

**Statutes:**

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**Chapter 14 – Predatory Animal  
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## **PREDATORY ANIMALS**

### **ARTICLE 1 - CONTROL GENERALLY**

#### **11-6-101. Permission to eradicate upon refusal of entry by property owner.**

Whenever predatory animals become a menace to livestock owned or controlled by any resident of Wyoming and the owner or lessee of any real estate in the vicinity where the livestock is ranged or pastured refuses permission to the owner of the livestock, his agents or employees, to enter upon the real estate for the purpose of destroying such predatory animals, entry may be obtained as provided by W.S. 11-6-102 and 11-6-103.

#### **11-6-102. Application to county commissioners; hearing; determination; limitation on use of firearms.**

The owner of the livestock may file a written application with the board of county commissioners of the county where the real estate is located, applying for permission to eradicate predatory animals. If, after giving the owner or lessee an opportunity of a hearing, the county commissioners may grant such permission, but the person receiving the permission shall not use firearms in destroying such animals without first obtaining permission from the owner or lessee of the real estate.

#### **11-6-103. Liability for damage to property.**

The permission granted shall permit the petitioner to enter upon the real estate but shall not relieve the petitioner from any damages which he inflicts upon any property of the owner or lessee of the real estate.

#### **11-6-104. Centralized and coordinated rodent and predator control plan authorized; release of information restricted.**

(a) The department may establish and implement a cooperative and coordinated plan for rodent and predator control. It may cooperate with federal agencies in the control of rodents, predatory animals and predacious birds, as defined in W.S. 23-1-101, which are destructive to livestock, game and poultry, or are detrimental to feed and foodstuffs, crops and forage production and human health. The department may promulgate necessary rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section.

(b) Any information regarding the number or nature of rodents or predators legally taken within the state pursuant to this section shall only be released in its aggregate form. The identity of any person legally taking a rodent or predator within this state is solely for the use of the responsible agency or appropriate law enforcement agency, shall not be released without the individual's written consent and is not a public record for purposes of W.S. 16-4-201 through 16-4-205.

#### **11-6-105. Issuance of aerial hunting permits authorized.**

The department may issue permits for the aerial hunting of rodents and predators to any person for the protection of livestock, domesticated animals or human life, upon a showing that the person or their designated pilot, along with the aircraft to be utilized in the aerial hunting, have been licensed and qualified in accordance with the requirements of the Wyoming aeronautics commission. The department shall furnish to the game and fish department a list of the names and addresses of the persons to whom they have issued aerial permits. The department may predicate the issuance or retention of such permits upon the recipients' full and prompt disclosure of information as the department may request for submission to the authorities designated in accordance with section 13 of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 or its successor. The department shall collect a fee from each person who has any aircraft permitted under this section on or before April 1 of each year in the amount authorized by W.S. 11-1-104.

#### **11-6-106. Receiving and expending monies for supplies.**

The department may receive money for rodent and predator control from the federal government, state appropriations, counties, agencies, boards, associations, commissions, individuals and any other cooperators and may expend such monies to purchase supplies, materials, services, and to employ or contract personnel for rodent and predator control. The department may make such supplies, materials, services and personnel available to cooperators at approximate cost.

#### **11-6-107. Disposition of proceeds.**

All predator furs, skins and specimens taken by hunters or trappers whose salaries are paid in full by cooperating agencies, shall be sold and the proceeds returned to the respective predator management district of the county in which the furs, skins or specimens originated. All receipts from sales of materials and services related to predatory animal and rodent control received by the department shall be paid into the state general fund.

#### **11-6-108. Cooperative agreements generally.**

The department may enter into cooperative agreements with other governmental agencies, counties, associations, corporations or individuals for carrying out the purposes of W.S. 11-6-104 through 11-6-107.

### **ARTICLE 2 - DISTRICTS AND DISTRICT BOARDS**

#### **11-6-201. Creation and designation of districts; state predator management advisory board.**

(a) Each county is created and designated as a predator management district. Each district shall be known as the "Predator Management District of .... County, Wyoming," and it may hold property and be a party to suits and contracts.

(b) There is created a state predator management advisory board composed of one (1) representative of each predator management district. The state predator management advisory board representative shall be appointed by the individual predator management district boards of directors and so designated in writing.

**11-6-202. Administration of districts by district boards; number and qualifications of members; term; filling of vacancies.**

(a) The affairs of each district shall be administered by a board of directors, each of whom shall be a bona fide resident of Wyoming. Directors for the positions identified in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this subsection shall be elected at an annual meeting of district livestock owners. Directors for the positions identified in paragraphs (iv) and (v) of this subsection shall be appointed as described. The composition of the board shall be as follows:

(i) Three (3) directors shall be sheep owners having paid predator management fees on sheep in the district in the year preceding election. At each subsequent annual district meeting one (1) director shall be elected for a three (3) year term. All sheep owners whether an individual, corporation or partnership, having paid predator management fees on sheep in the district regardless of the domicile of the sheep, are entitled to one (1) vote at the meeting;

(ii) Three (3) directors shall be cattle owners having paid predator management fees on cattle in the district in the year preceding election. At each subsequent annual district meeting one (1) director shall be elected for a three (3) year term. All cattle owners whether an individual, corporation or partnership, having paid predator management fees on cattle in the district regardless of the domicile of the cattle, are entitled to one (1) vote at the meeting;

(iii) If a qualified applicant for a director position identified in paragraph (i) or (ii) of this subsection cannot be found or if no qualified applicant seeks election to the board of directors, then the director position may be filled by an otherwise qualified elector, provided no more than four (4) directors may represent any one (1) species of livestock;

(iv) The board of county commissioners shall appoint one (1) director to serve for an initial term of two (2) years and thereafter for three (3) year terms from electors in the county not engaged in raising sheep or cattle. No appointed member may serve for a consecutive period of more than six (6) years;

(v) If the board of directors determines state funds are necessary for an effective predator management program to assure the statutory requirements provided in W.S. 11-6-205 are fulfilled and state funds are appropriated and received for that purpose, then three (3) directors representing sportsmen and hunters from the district shall be appointed to the board of directors by the county commissioners serving the local district. Sportsmen and hunter representatives shall be bona fide residents of the district not engaged in raising sheep or cattle and shall hold or have held either a valid Wyoming fishing or hunting license or a Wyoming wildlife damage management stamp within the preceding twelve (12) month period. County commissioners, to the greatest extent practical, shall select sportsmen and hunter representatives to ensure representation from as broad a geographic distribution of the district as possible. The county

commissioners shall determine who of the three (3) sportsmen and hunter directors appointed to a board under this paragraph shall serve an initial term of one (1) year, who shall serve an initial term of (2) years and who shall serve a term of three (3) years. Thereafter, each term shall be for three (3) years.

(b) No director shall continue to hold office after disqualification under any of the provisions of this section. All vacancies on the district board may be filled for unexpired terms by the other directors in office except the public member's and the sportsmen and hunter member's unexpired term shall be filled by board of county commissioners appointment. All members shall hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualified.

**11-6-203. Manner of calling annual meeting of predator management districts; when held; election of chairman and secretary.**

(a) The annual meeting of each predator management district shall be held within the first two (2) weeks of December and each board shall:

(i) On or before December 1, obtain an accurate list of all persons who have paid predator management fees on sheep or cattle in the district;

(ii) Publish a notice stating the time and place of any meeting of the district and that directors of the board representing livestock interests as provided in W.S. 11-6-202(a)(i) and (ii) shall be elected at the meeting. Notice shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the district ten (10) days prior to the date of the meeting;

(iii) Set the date of the meeting so as not to conflict with the date of similar meetings held in adjoining districts in order that sheep and cattle owners operating in more than one (1) district may attend and vote in other districts where they are engaged in such business;

(iv) Set the annual predatory animal control fee for the district as provided by W.S. 11-6-210(a).

(b) When assembled in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the sheep and cattle owners shall elect a chairman and secretary who shall act as judges of the election of directors representing livestock interests of the board.

**11-6-204. District boards; election and appointment of officers; meetings; quorum; oath; appropriation requests.**

At the annual meeting of the district board, following election of directors pursuant to W.S. 11-6-202(a)(i), (ii) and (iv) and upon appointment of directors pursuant to W.S. 11-6-202(a)(v), if applicable, the directors shall organize by choosing from their number a president and vice-president and shall appoint a secretary-treasurer. Subsequent meetings may be called by the president upon reasonable notice. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business at any board meeting. The members of the board shall receive no compensation for serving as members. Each director shall take an oath for the faithful

performance of his duties. If the board determines to request an appropriation of funds from the board of county commissioners, it shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to the time for annual levy of general taxes, notify the board of county commissioners of the amount the district board considers necessary for district operations during the following year.

**11-6-205. District boards; duties generally.**

(a) Each predator management district board shall:

(i) Exercise general supervision over the control of predatory animals and predacious birds that prey upon and destroy livestock, other domestic animals and wildlife;

(ii) Devise and put in operation those methods that best manage or control damage caused by predatory animals or predacious birds;

(iii) Administer funds received from predator management fees and from other sources to carry out the predator management program;

(iv) Coordinate with affected individuals and entities to develop a comprehensive predator management program for each respective predator management district which addresses livestock, wildlife and public health concerns.

**11-6-206. District boards; powers generally.**

Each predator management district board may adopt rules and regulations necessary for carrying out the purpose and provisions of this article. Each board may appoint employees and assistants as necessary and fix their compensation. Each board may enter into cooperative agreements with boards of county commissioners, other predator management districts, federal or state agencies or other organizations or associations for the purpose of controlling predatory animals and predacious birds. Each board is authorized to pay bounties for predatory animals and predacious birds.

**11-6-207. District boards; record of proceedings and expenditures; monthly warrants issued by county for monies collected.**

(a) The secretary-treasurer of each predator management district shall keep a complete and accurate record of the proceedings of the board.

(b) All salaries, expenses or bounties shall be paid from the predator management district fund of the district by the secretary-treasurer.

(c) All expenditures of the district shall be supported by properly approved vouchers and supporting documents in writing signed by the board president and any other director.

(d) The county treasurer shall issue monthly warrants to the predator management district for all monies collected in the county for the predator management district.

### **11-6-208. District boards; annual report.**

On or before October 1 of each year, the president and secretary-treasurer of each district board and each county treasurer shall make an annual report to their board of county commissioners showing all receipts and disbursement of district funds made by direction of the board during the preceding fiscal year. A report of the receipts, expenditures and financial transactions of the district shall be made as provided by W.S. 9-1-507. The director of the state department of audit may call upon any district board or upon any county treasurer for further information relating to any predator management district.

### **11-6-209. Annual meetings of predator management boards.**

Annual meetings for the election of members of boards of directors of predator management districts shall be called by the president of each board. The meetings shall be called by a notice published in the manner provided by W.S. 11-6-203.

### **11-6-210. Creation of predator management district fund; predator management fees; donations; appropriation by county commissioners.**

(a) At the time of collecting brand inspection fees imposed under W.S. 11-20-401 and 11-20-402, the brand inspector shall collect predator management fees on all sheep and cattle inspected within each predator management district. However, predator management fees shall not be collected on cattle and sheep shipped into this state for immediate sale or slaughter. The amount of the fee for each predator management district shall be established by each predator management district board in consultation with the state predator management advisory board and shall not exceed one dollar (\$1.00) per head on sheep and cattle. The directors elected pursuant to W.S. 11-6-202(a)(i) and (ii) from each predator management district board shall annually determine the predator management fee to be charged and collected in the district taking into consideration comments solicited from the producers present at the district's annual meeting as provided for in W.S. 11-6-203, who have paid predator management fees within the district during the preceding twelve (12) months and shall inform the livestock board of the fee prior to January 1 each year. The fee shall not be collected on the same livestock more than once in any twelve (12) month period. The livestock board may retain not to exceed five percent (5%) of the revenues collected for the actual cost of collecting the predator management fee. Remaining revenues collected by the livestock board under this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer for deposit in an account. The state treasurer, on a quarterly basis, shall distribute the revenues to the county treasurer of the county from which the shipment originated unless, at the time of payment of the fees, the livestock owner designates the fees to be distributed in total to another county in this state in which the livestock are fed or pastured. The county treasurer shall deposit revenues distributed under this subsection into a special continuing fund, to be known as the "Predator Management District Fund of .... County" and to be administered by the predator management board of that district.

(b) Repealed by Laws 1990, ch. 87, 3.

(c) Repealed by Laws 1990, ch. 87, 3.

(d) The district board may receive donations and appropriations of money from any source, and such donations and appropriations shall be placed in the district fund by the county treasurer upon request of the district board. Nothing in W.S. 11-6-201 through 11-6-210 shall be construed to prohibit boards of county commissioners from appropriating funds for the purpose of controlling predatory animals and predacious birds, and such appropriation by boards of county commissioners is authorized.

(e) Repealed by Laws 1990, ch. 87, 3.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the amount of the annual predator management fee for sheep and cattle shipped into this state for confinement in a commercial feedlot shall not exceed twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per head on sheep and cattle. For purposes of this subsection, "commercial feedlot" means any place, establishment or facility commonly known as a feedlot conducted, operated or managed for profit or nonprofit for livestock producers, feeders or market agencies, consisting of pens and their appurtenances, in which livestock are received, held, fed, cared for or kept for sale or shipment in commerce. A pasture, field or other enclosure, fenced or unfenced, shall not be considered a commercial feedlot for purposes of this subsection. The predator management district board shall have the authority to determine if a facility qualifies as a commercial feedlot as defined in this subsection.

(g) Each predator management district board shall annually allocate five percent (5%) of all predator management fee collections to be used for refunds, in whole or in part. If a refund is requested the board shall pay the refund within one hundred eighty (180) days of application. Refunds under this subsection shall be subject to the following:

(i) To be valid, the application for refund shall be received no later than sixty (60) days after the end of the calendar year in which the fee was paid;

(ii) No person receiving a refund shall receive any predatory animal control services funded in whole or in part by the predatory animal control fees until that person has paid one hundred fifty percent (150%) of all refunds received during the year in which the services were sought and the three (3) preceding calendar years; and

(iii) All monies not paid in refunds shall annually revert to the district predator management account on July 1 of the following year.

(h) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, no predatory animal control fee shall be collected on livestock shipped or trailed within this state if change of ownership does not occur.

(j) Any person failing to pay the predator animal control fee imposed by subsection (a) or (f) of this section shall be punished as provided by W.S. 11-1-103.

(k) In addition to the other fees imposed by this section, any person paying the predator control fee may pay an additional ten cents (\$.10) per head to fund the predator management activities of the Wyoming animal damage management board created by W.S. 11-6-303. Any fees collected

pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the animal damage management account created by W.S. 11-6-306.

(m) After July 1, 2002 and before December 1, 2002, a predatory animal district board may hold a special meeting during which an adjustment of the predatory animal control fee set under subsection (a) of this section may be made for the balance of calendar year 2002. The special meeting shall be held pursuant to the procedures found in W.S. 11-6-203(a)(ii) and (iii) except that the notice shall state the time and place and that a fee increase shall be considered. The board shall immediately notify in writing the livestock board of any fee adjustment made under this subsection. The fee adjustment shall take effect thirty (30) days after the date of mailing of the notice to the livestock board and shall remain in effect through December 31, 2002.

(n) If a livestock producer requests predator management services from the district board representing the county in which the producer is pasturing or housing livestock, and no predator management fees have been collected from the producer within the previous twelve (12) months, or if the fees have been refunded, the board may charge a service fee to recover reasonable and actual costs of the predator management services provided.

(o) To be eligible to receive state funds, the district shall assess and collect all available fees on livestock in the district.

## **ARTICLE 3 - WYOMING ANIMAL DAMAGE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

### **11-6-301. Short title.**

**This article may be cited as the "Wyoming animal damage management program".**

### **11-6-302. Definitions.**

(a) As used in this article:

(i) "Board" means the Wyoming animal damage management board (ADMB);

(ii) "Crop" or "agricultural crop" when not otherwise defined by statute means corn, oats, wheat, barley, flax, sorghums and other grains, potatoes, vegetables, forage legumes, hay, and any other product of cultivation, trees, bees, honey and hives;

(iii) "Damage" means any injury to or loss of livestock, agricultural crops or wildlife inflicted by predatory animals, predacious birds or depredating animals;

(iv) "Depredating animal" means any trophy game animal or furbearing animal that causes damage;

(v) "Furbearing animal" means badger, beaver, bobcat, marten, mink, muskrat or weasel;

(vi) "Livestock" means horses, mules, cattle, swine, sheep, goats, poultry, guard animals or any other animal maintained under domestication. Bison are considered livestock unless otherwise designated by the Wyoming livestock board and the Wyoming game and fish commission;

(vii) "Person" means as defined by W.S. 8-1-102(a)(vi);

(viii) "Predacious bird" means any predatory avian species that is permitted to be taken under either Wyoming law or federal law;

(ix) "Predatory animal" means:

(A) Coyote, jackrabbit, porcupine, raccoon, red fox, skunk or stray cat; and

(B) Until the date gray wolves are removed from the list of experimental nonessential population, endangered species or threatened species in Wyoming as provided by W.S. 23-1-108, "predatory animal" includes wolves. After that date, "predatory animal" shall include any gray wolf not within an area of the state in which the gray wolf is:

(I) Designated as a trophy game animal under subdivision (x)(B)(I) of this subsection; or

(II) Classified as a trophy game animal by the game and fish commission pursuant to W.S. 23-1-304(a).

(x) "Trophy game animal" means:

(A) Black bear, grizzly bear or mountain lion; and

(B) From and after the date gray wolves are removed from the list of experimental nonessential population, endangered species or threatened species in Wyoming as provided by W.S. 23-1-108:

(I) "Trophy game animal" shall include any gray wolf within those tracts of land within the following described area, subject to modification as authorized in this subdivision: northwest Wyoming beginning at the east boundary of the Shoshone National Forest and the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along said forest boundary to the common boundary between the Shoshone National Forest and the Wind River Indian Reservation; westerly and then southeasterly along the Shoshone National Forest boundary to the Union Pass Road (USFS Road 263); southerly along said road until it intersects the north boundary of the Upper Green River Cattle Association's grazing allotment on forest service lands; following the eastern boundary of said allotment southerly and westerly to the point it intersects the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary; westerly along said forest boundary to U.S. Highway 189-191; northwesterly along said highway

to U.S. Highway 26-89-191 at Hoback Junction; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 22; westerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; north along said state line to the Wyoming-Montana state line; north and then east along said state line to the east boundary of the Shoshone National Forest. This described area may be diminished by rule of the game and fish commission if the game and fish commission determines the diminution does not impede the delisting of gray wolves and will facilitate Wyoming's management of wolves; and

(II) "Trophy game animal" shall include any gray wolf within any area of the state where gray wolves are classified as trophy game animals by the game and fish commission pursuant to W.S. 23-1-304(a).

(xi) "Wildlife" means all wild mammals, birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, crustaceans and mollusks, and wild bison designated by the Wyoming game and fish commission and the Wyoming livestock board within this state;

(xii) "Take" means as defined by W.S. 23-1-102(a)(vii).

(b) To the extent necessary to achieve federal government delisting of the gray wolf, the governor may direct the game and fish commission to adopt a boundary between the area in which the wolf is treated as a trophy game animal and the area where it is treated as a predator at any place between the area described in subdivision (a)(x)(B)(I) of this section and the following described area: northwest Wyoming beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 120 and the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along Wyoming Highway 120 to the Greybull River; southwesterly up said river to the Wood River; southwesterly up said river to the Shoshone National Forest boundary; southerly along said boundary to the Wind River Indian Reservation boundary; westerly, then southerly along said boundary to the Continental Divide; southeasterly along said divide to the Middle Fork of Boulder Creek; westerly down said creek to Boulder Creek; westerly down said creek to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary; northwesterly along said boundary to its intersection with U.S. Highway 189-191; northwesterly along said highway to the intersection with U.S. Highway 26-89-191; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 22 in the town of Jackson; westerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; north along said state line to the Wyoming-Montana state line; north, then east along said state line to Wyoming Highway 120. Any boundary change adopted pursuant to this subsection shall be certified and effective as provided in W.S. 23-1-109(f).

**11-6-303. Animal damage management board (ADMB) created; composition; appointment; terms; vacancies; compensation.**

(a) There is created the animal damage management board for the purposes of mitigating damage caused to livestock, wildlife and crops by predatory animals, predacious birds and depredating animals or for the protection of human health and safety. The board may mitigate damage caused by depredating animals by and through a memorandum of understanding with the Wyoming game and fish commission. The board shall be composed of twelve (12) members appointed by the governor as follows:

- (i) The director of the Wyoming department of agriculture;
  - (ii) The director of the Wyoming game and fish department;
  - (iii) One (1) domestic sheep producer;
  - (iv) One (1) cattle producer;
  - (v) The state director for the United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service, wildlife services (USDA/APHIS/WS);
  - (vi) Two (2) members representing the interests of sportsmen, outfitters and hunters, not more than one (1) of these members shall be appointed to represent the interests of outfitters;
  - (vii) The president of the state predator management advisory board created under W.S. 11-6-201;
  - (viii) One (1) member from an urban area;
  - (ix) One (1) member from the Wyoming game and fish commission;
  - (x) One (1) member of the Wyoming board of agriculture; and
  - (xi) One (1) member representing the interests of nonconsumptive users of the state's wildlife resource.
- (b) A representative from the United States forest service (USFS), the United States fish and wildlife service (USFWS) and United States bureau of land management (BLM) shall serve as exofficio nonvoting members of the board.
- (c) The directors of the departments of agriculture and game and fish shall serve as co-chairs of the ADMB and shall give general direction to the ADMB and the ADMB administrative officer.
- (d) The director of the department of agriculture or his designee shall serve as the ADMB's administrative officer and carry out the ADMB's administrative functions.
- (e) Except for the directors of the departments of agriculture and game and fish, the state director for the United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service, wildlife services (USDA/APHIS/WS), and the president of the state predator management advisory board created under W.S. 11-6-201, the remaining members of the board shall hold office for staggered terms of four (4) years. For the remaining members of the initial board, four (4) members shall be appointed for a term of four (4) years, four (4) members shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years. Each appointed member shall be limited to serving on the board for eight (8) consecutive years, however, a member may be reappointed after a four (4) year absence. Each member shall hold office until his successor is appointed and has been qualified.

As terms of current ADMB members expire, the governor shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a four (4) year term.

(f) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, a replacement shall be appointed for the unexpired term.

(g) Attendance of six (6) members at a duly called meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of official business. The ADMB shall convene at the times and places prescribed by the chair.

(h) Members of the board who are not government employees shall receive no compensation or benefits for their services, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties at the established state rate, to be paid from the animal damage management account.

(j) Members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.

(k) State government officer and employee members who do not receive salary, per diem, or expenses from their agency for their service may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties from the ADMB at the established state rate, to be paid from the animal damage management account.

(m) State government official and employee members may decline to receive per diem and expenses for their service.

**11-6-304. ADMB responsibilities; animal damage management policy; rules; methods to manage predatory animals, predacious birds, depredating animals and rabid wildlife; manner of calling meetings; frequency.**

(a) The ADMB is responsible for the formulation of the damage prevention management policy of the state, and by and through an executed memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Wyoming game and fish commission is responsible for management of rabid wildlife, crop, livestock and wildlife damage done by depredating animals and wildlife damage by predatory animals and predacious birds. The ADMB in conjunction with its responsibility may, consistent with the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act adopt rules to implement policies administered by the ADMB. After consultation with the livestock board and the department of health, the ADMB shall promulgate rules pertaining to rabies prevention in wildlife including surveillance, public education, vaccination protocol, post-exposure procedures and quarantines. The ADMB may enter into the agreements with law enforcing agencies to carry out the quarantine provisions. Nothing in this article shall preempt the Wyoming game and fish commission authority to manage wildlife or determine damage pursuant to any provision in title 23.

(b) In its deliberations the ADMB shall:

(i) Entertain requests for assistance in order to allow mitigation of predator damage;

(ii) Specify programs designed to prevent damage by predatory animals, rabid wildlife, predacious birds and depredating animals to livestock, agricultural crops, wildlife, property, human health and safety;

(iii) Provide various degrees of predatory animal, predacious bird and depredating animal damage management services to individual agricultural livestock and crop producers, landowners, lessors or administrators, and to urban, residential and industrial property owners. Damage management services shall also be provided and conducted for the benefit of wildlife populations and human health and safety;

(iv) Specify methods for the prevention and management of damage and for the selective control of predatory animals, rabid wildlife, predacious birds and depredating animals;

(v) Maintain responsibility and appropriate funds for the purpose of providing damage prevention and management to agricultural livestock and crops, wildlife, property and human health and safety caused by predatory animals, rabid wildlife, predacious birds and depredating animals;

(vi) Cooperate with federal, state and county governments, educational institutions and private persons or organizations to effectuate agricultural and wildlife damage and rabid wildlife prevention policies;

(vii) Develop memorandums of understanding between the Wyoming department of agriculture and the Wyoming game and fish commission and the United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service, wildlife services (USDA/APHIS/WS) to accommodate funding sources and administrative guidelines for the program;

(viii) Consider any recommendations received from the Wyoming game and fish commission and the Wyoming department of agriculture.

(c) The ADMB shall conduct meetings in accordance with its established policy, but shall meet at least once each year in the month of January.

(d) The ADMB may adopt rules and regulations necessary for carrying out the purpose and provisions of this article. The ADMB may appoint employees and assistants as necessary and fix their compensation. The ADMB may enter into cooperative agreements with boards of county commissioners, predator management districts, federal or state agencies or other commissions, organizations or associations for the purpose of managing predatory animals, rabid wildlife, predacious birds and depredating animals. Predator management district boards which choose not to enter into a cooperative agreement with the ADMB shall not be precluded from continuing with, or entering into, a cooperative agreement or memorandum of understanding with the United States department of agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service, wildlife services (USDA/APHIS/WS), other entities of government, organizations or associations. This act is not intended and shall not replace, rescind, modify nor cancel cooperative agreements or cooperative service agreements between the USDA/APHIS/WS and the county predator management districts created under W.S. 11-6-201 through 11-6-210.

(e) The ADMB may elect to provide various degrees of predator damage management services to any other person pursuant to a separately negotiated cooperative agreement.

(f) The board shall investigate, test and refine the concept of integrated predator management. The board shall develop and establish measurable goals and objectives. The board shall report to the governor and the joint agriculture, public lands and water resources interim committee and joint appropriations interim committee on or before December 31 of each year to determine the progress the board has made toward achieving the goals and objectives it has established.

**11-6-305. Wyoming animal damage management board funding; sources; methods of collection.**

(a) There is created a "wildlife damage management" stamp. The stamp, issued at licensed selling agents as designated by the Wyoming game and fish commission may be purchased voluntarily. Proceeds from the sale of the stamp, excluding fifty cents (\$.50) which the agent shall retain for each stamp sold, shall be deposited by the state treasurer into the animal damage management account created by W.S. 11-6-306. The Wyoming game and fish commission shall retain the fees related to those administrative costs which are required to design and print stamps, and collect, account for and disburse these funds to the ADMB. The Wyoming game and fish commission shall annually provide to the ADMB a complete and detailed accounting of all administrative costs and fees.

(b) The purchase price for the stamp shall be determined annually by the ADMB in whole dollar increments and established at such a level to meet financial obligations as budgeted.

(c) The ADMB may receive money for predatory animal, predacious bird and depredating animal management from the federal government, state appropriations, counties, agencies, boards, associations, commissions, individuals and any other cooperators, and may expend monies to purchase supplies, materials, services, and to employ or contract personnel for predatory animal, predacious bird and depredating animal damage management. The ADMB may make supplies, materials, services and personnel available to cooperators at approximate cost.

**11-6-306. Animal damage management account.**

(a) There is created the animal damage management account.

(b) Money received under W.S. 11-6-305 shall be deposited by the state treasurer in the animal damage management account to be appropriated for the purposes provided in this article.

(c) Any supplemental contributions received by the department from livestock owners for predatory animal, predacious bird or depredating animal damage management programs or the prevention and management of rabid wildlife shall be deposited into the animal damage management account.

(d) The animal damage management account shall be administered for the ADMB by the Wyoming department of agriculture.

**11-6-307. Board to request funding from game and fish commission.**

The board shall annually request one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) from the Wyoming game and fish commission. These funds shall be expended for wildlife priorities. The game and fish commission may provide recommendations to the board regarding expenditure of these funds.

**11-6-308. District boards; relation to ADMB; duties generally.**

(a) Each predator management district board shall:

(i) Exercise general supervision in determining local priorities for the management of predatory animals and predacious birds that prey upon and destroy livestock, other domestic animals, wildlife and crops;

(ii) Devise and put in operation those methods that best manage predatory animals and predacious birds;

(iii) Administer funds received to carry out the animal damage management program;

(iv) Maintain existing financial and physical resources;

(v) Provide input to the ADMB.

**11-6-309. Predator management district participation with the ADMB.**

If the predator management district has elected to participate in providing funding or upon approval of the ADMB, other in-kind resources, to the animal damage management account, the district may solicit funds or receive services from the ADMB under separate negotiated agreement.

**11-6-310. Applicability of chapter.**

This article, unless contrary to federal law, shall apply to all federal, state and private lands.

**11-6-311. Exemptions.**

The state predator management advisory board or the ADMB may exempt persons from payment of the imposed fees when the respective board determines that livestock as defined in this act are permanently confined within pens or corrals within incorporated city limits where animal damage control activity by state or federal agencies is prohibited or severely restricted.

**11-6-312. Cooperative agreements generally.**

The ADMB may enter into cooperative agreements with other governmental agencies, counties, associations, corporations or individuals for carrying out the purposes of this article.

11-6-313. Repealed By Laws 2008, Ch. 39, 1.

CHAPTER 14  
PREDATORY ANIMAL CONTROL REGULATIONS

Section 1. **Authority.**

(a.) Pursuant to authority vested in the Department of Agriculture by virtue of Sections 11-6-104 and 11-6-105 Wyoming Statutes 1977 as amended, pertaining to predatory animals, the following regulations implement procedures for the issuance, denial, and revocation of permits for aerial hunting; implements provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 as amended by Public Laws 92-159 and 92-502; establishes effective time periods for permits; establishes method for permit applicants to secure approvals from local predator control districts; identifies permit areas; and provides exemptions as provided for in the Federal Airborne Hunting Act. The following regulations are hereby promulgated and adopted.

Section 2. **Aerial Hunting, General.**

(a.) The use of aircraft to harass, hunt, pursue, or kill wildlife is prohibited by Part 19, sub-part B, Section 14.11 Code of Federal Regulations Title 50, with certain exceptions.

(b.) Exceptions

(i.) Section 19.12 of the Federal Airborne Hunting Regulations exempt any person who is acting within the scope of their official duties as an employee or authorized agent of a state or the United States to administer or protect or aid in the administration or protection of land, water, wildlife, livestock, domesticated animals, human life, or crops. The department recognizes the Federal Airborne Hunting Regulations and hereby exempts from state permit requirements, those persons meeting the conditions described in Section 19.12 of those regulations.

(ii.) Exemptions authorized to persons under Section 19.12, shall only be valid while said person is operating under USDA-APHIS-Animal Damage Control supervision. Persons engaged in aerial hunting for any other purpose shall be required to obtain a permit.

Section 3. **State Permits.**

(a.) Sub-part D of the Federal Regulations, Section 19.31, (a), provides that states may issue permits to persons, to engage in airborne hunting or harassing of wildlife for purposes of administering or protecting land, water, wildlife, livestock, domestic animals, human life, or crops. The department will not issue permits for the purpose of sport hunting.

(b.) The department will issue permits for aerial hunting to persons who meet the requirements of these regulations and who provide the information requested on the application forms.

(c.) Types of aerial hunting permits.

(i.) Aircraft permits. All aircraft that are used to hunt, pursue, or harass predators or other wildlife shall have attached, within the cabin of the aircraft, a predator control sticker obtained from the department indicating the aircraft identification number and the year for which the sticker is valid. Applications for predator aircraft stickers will be submitted to the department on forms provided for that purpose.

(ii.) Pilot permits. Any person except those exempted under Section 2B.2. who pilots an aircraft used to hunt, pursue, or harass predators or other wildlife, must have in their possession a current and valid predator pilot permit, obtained from the Department. Applications for predator permits will be submitted to the department on forms provided for that purpose.

(iii.) Gunner permits. Any person except those exempted under Section 2B.2. who assists a pilot of a predator control aircraft by shooting at wildlife while airborne, or while on the ground, takes or attempts to take any wildlife by means, aid, or use of an aircraft must have in their possession a current and valid gunner permit, obtained from the department. Applications for gunner permits will be submitted to the department on forms provided for that purpose.

(iv.) Any individual possessing a pilot and/or gunner permit, shall produce the permit upon the request of any authorized State or Federal law enforcement officer. Failure to produce the permit upon request may result in permit revocation.

(d.) Permit requirements and limitations.

(i.) Predator control district approval. Persons that desire state permits must secure the approval of individual county predator control districts where they wish to hunt, and obtain the required signature(s) from duly elected or authorized predator district board members within those counties. This approval will be submitted to the Department on forms provided for that purpose.

(ii.) Permit areas. Aerial hunting permits may be issued to an applicant by the department for all or any portion of a county, or the entire state, provided that the applicant has obtained respective Predator Board approval in each county.

(iii.) Landowner approvals.

(1.) No person shall aerial hunt over private property without written permission of the owner or person in charge of the property.

(2.) Persons desiring to aerial hunt Federal lands shall obtain written authorization from the appropriate agency prior to any aerial hunting.

(3.) Permittee shall produce written landowner permission upon request of any duly authorized State or Federal law enforcement officer. Failure to produce written permission may result in permit revocation.

(4.) State aerial hunting permits do not supersede or authorize the violation of any applicable trespass laws or regulations.

(iv.) Permits are valid for up to one (1) year, unless revoked, and must be renewed on or before the first Monday in May of each year.

#### **Section 4. Denial of Permits.**

(a.) The department will deny any permit request from an applicant who has been found guilty of violating Wyoming Game and Fish laws or any other laws involving trespass, while engaged in aerial hunting, and/or is convicted of violating the Airborne Hunting Act, 16 U.S.C. 742 j-1.

(b.) The Department may deny aerial hunting permits to any applicant who does not provide the required information on the application form.

(c.) Any permit denied under this Section will be for a period of one (1) year from date of conviction for a first offense and five (5) years from date of conviction for each subsequent offense as indicated in Section 4(a).

#### **Section 5. Revocation of Permits.**

(a.) The department may revoke any/all permits held by any person who is convicted of any provision of any law, rule, or regulation pertaining to predator control. Prior to revocation, written notice shall be given by certified mail to the applicant. Notice would allow for a hearing, as described in Section 6.

(b.) Any permit revoked under this Section will be for a period of one (1) year from date of conviction for a first offense and five (5) years from date of conviction for each subsequent offense.

#### **Section 6. Right of Appeal.**

(a.) Prior to any denial or revocation action being taken on a permit, the affected pilot and/or gunner shall be entitled to a hearing pursuant to the Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act.

(b.) Said hearing shall be at a mutually agreed upon time and place, and shall be held by the Board of Agriculture or their designee.

**Section 7. Reports.**

(a.) The pilot in command of any aircraft used in aerial hunting activities relating to predator control shall furnish a monthly report to the department in dictating the dates flown, the area (both the county and name of landowner) flown, and the number and species of predators taken.

**Wyoming Animal Damage Management Board**

**Chapter 1**

**Regulations Governing the Granting of  
Predator Management Program Funds**

**Section 1. Authority.** Pursuant to authority vested in the Wyoming Animal Damage Management Board (ADMB) in W.S. § 11-6-304(d) the following regulations are hereby promulgated and adopted.

**Section 2. Purpose of rules.** These rules govern the distribution of funding appropriated by the Wyoming state legislature through the ADMB to the county Predator Management Districts (PMD) created by W.S. § 11-6-201.

**Section 3. Definitions.** For the purpose of this regulation, definitions shall be as set forth in Title 11, Wyoming Statutes and the board also adopts the following definitions:

- (a) “Animal Damage Management Board or ADMB” means the statutorily created board under W.S. § 11-6-303.
- (b) “Annual Report” means the final documentation the district must provide at the end of the state fiscal year (June 30).
- (c) “Assess” means to fix or determine the amount and to impose a tax or other charge on.
- (d) “Audit” means the unbiased examination and evaluation of the records, financial accounts, and financial statements of the district to verify their accuracy. The audit shall be performed in compliance with the State of Wyoming - Department of Audit, W.S. § 9-1-507(a)(iii) and Dept. of Audit Chapter 6 rules for special districts.
- (e) “Budget” means an itemized summary of estimated or intended income and expenditures for a given period. For the purposes of this rule, the budget shall be compiled for the state fiscal year of July 1 – June 30.
- (f) “Capital Equipment” means tangible equipment purchased for long term use by the district. For the purposes of these rules, capital equipment is a single piece of equipment and necessary attachments with a cost of more than \$1,000.00 (one thousand dollars).
- (g) “Collect” means to receive or compel payment of.
- (h) “Commercial Feedlot” means any place, establishment or facility commonly known as a feedlot conducted, operated or managed for profit or nonprofit for livestock producers, feeders or

market agencies, consisting of pens and their appurtenances, in which livestock are received, held, fed, cared for or kept for sale or shipment in commerce.

- (i) “District” means a predator management district created under W.S. § 11-6-201(a).
- (j) “District Board” means the board of directors of a district created under W.S. § 11-6-202.
- (k) “Encumbered Funds” means those funds which have been obligated for use by contract or invoice.
- (l) “Financial Statement” means a compilation of a district’s financial status. Such records shall include a balance sheet (statement of financial position), an income statement (income and expenditure statement), a cash flow statement, and supplementary notes and recorded significant financial management decisions.
- (m) “Grant Application ” means the form and documents with which a request is made for funding. The form will be prescribed and distributed by the ADMB.
- (n) “Management Plan” means a proposed or tentative course of action, including programs or policies stipulating the proposed service and expected benefits.
- (o) “Predacious Bird” means any predatory avian species that is permitted to be taken under either Wyoming law or federal law.
- (p) “Predatory Animal” means coyote, jackrabbit, porcupine, raccoon, red fox, skunk or stray cat; and gray wolf as allowed by law.
- (q) “Standard Budget” means an annual or biennial request for funding from a district that provides for a base level of funding for general operational needs of the district.

**Section 4. Applicability of rules.** These rules shall only apply to districts that solicit or receive grant funding from the ADMB under the program as outlined in these rules.

- (a) No state funds awarded to a district by the ADMB shall be used to satisfy debt existing prior to the effective date of these rules.

**Section 5. Qualifications for funding.** To qualify for funding under these rules, the district shall:

- (a) Submit the following to the ADMB:
  - (i) Proof of compliance with W.S. § 11-6-202(a)(v).
  - (ii) Completed grant application on a form prescribed by the ADMB

(iii) Budget

(iv) Management Plan

(v) Financial Statement

(vi) Proof of having assessed and collected all available funds as required by W.S. § 11-6-210(o)

(A) Each district, in accordance with W.S. § 11-6-210(f) shall determine which facilities meet the definition of a commercial feedlot.

(B) Each district shall establish a method by which assessment, billing and collection for goats may be conducted.

(vii) Report stating the accomplishments or actions relative to the prior year's management plan. The requirement shall only pertain to districts that have previously received state funds under these rules.

(b) In addition, the district shall assure that:

(i) It is in compliance with applicable Wyoming statutes; and

(ii) All agreements with the ADMB are current or satisfied.

**Section 6. Funding Distribution.** Funding shall be applied for and justified through the grant application process as follows:

An initial standard budget of \$50,000.00 shall be awarded by the ADMB to each qualified district whose application has been approved by the ADMB prior to May 1, 2007.

The application must be received by the ADMB prior to April 1, 2007.

Thereafter, the ADMB shall annually establish a standard budget amount that shall be provided to all qualified districts with an application submitted prior to April 1.

(i) Additional funds, including but not limited to operational expenses and capital purchases, may be applied for by the grant application and justified in the management plan and budget.

A maximum of ten percent (10%) of the standard budget may be used to purchase capital equipment.

(i) Additional funds, including but not limited to operational expenses and capital purchases, may be applied for by the grant application and justified in the management plan and budget.

**Section 7. Grant Applications.** The grant application form shall be developed by the ADMB in accordance with the requirements of this regulation. The ADMB shall make a grant application form available to all districts.

(a) A district requesting grant funds shall submit a new grant application, budget and management plan no later than the date specified on the initial grant application and not later than April 1 of future years.

**Section 8. Financial Records.** The district shall provide a budget with the grant application. A standardized form will be provided by ADMB.

The budget shall show all proposed income and expenses of the district.

The budget shall be accompanied by the district's current financial statement.

(c) Audit Reports as required by W.S. § 9-1-507(a)(iii) and Chapter 6 rules for special districts shall be submitted to the State Department of Audit and a copy to the ADMB.

**Section 9. Management Plan.** The district shall include a management plan with the grant application. The management plan shall provide details of the proposed action and the expected results.

The management plan shall address the following, as applicable for the district or funding requested:

Wildlife issues and goals

Livestock issues and goals

Pre- and post-work monitoring

Partnerships and cooperative agreements required to accomplish the management plan.

The criteria shall include but not be limited to the cost of full-time and part-time trappers and the cost of fixed wing aircraft and helicopters, for predator management for livestock and wildlife.

Human health and safety issues.

**Section 10. Reporting.** The district shall submit an annual report, due to the ADMB, 2219 Carey Avenue, Cheyenne, WY 82002 by no later than July 1<sup>st</sup> of each year. This report should be relative to the current fiscal year.

The annual report shall contain the following:

Effective 3/31/07

Actions taken.

Identifiable and measurable results.

Grant monies expended.

Current financial statement.

Most recent audit report .

Supplemental reports may be requested by the ADMB on any identified and targeted management or site specific projects, at the time funding is provided to the district to carry out such projects.

**Section 11. Loss of eligibility.** Any district that does not comply with all provisions of these rules shall not be eligible for additional grant funding until they have documented correction of all compliance deficiencies to the satisfaction of the ADMB. Districts that demonstrate correction of all deficiencies may submit a grant application for funding consideration for the next fiscal year.

**Section 12. Authority to determine funding amounts.** In all cases, the ADMB retains the authority to allocate funding to qualified districts in the amount determined by the ADMB to carry out the intent of W.S. § 11-6-201.

**Section 13. Savings Clause.** If any provision of this regulation is held to be illegal or unconstitutional, such a ruling shall not affect the other provisions of this regulation which can be given effect without the illegal or unconstitutional provision; and, to this end, the provisions of this regulation are severable.

RABIES PREVENTION IN WILDLIFE  
CHAPTER 25

Section 1.     **Introduction and Authority.**

(a.) Pursuant to authority as required by W.S. 11-6-304 in the Animal Damage Management Board, the Animal Damage Management Board after consultation with the Livestock Board and the Department of Health, shall promulgate rules pertaining to rabies prevention in wildlife including surveillance, public education, vaccination protocol, post-exposure procedures and quarantines.

(b.) Nothing in these rules shall preempt the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission authority to manage wildlife or determine damage pursuant to any provision in title 23 of the Wyoming Statutes.

Section 2.     **Definitions.**

(a)     The following definitions apply to these rules.

(i)     “Board or ADMB” shall mean the Wyoming Animal Damage Management Board.

(ii)    “Domesticated wild animal” means a wild or hybrid animal that is confined or controlled by a human and for which the rabies incubation and viral shed time are unknown.

(iii)   “Owner” shall mean legal owner of animal(s), or the owner’s agent, or the person in possession of or caring for such animal(s).

(iv)    “Person” shall include an individual, partnership, corporation, joint stock company, or any other association or entity, public or private.

(v)     “Pet” means an animal for which there is a licensed Rabies vaccine and which is ordinarily maintained in the home of the owner.

(vi)    “Positive Rabies case” means an animal diagnosed as positive for rabies.

(vii)   “Rabies specimen” means that part of an animal or an entire animal submitted for rabies examination.

(viii)  “Rabies Suspect” means an animal showing signs suggestive of Rabies.

(ix)    “Under the supervision of a veterinarian” means that a veterinarian is on the premises and is responsible for the Rabies vaccination.

(x) “Vaccinated” means an animal immunized for Rabies.

(xi) “Veterinarian” means a graduate of an accredited college of veterinary medicine and licensed to practice veterinary medicine in the state in which he practices.

(xii) “Wild animal” means a nonhuman terrestrial mammal or a bat that is wild by nature or feral.

### Section 3. **Wyoming Rabies Management Plan**

(a.) In order to meet the intent of the established statutes and regulations, the ADMB shall develop and implement a Wyoming Rabies Management Plan. The plan shall be reviewed annually and should cover areas statutorily defined below:

- (i.) surveillance
- (ii.) public education & prevention
- (iii.) vaccination protocol
- (iv.) post-exposure procedures and quarantines
- (v.) entering into agreements with law enforcement agencies to carry out quarantine provisions

### Section 4. **Creation of rabies districts.**

(a.) Pursuant to authority vested to the County Commissioners by virtue of W.S. 11 -31 -212.

(i.) The board of County Commissioners of any county may establish a rabies control district by resolution when in the judgment of the board of County Commissioners and the county health officer a district is necessary. The resolution shall designate the boundaries of the district, which may include any incorporated city or town, and shall identify the district by name.

(ii.) The resolution creating the rabies control district shall be published at least once a week for two (2) successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county wherein the district is located.

(iii.) The resolution creating rabies districts may address the following:

1. District boundaries.

2. Duration of time for which the district will exist.
3. Protocols for domestic animal/pet vaccination requirements.
4. Law enforcement responsibilities.
5. Enforcement and penalties.
6. District cooperators and lead contact.

(b.) The ADMB shall recognize the creation of a rabies district as the defining factor in initiating a rabies management program as outlined in the Wyoming Rabies Management Plan. The ADMB may enter into a cooperative agreements with the rabies control districts and structure locally supervised management strategies based upon available and cooperative resources.

**Section 5. Public education and prevention.**

(a.) The ADMB shall within allocated resources, conduct a public education and prevention program as required by statute and outlined in the Wyoming Rabies Management Plan.

**Section 6. Relationship with the Livestock Board, Department of Health, and State Veterinary Laboratory**

(a.) The ADMB shall consult with the Wyoming Livestock Board, the Wyoming Department of Health and the Wyoming State Veterinary Laboratory in its deliberations regarding the implementation of the Wyoming Rabies Management Plan.

(b.) Wyoming Livestock Board. The Wyoming Livestock Board is responsible for the management of rabies within the domestic livestock/animal industries. Nothing in this article shall preempt the Wyoming Livestock Board authority to manage domestic livestock or animals pursuant to any provision in title 11 of Wyoming Statutes.

(c.) Wyoming Department of Health. The Wyoming Department of Health is responsible for the management of human health issues and diseases. Nothing in this article shall preempt the Wyoming Department of Health authority to manage human health issues and diseases pursuant to any provision in title 35 of Wyoming Statutes.

(d.) Wyoming State Veterinary Laboratory. The Wyoming State Veterinary Laboratory is responsible for the testing and verification of rabies within an animal population. The ADMB may elect to use the services of the Wyoming State Veterinary Laboratory upon the execution of memorandums of understanding. Payments for services rendered shall be negotiated and agreed upon between parties.

Section 7.      **Submission of animals for testing.**

(a.) The Wyoming State Veterinary Laboratory establishes the guidelines and protocols for submission of animals for testing. These guidelines and protocols are available from the laboratory.

Section 8.      **Vaccination protocols.**

(a) Domestic Animals. All cat and dog owners are encouraged to have their pets kept current on their rabies vaccinations. Municipalities or county governments may require vaccinations. Upon establishment of a rabies district, all cat and dog owners are required to have their pets vaccinated.

Section 9.      **Post-exposure procedures and quarantines.**

(a) All human exposures must be reported to the department of health.

(b) All domestic animal exposures must be reported to the livestock board.

(c) Wild Animals. Wild animals, domesticated wild animals, or hybrids for which there is no licensed rabies vaccine, must be euthanized if exposed to a rabid animal.

Section 10.     **Animal Importation.**

(a.) No unregulated animal species or animal species defined as predators under W.S. 11-6-302 (ix) shall be imported into the state. Animals imported under permit as sanctioned by the Wyoming Animal Damage Management Board for research or study are exempt from this provision.

Section 11.     **Agreements generally.**

(a.) The ADMB may enter into agreements with any person or government agency to carry out the provisions of the Wyoming Animal Damage Management Program.

Section 12.     **Enforcement.**

(a.) Local animal control, health and law enforcement agencies in rabies control districts have authority to enforce the provisions established in these rules and the applicable requirements set forth by the rabies control district.