Territories has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.
  - **Yukon:** Yukon has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.
  - **Newfoundland & Labrador:** Newfoundland & Labrador has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.
  - **Prince Edward Island:** Prince Edward Island has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.
  - **Quebec:** Quebec has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

### CWD Testing for Captive Cervids

- **Ontario:** Ontario requires all cervids imported into the province to undergo a 180-day quarantine post entry with negative Baermann fecal tests for American liver flukes and 6) 180-day quarantine post entry with negative Baermann fecal tests for American liver flukes. Animals must have official identification. A permit is required for importing cervids into the province.

### For Further Information

- **Canadian Cooperative Wildlife Health Centre:**
  - Website: [http://www.ccwhc.ns.ca](http://www.ccwhc.ns.ca)
  - Email: [ccwhc@novascotia.ca](mailto:ccwhc@novascotia.ca)

#### Alaska

**Regulations:**
- **CWD:** Alaska has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

**Wildlife Conservation Act & Regulations:**
- **Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Regulations in North America**

  - **Alaska:** Alaska has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

### CWD Found in Free-Ranging Cervids

- **Ontario:** Ontario has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

### Additional Resources

- **Canadian Wildlife Service:**
  - Website: [http://www.cws.gov](http://www.cws.gov)

- **Canadian Cervid Federation:**
  - Website: [http://www.cervidfed.org](http://www.cervidfed.org)

#### CWD Found in Farmed Cervids

- **Ontario:** Ontario has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

### CWD Found in Free-Ranging Cervids

- **Ontario:** Ontario has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

### CWD Found in Farmed Cervids

- **Ontario:** Ontario has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

### Additional Resources

- **Canadian Wildlife Service:**
  - Website: [http://www.cws.gov](http://www.cws.gov)

- **Canadian Cervid Federation:**
  - Website: [http://www.cervidfed.org](http://www.cervidfed.org)

#### CWD Found in Free-Ranging Cervids

- **Ontario:** Ontario has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

### CWD Found in Farmed Cervids

- **Ontario:** Ontario has updated its CWD regulations to prohibit the importation of cervids from any jurisdiction where CWD was confirmed in 2005 or later. The regulations prohibit the importation of any cervid product that could facilitate the movement of CWD into the province.

### Additional Resources

- **Canadian Wildlife Service:**
  - Website: [http://www.cws.gov](http://www.cws.gov)

- **Canadian Cervid Federation:**
  - Website: [http://www.cervidfed.org](http://www.cervidfed.org)
The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MFFP) is in charge of carrying out the Act with jurisdiction over captive cervids (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1) and wildlife (R.S.Q., c. C-61.1) over captive and free ranging cervids.

No regulations but a moratorium exists to import cervids into Quebec from the Director of Wildlife Resources (MFFP) which importers must have prior authorization to do so.

To bolster the Regulation, in June 2001, MAPAQ issued the “Direction de la santé et du bien-être des animaux” (DSBEA). The import cervids into Quebec from the Director of Wildlife Resources (MFFP) which importers must have prior authorization to do so.

The process for importation of game farm animals into Saskatchewan is being evaluated by both Ministries, with Environment having legislative authority to sign the import permit.


MFFP has established an intensive surveillance program for chronic wasting disease (CWD) in farmed cervids. The surveillance, starting in 2002, included a CWD Voluntary Herd Certification Program.

Agriculture and Environment.


Standards developed high standard guidelines that have been successful in the United States for the past 30 years. Each farm is evaluated by both Environment and Agriculture and Environment.

The process for importation of game farm animals into Saskatchewan is being evaluated by both Ministries, with Environment having legislative authority to sign the import permit.

Yes. MFFP recommends not to feed deer.

Saskatchewan wild deer has primary responsibility for TSE surveillance in the prairies, with NW Territories and Yukon having secondary responsibilities. The Saskatchewan Department of Environment has activity of TSE surveillance.

Every farmed cervid in the CWZ must have a CFIA permit, mandatory CWD surveillance and records / inventory, reporting of escapes and deaths (≥ 12 months of age) must be reported annually under the Provincial Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) regulations.

CFIA's voluntary herd certification program for farmed cervids was tested.

Changes to the Federal response to CWD in farmed cervids were tested.

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Changes to the Federal response to CWD in farmed cervids were tested.

Contact: Melinda Cosgrove (cosgrovem1@michigan.gov  517-336-5043)

No. MI Department of Natural Resources and Environment does not apply to the following parts; potato, tobacco, maple syrup, cranberries.

Jim Stock, and any parts removed for either hunting or trapping purposes. Cervid parts.

No. MI Department of Natural Resources and Environment does not apply to the following parts; potato, tobacco, maple syrup, cranberries.