



EFFECTIVE BOARD GOVERNANCE

MONTANA BOARD OF LIVESTOCK
FEBRUARY 27, 2024

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Effective Board Governance

Makes board service
more enjoyable for all

Facilitates public input

Increases board impact

Increases job satisfaction
of staff

Most effectively furthers
the Board's statutory
responsibilities as the
head of the Department
of Livestock

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We will discuss:

- Attributes of a dysfunctional board
- Roles and responsibilities
- Appropriate division of labor
- Running effective meetings
- Annual review of the Executive Director

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Attributes of a Dysfunctional Board Part 1

- Excessively long meetings
- Poor attendance at meetings
- Poor preparation for meetings
- Inability to keep confidential matters confidential
- Board members who see themselves representing a certain "cause"

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Attributes of a Dysfunctional Board Part 2

Board members acting independently

Speaking on behalf of the Board before a decision is made

Unhealthy conflict, gridlock, one loud voice or lack of robust debate

Inability to fully support Board decisions after they are made

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The Role of the Board

- Understand the statutory responsibilities of the Department of Livestock and your responsibilities as the governing Board
 - The Department of Livestock is the only department governed by a Board rather than a director
- Provide for the effective organization of the Department
- Articulate a clear plan for implementing the statutory responsibilities and objectives of the Department
- Provide a forum for public input
- Discuss and establish major policies
- Rulemaking
- Approve the Department's biennial budget
- Ensure financial and legal integrity
- Hire, support and manage the Executive Director
- NOT to make day-to-day operating decisions
 - Nose in fingers out!

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The Role of the Executive Director

- Responsible for organizational culture and outcome consistent with statutes and the priorities approved by the Board
- Manage employees and day-to-day operations
- Prepare biennial budget
- Primary interface with the Governor
- Primary interface with the public and constituents
- Primary spokesperson for the Department

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Role of the Board Chair

- Designated by the Governor
- Set the proposed agenda for Board meetings with input from Board members and the Executive Director
- Run effective board meetings
 - Start and end on time
 - Build consensus around issues
 - Insist materials are distributed and read before meetings
 - Ensure appropriate public participation pursuant to Montana open meeting laws
 - Close meetings when discussions relate to a matter of individual privacy if privacy demands exceed the merits of public disclosure
 - Close meetings to discuss litigation strategies
 - Working knowledge of parliamentary procedure
- Lead annual review of the Executive Director



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Attributes of an Effective Board Member

- Listens well and empathetically to all constituents and public commenters
- Works to understand all sides of an issue
- Comes to meetings prepared, especially reading materials in advance
- Respectful of others
- Keeps confidential matters confidential
- Supports the decisions of the Board even if he or she did not vote in support of a decision

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Clear Division of Responsibilities

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	BOARD OF LIVESTOCK
Empowered to run the Department	Forum for public input
Supported by the Board	Sets priorities and objectives
	Manages the Executive Director
	Nose in, fingers out!

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- Understand and comply with Montana’s open meeting and public participation laws
- The agenda and supporting materials should be distributed to members and made publicly available a minimum of 48 hours in advance of meetings
- Timely start and finish – avoid long meetings
- Expect staff to bring proposed solutions, not just problems
- Bring conversations to a head while building consensus
- Don’t be drawn into minutiae
- Don’t decide issues that should be delegated to the Executive Director
- Don’t decide issues outside of the Department’s statutory authority or responsibilities
- Don’t discuss at an open public meeting issues that should be handled in a closed session (personnel issues, employee performance, litigation, other issues with privacy implications)

Running Effective Meetings

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Executive Director Performance Review

- Annual performance review is led by the Chair
- Assistance and forms are available from the Department’s and DOA’s human resource divisions
- Request the Executive Director to prepare an overview of his annual performance and proposed objectives for the following year
- Each Board member reviews the Executive Director’s report, adding comments and highlighting objectives for the next year
- Optional: request and include feedback from senior staff
- All comments should be compiled by the Chair, reviewed by the Board and presented to the Executive Director during closed session
- Executive Director adds any additional summary comments during the closed session

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Conclusion

Effective Board governance:

- Makes Board service more enjoyable for all
- Facilitates public input
- Increases Board impact
- Increases job satisfaction of staff
- Most effectively furthers the Department's mission



Board of Livestock Meeting

Agenda Request Form

From: Mike Spatz		Division/Program: New Business-Executive Officer Updates to Board			Meeting Date: 2/27/2024		
<u>Agenda Item:</u> Human Resources Updates							
Background Info: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff Openings, Recruitment and General Updates 							
Recommendation: n/a							
Time needed: 15 min	Attachments:	Yes X	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No X	
<u>Agenda Item:</u>							
Background Info:							
Recommendation:							
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No	
<u>Agenda Item:</u>							
Background Info:							
Recommendation:							
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required?	Yes	No	
<u>Agenda Item:</u>							
Background Info:							
Recommendation:							
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required	Yes	No	



DOL Board Meeting February 27, 2024



Human Resource Update:

-Staff Openings, Recruitment and General Updates.



Staff Openings and Recruitment

Currently, DOL is actively recruiting for 11 positions.

Assistant State Veterinarian- Animal Health Bureau Chief

Bison Program Specialist- Law Enforcement

Assistant Market Supervisor- Billings Livestock Commission

Meat Poultry Inspector- Kalispell

Livestock Crime Investigator- District 16 (Hill, Blaine, Phillips County)

Market Inspector- Great Falls- Western Livestock

Meat Poultry Inspector- Hamilton/Darby, MT

Meat Poultry Inspector- (Must Live Within 60 Miles of White Sulphur Springs, MT)

Market Inspector- Miles City

Livestock Crime Investigator- District 25 (Southern Lewis and Clark, Deer Lodge, Granite, Powell and Silver Bow Counties)

Market Inspector - Billings

JAN. 25, 2024 TO FEB. 27, 2024

- ✓ Asst. State Vet. Position has been reposted.
- ✓ DOL had 1 new hire and 1 internal promotion since the last board meeting. (CSD- Animal Health)
- ✓ DOL has had **1** vacated position and has received notice of 2 future resignations since the last Board meeting. (CSD- Animal Health)



Board of Livestock Meeting

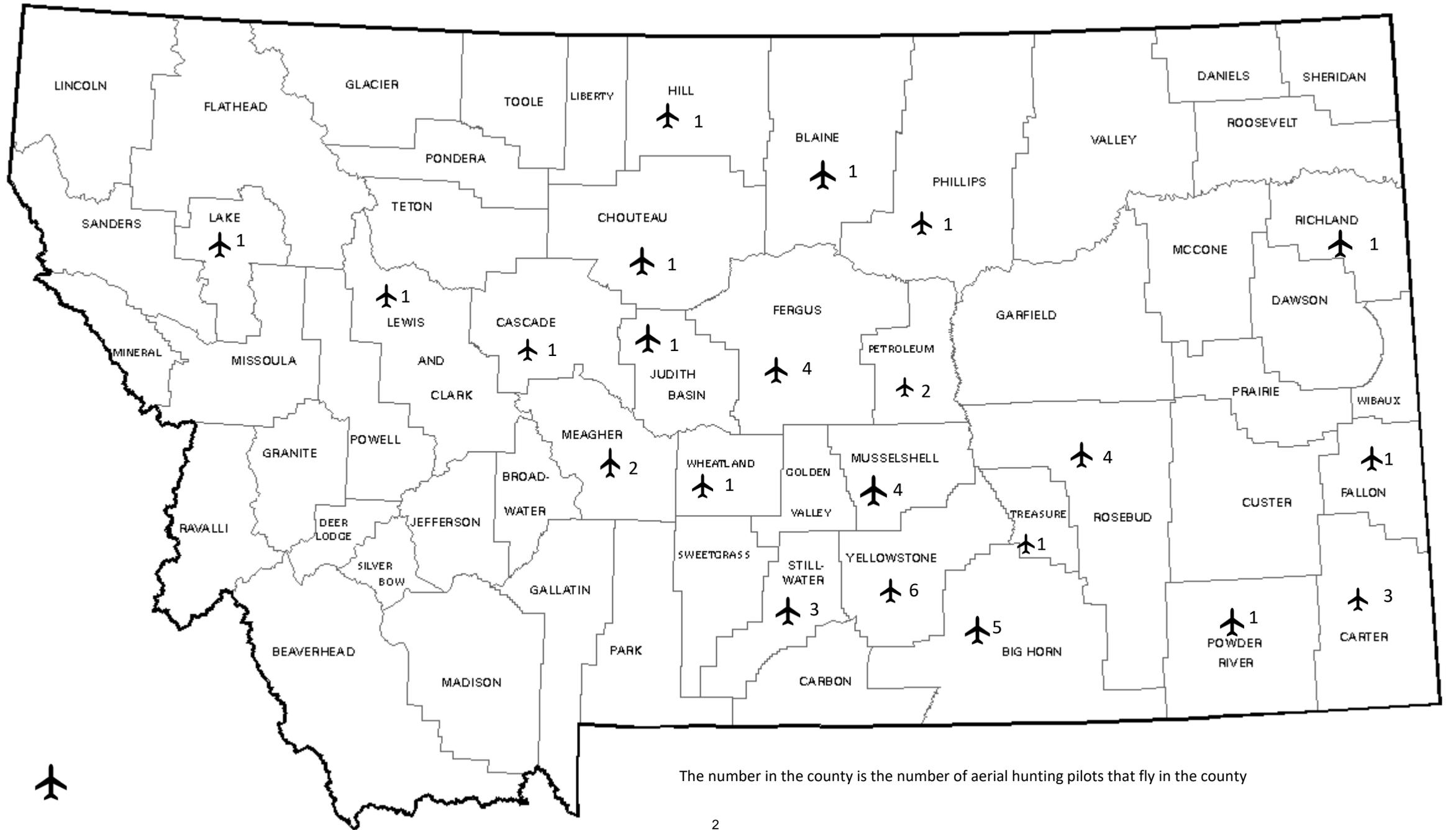
Agenda Request Form

From: Brian Simonson		Division/Program: Centralized Services			Meeting Date: 2/27/2024		
<u>Agenda Item:</u> Aerial Hunting							
Background Info: A report on active pilots and predator numbers taken from semi-annual aerial hunter submissions to the Department.							
Recommendation: n/a							
Time needed: 10 min	Attachments:	Yes X	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No X	
<u>Agenda Item:</u> 2027 Biennium Budget Timeline Highlights							
Background Info: Provide the Board with OBPP's 2025 Session planning calendar.							
Recommendation: n/a							
Time needed: 5 min	Attachments:	Yes X	No	Board vote required?	Yes	No X	
<u>Agenda Item:</u> January 31, 2024 State Special Revenue Report							
Background Info: Report for month end comparisons of state special revenues.							
Recommendation: n/a							
Time needed: 10 min	Attachments:	Yes X	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No X	
<u>Agenda Item:</u> February 2024 through June 2024 Budget Projections Report							
Background Info: Report expenditure projections by division and/or bureau and attached boards.							
Recommendation: n/a							
Time needed: 15 min	Attachments:	Yes X	No	Board vote required?	Yes	No X	
<u>Agenda Item:</u> January 31, 2024 Budget Comparison Report							
Background Info: Report expenditure to budget comparison report by division and/or bureau and attached boards. This report also compares current year expenditures to prior year expenditures.							
Recommendation: n/a							
Time needed: 5 min	Attachments:	Yes X	No	Board vote required	Yes	No X	

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
AERIAL HUNTING
2023 REPORTS & 2024 PILOT MAP**

**DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
AERIAL HUNTING
HUNT SUMMARY REPORT
CALENDER YEAR 2023 and 2022**

	2023				2022			
	Number of Pilots	Coyote	Fox	Total	Number of Pilots	Coyote	Fox	Total
BEAVERHEAD				-	1	15	-	15
BIGHORN	4	69		69	2	7	-	7
BLAINE	1	367		367	-	1	-	1
CARTER	2	345		345	1	368	-	368
CHOUTEAU	1	26		26	2	77	-	77
DAWSON				-	1	15	-	15
FERGUS	1	29		29	3	60	-	60
GALLATIN				-	-	1	-	1
GOLDEN VALLEY				-	2	10	-	10
GRANITE				-	-	1	-	1
JUDITH BASIN	1	8		8	-	-	-	
LAKE	1	2		2	1	-	-	
MEAGHER	1	19		19	2	75	-	75
MUSSELSHELL	1	20		20	4	65	-	65
PARK				-	1	12	-	12
PETROLEUM	2	223		223	2	366	-	366
POWDER RIVER	1	376		376	1	382	-	382
RICHLAND	1	158		158	1	53	-	53
ROSEBUD	1	298		298	1	282	-	282
STILLWATER	2	92		92	2	171	2	173
SWEETGRASS				-	1	43	-	43
TETON				-	-	1	-	1
WHEATLAND	1	21		21	-	1	-	1
YELLOWSTONE	2	26		26	2	67	-	67
DAWSON/PRAIRIE	1	182		182	-	-	-	
ROSEBUD/MUSSELSHELL				-	-	1	-	1
YELLOWSTONE/BIGHORN	1	6		6				
County not reported	1	6		6	3	60	-	60
Total	26	2,273		2,273	33	2,134	2	2,136
Total	**waiting on reports for 5 pilots							



**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
TIMETABLE FOR 2027 BIENNIUM
EXECUTIVE BUDGET AND
2025 BIENNIUM ACTIONS
OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING**



OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING
MEMO 1 - TIMETABLE FOR 2027 BIENNIUM EXECUTIVE BUDGET AND 2025 BIENNIUM ACTIONS

Last Updated: 1/30/2024 (Training Opportunities are highlighted in italic bold)

Date (2024)	Budget Development	Long-Range Planning	Legislation
January 1		Dept of Commerce announces availability of Montana Historic Preservation Program (MHPG) applications	
January 30	OBPP distributes Timetable for 2027 Biennium Executive Budget (EB)		
January 31		The Architecture & Engineering Division (A&E) of the Dept of Administration sends detailed instructions to agencies for capital project requests (major repair and capital development projects) for the Long-Range Building Program (LRBP).	
February 1		A&E opens the Wizehive application portal for agencies and institutions to upload Capital Projects and Major Repair requests	
February 15		DNRC announces availability of applications for the Renewable Resources Grant & Loan (RRGL) and Reclamation and Development Grant Program (RDGP) for RIT funds	
February 16			OBPP issues instructions to agencies for Legislation Proposals for the 2025 session
February 19-20	OBPP distributes memo regarding establishment of FY 2025 Standard Budgets on SABHRS to create the base budget (starting point) on IBARS.		
February 23	<i>OBPP conducts training webinars covering org and project mapping, subclass attribute review, standard budget creation, and available reporting</i>		
February 28		Montana Historic Preservation Grant Program applications due to the Department of Commerce - Community Development Division	
Feb & March	OBPP analysts and LFD staff meet with agencies to review reporting levels (RLs) and one-time-only appropriations (OTOs) file, which includes cats and dogs and agency transfers (ATs)		
March 1 (Approx)		Dept of Commerce issues application guidelines for the Montana Coal Endowment Program (MCEP)	

Date (2024)

Budget Development

Long-Range Planning

Legislation

March 1		CIO submits State Strategic IT Plan to the Governor	
March 1		SITSD TechBudget agency first year (2024) utilization entry is open.	
March 6	OBPP distributes memo regarding Executive Program and Service Inventories for 2027 Biennium Budget Development		
March 6	OBPP Online Portal for Executive Program and Services Inventories is available.		
March 20		W2ASACT (Water, Wastewater, Solid Waste Action Coordination Team) Application workshops are offered in Great Falls (Heritage Inn)	
Week of March 21	OBPP distributes memo regarding development of measurable goals and objectives for the 2027 biennium.		
Week of March 21	OBPP provides training on the development of measurable goals and objectives for the 2027 biennium.		
March 31		SITSD TechBudget agency first year (2022) utilization entry is due.	
March - June		A&E Division assists agencies and institutions with WiseHive submissions for prioritization and finalization of major repair and capital development project requests	
April 1	Final day for completion of all agency reorganizations and submittal of related BCDs to OBPP		
April 10-12	OBPP conducts EPP/IBARS training		
April 12	OBPP distributes Federal Mandates Report Form and Guidelines		
April 12	OBPP distributes Executive Planning Process instructions for the 2027 biennium		
April 12	OBPP distributes leased vehicle information for agencies to use in requesting Motor Pool services		
April 30	Agencies submit Executive Program and Service Inventories		
April 30		Agencies submit LRITP requests and priorities to CIO/SITSD for HB10 consideration	

Date (2024)

Budget Development

Long-Range Planning

Legislation

May 2	OBPP distributes final guidelines for submission of fixed costs/special purpose schedules and guidelines for submission of enterprise and internal service funds		
May 2		Cultural and Aesthetic Grant (C&A) application available online from the Montana Arts Council (MAC)	
May 2		SITSD TechBudget agency second year (2023) utilization entry is open.	
May 2		MCEP application deadline - due to Dept of Commerce	

May 6			Agencies Submit Legislation Proposals (concepts) to OBPP (Preliminary fiscal notes are to be prepared and submitted if the proposal has a fiscal impact)
May 9	MUS FTE to be used in 2027 Biennium Executive Budget due		
May 15		Applications for RRGL and RDG projects due to DNRC	
May 16	Last day to finalize RLs and all types of OTOs with agencies and LFD [File maintenance will be required through FYE]		
May 23		SITSD TechBudget agency second year (2023) utilization entry is due.	
May 30		SITSD TechBudget system closes	
May 30	Federal Mandates Reports Due		
May 31		Agencies submit IT Strategic Plans to CIO for review and approval	
June 1	Last day to submit FY 2025 BCDs to be processed during FY 2024. [FY 2025 BCDs can again be submitted after FYE 2024 closing]		
June 1	Last day for agencies to record FY 2025 standard budgets on SABHRS. Standard budgets should tie to SABHRS control budgets and NO changes should be made to FY 2025 standard budgets until after FYE 2024 closing		
June 6	Agencies submit EPP requests to OBPP		

Date (2024)

Budget Development

Long-Range Planning

Legislation

June 6	Agencies submit leased vehicle survey forms to OBPP		
June 6	OBPP provides paper copies of organization charts published in the EB to agencies for review and edits		
May - July			OBPP sends approvals for legislation authorized for drafting to agencies; follow-up agency conferences scheduled as needed through fall
late May-Sept			Agencies present approved legislative proposals to interim legislative committees
June-July	Agency EPP conferences		
Mid-June			Bill Drafting Workshops will be conducted by LSD at dates to be announced
June 30		Final date for CIO approval of agency IT plans	

July 1		Agency and institution prioritized LRBP major repair and capital development project requests due to A&E in WizeHive	
July 4	Agencies have all HR data processed and ready for snapshot for 2027 biennium personal services		
July 9	Agencies submit fixed cost and special purpose schedules that are to be included in the August Budget Instructions (Rent, Tort Claims, SITSD, SABHRS, Workers' Comp Bureau, Central Mail, Print & Mail, Payroll, Surplus Property, SWCAP, SFCAP, Warrant Writer, Equipment List, Agency Legal Services, Natural Gas Procurement, Energy Conservation Program, Motor Pool, Grounds Maintenance, Legislative Audit, ARMS, Records Management, Chief Data Office (CDO), Enterprise Learning and Development (ELD))		
July 12	Personal Services snapshot taken		
July 22	Final date for OBPP regular processing of FY 2024 BCDs		
July 24	LAST DAY for <i>emergency</i> FY 2024 BCDs to OBPP (by NOON)		
July 25	FYE Closing - No BCD Processing		

Date (2024)

Budget Development

Long-Range Planning

Legislation

August 1		C&A grant applications to Montana Arts Council must be submitted	
August 1	OBPP finalizes fixed cost schedules with provider/managing agencies and finalizes inflation/deflation factors		
August 2	OBPP hosts fixed costs workshops		
Aug 15	OBPP sends information regarding submission for supplemental appropriations (HB 3) and budget amendments (HB 4)		
Aug 15	OBPP sends EB request package to agencies		
Aug 15,16	OBPP offers IBARS/budget request training		
Sept 1	Agencies submit budget requests to OBPP in accordance with approved schedule including goals and objectives and proprietary funds (Section R of HB 2)		
Sept 1	Agency 17-7-111(3)(f) submissions due to OBPP		
Sept 1	OBPP transmits base budget to LFD [statutory]		
Sept 1		A&E Division provides the Facility Condition Assessment report of deferred maintenance backlog and deficiency ratios of LRBP eligible buildings to OBPP and Legislative Finance Division.	
Sept 12	Agencies submit paper copy edits of organization charts for inclusion in the EB		
Sept 13			Agencies submit Final Drafts of Appropriation Bills & significant legislation (with draft fiscal notes) to OBPP; conferences with the Governor's Office & OBPP are scheduled as needed
Sept	Budget/Legislation conferences with Agencies		
Sept 30		A&E Division submits list of major repair and capital development project requests and recommended priorities to the Governor	

Date (2024)

Budget Development

Long-Range Planning

Legislation

Oct 4		DNRC submits RRGL and RDG project ranking recommendations to Governor	
Oct 4		Department of Commerce submits MCEP and MHPG recommendations for funding to the Governor for inclusion in the Executive Budget	
Oct 17	Last day to submit supplemental appropriation requests (HB 3) to OBPP		
Nov 1	OBPP provides LFD with present law base budget [statutory]		
Nov 15			Deadline for transmittal of final draft legislation to the LSD
Nov 15	OBPP transmits Executive Budget, including all Long-Range Planning recommendations, the information technology summary and the proposed pay plan schedule, to the LFD [statutory]		
Nov 16	Last day to submit notice for additional BAs to be included in HB 4, as introduced		
early Dec			OBPP conducts fiscal note training for all agencies
Dec			OBPP and agencies begin preparing fiscal notes on pre-introduced bills
Dec 5	Last day to submit revisions to HB 3 supplemental appropriation requests		
Dec 15	OBPP submits any amendments to preliminary EB to LFD [statutory]		
Dec 15			5 o'clock LSD deadline for pre-introduction of bills
Jan 6, 2025	Legislature convenes [statutory]		

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
STATE SPECIAL REVENUE REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

**DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
STATE SPECIAL REVENUE COMPARISON FY 2024**

		FY 2023 as of January 31, 2023	FY 2024 as of January 31, 2024	Difference January 31, FY23 & FY24	Budgeted Revenue FY 2024
A		B	C	D	E
Fund	Description				
1	02425 Brands				
2	New Brands & Transfers	\$ 47,105	\$ 80,361	\$ 33,256	\$ 405,000
3	Re-Recorded Brands	460,620	460,620	-	821,700
4	Security Interest Filing Fee	26,478	15,186	(11,292)	14,400
5	Livestock Dealers License	7,650	4,850	(2,800)	103,000
6	Field Inspections	96,514	114,049	17,535	245,000
7	Market Inspection Fees	752,301	820,301	68,000	1,448,000
8	Investment Earnings	164,667	290,078	125,411	315,890
9	Stock Estray	-	-	-	156,000
10	Other Revenues	44,321	18,449	(25,872)	15,010
11	Total Brands Division Revenue	\$ 1,599,656	\$ 1,803,894	\$ 204,238	\$ 3,524,000
12					
13	02426 Per Capita Fee (PCF)				
14	Per Capita Fee	\$ 653,759	\$ 856,622	\$ 202,863	\$ 4,584,900
15	Indirect Cost Recovery	220,277	199,186	(21,091)	428,100
16	Investment Earnings	170,713	340,701	169,988	473,000
17	Other Revenues	1,199	10,065	8,866	15,100
17	Total Per Capita Fee Revenue	\$ 1,045,948	\$ 1,406,574	\$ 360,626	\$ 5,501,100
18					
19	02701 Milk Inspection				
20	Inspectors Assessment	\$ 165,616	\$ 157,715	\$ (7,901)	\$ 284,900
21	Investment Earnings	2,326	2,834	508	5,290
22	Total Milk Inspection	\$ 167,942	\$ 160,549	\$ (7,393)	\$ 290,190
23					
24	02262 EGG GRADING				
25	Inspectors Assessment	\$ 125,058	\$ 130,819	\$ 5,761	\$ 212,000
26	Total EGG GRADING	\$ 125,058	\$ 130,819	\$ 5,761	\$ 212,000
27					
28	06026 Diagnostic Lab Fees				
29	Lab Fees	\$ 848,006	\$ 859,829	\$ 11,823	\$ 1,553,000
30	Other Revenues	1,500	1,242	(258)	4,215
31		\$ 849,506	\$ 861,071	\$ 11,565	\$ 1,557,215
32					
33	Combined State Special Revenue Total	\$ 3,788,110	\$ 4,362,907	\$ 574,797	\$ 11,084,505
34					
35	Voluntary Wolf Donation Fund - per 81-7-123 MCA				
36	** Donations	\$ 27,630	\$ 35,711	\$ 8,081	\$ 114,900
37	The security interest brands liens renewal began in January 2023. Brands liens are amortized from January 2023 to December 2027. Security Interest Filing Fee revenue will be low at the beginning of the five year cycle and will increase from year to year.				
38	Stock Estray revenue is recorded at year-end.				
39	The monthly rate of return on STIP investments was 5.42% and 4.19% for January 31, 2024 and January 31, 2023, respectively. As of January 31, the year-to-date average rate of return for fiscal year 2024 and 2023 was 5.38% and 2.99%, respectively. The Department's STIP balance in all funds as of January 31, 2024 and January 31, 2023 was \$22,726,456 and \$23,467,639, respectively.				
40	** Donations for the current fiscal year received as of January 31, 2024 is \$35,711 or \$8,081 more than the same period last year. The total amount of donations received from inception of the voluntary wolf donation program is \$393,203 as of January 31, 2024. The Department has transferred \$357,082 of the voluntary wolf donations to Wild Life Services for predator control.				

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
EXPENSE PROJECTION REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

DIVISION: DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
PROGRAM: DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Projected Expenses February to June 2024	FY 2024 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2024 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
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BUDGETED FT 137.62

	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 3,955,036	\$ 3,738,951	\$ 7,693,987	\$ 7,963,054	\$ 269,067
2	61200 OVERTIME	216,516	39,788	256,304	217,257	(39,047)
3	61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	4,300	5,700	10,000	11,100	1,100
4	61400 BENEFITS	1,680,347	1,349,952	3,030,299	3,161,968	131,669
5	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	5,856,199	5,134,391	10,990,590	11,353,379	362,789
6	62000 OPERATIONS					
7	62100 CONTRACT	1,069,454	780,411	1,849,865	1,951,175	101,310
8	62200 SUPPLY	730,664	424,908	1,155,572	1,102,314	(53,258)
9	62300 COMMUNICATION	115,092	114,648	229,740	278,495	48,755
10	62400 TRAVEL	84,690	123,295	207,985	237,923	29,938
11	62500 RENT	311,641	417,314	728,955	719,008	(9,947)
12	62600 UTILITIES	25,642	15,444	41,086	40,984	(102)
13	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	101,505	133,438	234,943	246,216	11,273
14	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	250,179	326,807	576,986	603,327	26,341
15	TOTAL OPERATIONS	2,688,867	2,336,265	5,025,132	5,179,442	154,310
16	63000 EQUIPMENT					
17	63100 EQUIPMENT	342,274	116,840	459,114	456,918	(2,196)
18	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	342,274	116,840	459,114	456,918	(2,196)
19	67000 CLAIMS					
20	67200 DEPRECIATION REMEDIATION	108,368	41,632	150,000	150,000	-
21	TOTAL CLAIMS	108,368	41,632	150,000	150,000	-
22	68000 TRANSFERS					
23	68000 TRANSFERS	55,898	340,814	396,712	395,481	(1,231)
24	TOTAL TRANSFERS	55,898	340,814	396,712	395,481	(1,231)
25	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 9,051,606	\$ 7,969,942	\$ 17,021,548	\$ 17,535,220	\$ 513,672
26	BUDGETED FUNDS					
27	BUDGETED FUNDS					
28	01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,625,234	\$ 2,194,743	\$ 3,819,977	\$ 3,869,163	\$ 49,186
29	02262 SHIELDED EGG GRADING FEES	104,726	89,607	194,333	383,192	188,859
30	02425 BRAND INSPECTION FEES	2,649,343	940,624	3,589,967	3,589,967	-
31	02426 PER CAPITA FEE	2,375,655	2,635,932	5,011,587	5,369,145	357,558
32	02427 ANIMAL HEALTH	-	5,721	5,721	5,721	-
33	02701 MILK INSPECTION FEES	187,610	177,971	365,581	397,929	32,348
34	02817 MILK CONTROL	86,898	107,311	194,209	239,535	45,326
35	03209 MEAT & POULTRY INSPECTION	575,610	752,976	1,328,586	1,414,708	86,122
36	03032 SHELL EGG FEDERAL INSPECTION FEES	8,844	6,454	15,298	15,298	-
37	03427 FEDERAL UMBRELLA PROGRAM	463,961	429,939	893,900	902,595	8,695
38	03673 FEDERAL ANIMAL HEALTH DISEASE GRANTS	18,735	5,248	23,983	23,983	-
39	06026 DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY FEES	954,990	623,416	1,578,406	1,323,984	(254,422)
40	TOTAL BUDGETED FUND:	\$ 9,051,606	\$ 7,969,942	\$ 17,021,548	\$ 17,535,220	\$ 513,672

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using six months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated five month.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

**DIVISION: CENTRALIZED SERVICES
PROGRAM: CENTRAL SERVICES AND BOARD OF LIVESTOCK**

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Projected Expenses February to June 2024	FY 2024 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2024 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
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BUDGETED FTE	14.00
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	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 455,638	\$ 454,707	\$ 910,345	\$ 931,742	\$ 21,397
2	61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	3,600	3,500	7,100	7,700	600
3	61400 BENEFITS	168,049	153,166	321,215	323,623	2,408
4	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	627,287	611,373	1,238,660	1,263,065	24,405
5						
62000 OPERATIONS						
7	62100 CONTRACT	67,241	39,007	106,248	174,151	67,903
8	62200 SUPPLY	78,561	47,872	126,433	148,325	21,892
9	62300 COMMUNICATION	28,536	22,205	50,741	85,199	34,458
10	62400 TRAVEL	8,848	12,222	21,070	26,936	5,866
11	62500 RENT	94,582	71,265	165,847	166,812	965
12	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	2,807	1	2,808	952	(1,856)
13	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	8,941	3,559	12,500	20,775	8,275
14	TOTAL OPERATIONS	289,516	196,131	485,647	623,150	137,503
15	68000 TRANSFERS					
16	68000 TRANSFERS	32,054	124,658	156,712	155,481	(1,231)
17	TOTAL TRANSFERS	32,054	124,658	156,712	155,481	(1,231)
18	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 948,857</u>	<u>\$ 932,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,881,019</u>	<u>\$ 2,041,696</u>	<u>\$ 160,677</u>
19						
20	BUDGETED FUNDS					
21	02426 PER CAPITA	\$ 948,857	\$ 932,162	\$ 1,881,019	\$ 2,041,696	\$ 160,677
22	TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS	<u>\$ 948,857</u>	<u>\$ 932,162</u>	<u>\$ 1,881,019</u>	<u>\$ 2,041,696</u>	<u>\$ 160,677</u>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using six months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated five month.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

DIVISION: CENTRALIZED SERVICES
PROGRAM: LIVESTOCK LOSS BOARD

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Projected Expenses February to June 2024	FY 2024 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2024 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
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BUDGETED FTE 1.00

	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 44,272	\$ 38,352	\$ 82,624	\$ 77,382	\$ (5,242)
2	61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	300	700	1,000	1,400	400
3	61400 BENEFITS	15,467	13,124	28,591	26,818	(1,773)
4	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	60,039	52,176	112,215	105,600	(6,615)
5						
62000 OPERATIONS						
7	62100 CONTRACT	2,356	470	2,826	8,728	5,902
8	62200 SUPPLY	1,143	853	1,996	7,391	5,395
9	62300 COMMUNICATION	1,326	1,594	2,920	7,319	4,399
10	62400 TRAVEL	2,418	159	2,577	7,304	4,727
11	62500 RENT	1,993	1,424	3,417	4,287	870
12	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	234	-	234	448	214
13	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	662	468	1,130	8,932	7,802
14	TOTAL OPERATIONS	10,132	4,968	15,100	44,409	29,309
15						
67000 CLAIMS						
17	67200 DEPREDATION REMEDIATION	108,368	41,632	150,000	150,000	-
18	TOTAL CLAIMS	108,368	41,632	150,000	150,000	-
19	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 178,539</u>	<u>\$ 98,776</u>	<u>\$ 277,315</u>	<u>\$ 300,009</u>	<u>\$ 22,694</u>
20						
21 BUDGETED FUNDS						
22	01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 178,539	\$ 98,776	\$ 277,315	\$ 300,009	\$ 22,694
23	TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS	<u>\$ 178,539</u>	<u>\$ 98,776</u>	<u>\$ 277,315</u>	<u>\$ 300,009</u>	<u>\$ 22,694</u>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using six months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated five month.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

**DIVISION: CENTRALIZED SERVICES
PROGRAM: MILK CONTROL BUREAU**

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Projected Expenses February to June 2024	FY 2024 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2024 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
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BUDGETED FTE 2.00

	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 56,320	\$ 61,150	\$ 117,470	\$ 128,679	\$ 11,209
2	61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	400	1,500	1,900	2,000	100
3	61400 BENEFITS	21,147	22,175	43,322	49,813	6,491
4	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>77,867</u>	<u>84,825</u>	<u>162,692</u>	<u>180,492</u>	<u>17,800</u>
5						
62000 OPERATIONS						
7	62100 CONTRACT	1,236	10,139	11,375	26,605	15,230
8	62200 SUPPLY	235	3,327	3,562	9,634	6,072
9	62300 COMMUNICATION	2,204	2,568	4,772	5,475	703
10	62400 TRAVEL	-	500	500	1,964	1,464
11	62500 RENT	4,216	4,070	8,286	9,380	1,094
12	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	1,140	1,882	3,022	5,485	2,463
13	TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>9,031</u>	<u>22,486</u>	<u>31,517</u>	<u>59,043</u>	<u>27,526</u>
14	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 86,898</u>	<u>\$ 107,311</u>	<u>\$ 194,209</u>	<u>\$ 239,535</u>	<u>\$ 45,326</u>
15						
16 BUDGETED FUNDS						
17	02817 MILK CONTROL	\$ 86,898	\$ 107,311	\$ 194,209	\$ 239,535	\$ 45,326
18	TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS	<u>\$ 86,898</u>	<u>\$ 107,311</u>	<u>\$ 194,209</u>	<u>\$ 239,535</u>	<u>\$ 45,326</u>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using six months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated five month.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

DIVISION: ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION - STATE VETERINARIAN
PROGRAM: STATE VETERINARIAN IMPORT OFFICE

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Projected Expenses February to June 2024	FY 2024 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2024 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
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BUDGETED FTE	8.25
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	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 242,424	\$ 240,367	\$ 482,791	\$ 551,569	\$ 68,778
2	61400 BENEFITS	90,871	78,570	169,441	180,848	11,407
3	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>333,295</u>	<u>318,937</u>	<u>652,232</u>	<u>732,417</u>	<u>80,185</u>
4						
62000 OPERATIONS						
6	62100 CONTRACT	17,255	18,570	35,825	38,456	2,631
7	62200 SUPPLY	396	14,428	14,824	21,481	6,657
8	62300 COMMUNICATION	11,335	5,770	17,105	17,709	604
9	62400 TRAVEL	1,900	10,228	12,128	9,124	(3,004)
10	62500 RENT	8,501	914	9,415	4,338	(5,077)
11	62600 UTILITIES	-	-	-	206	206
12	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	3,282	971	4,253	2,839	(1,414)
13	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	5,994	2,853	8,847	11,442	2,595
14	TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>48,663</u>	<u>53,734</u>	<u>102,397</u>	<u>105,595</u>	<u>3,198</u>
15						
63000 EQUIPMENT						
17	63100 EQUIPMENT	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
18	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
19	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 381,958</u>	<u>\$ 422,671</u>	<u>\$ 804,629</u>	<u>\$ 888,012</u>	<u>\$ 83,383</u>
20						
21 BUDGETED FUNDS						
22	02426 PER CAPITA FEE	\$ 381,958	\$ 422,671	\$ 804,629	\$ 888,012	\$ 83,383
23	TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING	<u>\$ 381,958</u>	<u>\$ 422,671</u>	<u>\$ 804,629</u>	<u>\$ 888,012</u>	<u>\$ 83,383</u>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using six months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated five month.

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024

DIVISION: ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION - STATE VETERINARIAN
PROGRAM: DESIGNATED SURVEILLANCE AREA (DSA) & FEDERAL ANIMAL HEALTH DISEASE GRANTS

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Projected Expenses February to June 2024	FY 2024 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2024 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
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BUDGETED FTE	5.50
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	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 161,462	\$ 170,293	\$ 331,755	\$ 381,056	\$ 49,301
2	61400 BENEFITS	62,864	54,344	117,208	147,233	30,025
3	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>224,326</u>	<u>224,637</u>	<u>448,963</u>	<u>528,289</u>	<u>79,326</u>
4						
62000 OPERATIONS						
6	62100 CONTRACT	783,145	399,756	1,182,901	1,110,161	(72,740)
7	62200 SUPPLY	15,857	19,008	34,865	36,399	1,534
8	62300 COMMUNICATION	4,821	1,467	6,288	8,633	2,345
9	62400 TRAVEL	3,230	12,025	15,255	20,029	4,774
10	62500 RENT	10,016	10,018	20,034	19,795	(239)
11	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	6,040	7,761	13,801	19,325	5,524
12	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	25,075	23,762	48,837	55,531	6,694
13	TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>848,184</u>	<u>473,797</u>	<u>1,321,981</u>	<u>1,269,873</u>	<u>(52,108)</u>
14	68000 TRANSFERS					
15	68000 TRANSFERS	23,844	216,156	240,000	240,000	-
16	TOTAL TRANSFERS	<u>23,844</u>	<u>216,156</u>	<u>240,000</u>	<u>240,000</u>	<u>-</u>
17	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 1,096,354</u>	<u>\$ 914,590</u>	<u>\$ 2,010,944</u>	<u>\$ 2,038,162</u>	<u>\$ 27,218</u>
18						
19 BUDGETED FUNDS						
20	01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 632,393	\$ 484,651	\$ 1,117,044	\$ 1,135,567	\$ 18,523
21	03427 AH FEDERAL UMBRELLA	463,961	429,939	893,900	902,595	8,695
22	TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS	<u>\$ 1,096,354</u>	<u>\$ 914,590</u>	<u>\$ 2,010,944</u>	<u>\$ 2,038,162</u>	<u>\$ 27,218</u>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using six months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated five month.

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024

DIVISION: ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION
PROGRAM: DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

	Year-to Date Actual Expenses FY 2024	Projected Expenses February 2024 to June 2024	FY 2024 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2024 Budget	Projected Excess/ (Deficit)
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BUDGETED FTE 22.00

	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 746,193	\$ 639,402	\$ 1,385,595	\$ 1,363,598	\$ (21,997)
2	61400 BENEFITS	287,774	224,876	512,650	501,813	(10,837)
3	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>1,033,967</u>	<u>864,278</u>	<u>1,898,245</u>	<u>1,865,411</u>	<u>(32,834)</u>
4						
5 62000 OPERATIONS						
6	62100 CONTRACT	95,529	141,093	236,622	176,476	(60,146)
7	62200 SUPPLY	520,614	266,075	786,689	674,953	(111,736)
8	62300 COMMUNICATION	20,349	15,742	36,091	31,679	(4,412)
9	62400 TRAVEL	190	4,107	4,297	7,284	2,987
10	62500 RENT	56,943	52,651	109,594	99,642	(9,952)
11	62600 UTILITIES	19,642	15,444	35,086	34,455	(631)
12	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	72,186	96,546	168,732	172,141	3,409
13	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	38,983	41,715	80,698	41,787	(38,911)
14	TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>824,436</u>	<u>633,373</u>	<u>1,457,809</u>	<u>1,238,417</u>	<u>(219,392)</u>
15 63000 EQUIPMENT						
16	63100 EQUIPMENT	259,114	-	259,114	256,918	(2,196)
17	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	<u>259,114</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>259,114</u>	<u>256,918</u>	<u>(2,196)</u>
18	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 2,117,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,497,651</u>	<u>\$ 3,615,168</u>	<u>\$ 3,360,746</u>	<u>\$ (254,422)</u>
19						
20 BUDGETED FUNDS						
21	01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 132,482	\$ 868,987	\$ 1,001,469	\$ 1,001,469	\$ -
22	02426 PER CAPITA FEE	1,011,310	-	1,011,310	1,011,310	-
23	03673 FEDERAL ANIMAL HEALTH DISEASE	18,735	5,248	23,983	23,983	-
24	06026 DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY FEES	954,990	623,416	1,578,406	1,323,984	(254,422)
25	TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS	<u>\$ 2,117,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,497,651</u>	<u>\$ 3,615,168</u>	<u>\$ 3,360,746</u>	<u>\$ (254,422)</u>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using six months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated five month.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

DIVISION: MILK & EGG BUREAU
PROGRAM: MILK AND EGG / SHIELDED EGG GRADING

	Year-to-Date				
	Actual	Projected	Projected FY	Projected	Projected
	Expenses	Expenses	2023	FY 2024	Excess/ (Deficit)
	January	February to	Expenses	Budget	
	FY 2024	June 2024			

BUDGETED FTE 6.75

	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 178,624	\$ 154,549	\$ 333,173	\$ 394,987	\$ 61,814
2	61200 OVERTIME	4,867	1,529	6,396	4,200	(2,196)
3	61400 BENEFITS	75,928	54,321	130,249	167,485	37,236
4	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	259,419	210,399	469,818	566,672	96,854
5						
62000 OPERATIONS						
7	62100 CONTRACT	16,646	38,213	54,859	149,292	94,433
8	62200 SUPPLY	6,039	2,687	8,726	12,835	4,109
9	62300 COMMUNICATION	1,983	2,363	4,346	5,338	992
10	62400 TRAVEL	1,842	8,901	10,743	23,122	12,379
11	62500 RENT	9,867	5,362	15,229	17,638	2,409
12	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	1,311	645	1,956	1,985	29
13	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	4,073	5,462	9,535	19,537	10,002
14	TOTAL OPERATIONS	41,761	63,633	105,394	229,747	124,353
15	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 301,180</u>	<u>\$ 274,032</u>	<u>\$ 575,212</u>	<u>\$ 796,419</u>	<u>\$ 221,207</u>
16						
17 BUDGETED FUNDS						
18	02262 SHIELDED EGG GRADING FEES	\$ 104,726	\$ 89,607	\$ 194,333	\$ 383,192	\$ 188,859
19	02701 MILK INSPECTION FEES	187,610	177,971	365,581	397,929	32,348
20	03202 SHELL EGG FEDERAL INSPECTION	8,844	6,454	15,298	15,298	-
21	TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING	<u>\$ 301,180</u>	<u>\$ 274,032</u>	<u>\$ 575,212</u>	<u>\$ 796,419</u>	<u>\$ 221,207</u>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using six months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated five month.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

**DIVISION: ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION
PROGRAM: MEAT INSPECTION**

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Projected Expenses February to June 2024	FY 2024 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2024 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
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BUDGETED FTE	24.50
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	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 641,034	\$ 686,828	\$ 1,327,862	\$ 1,362,981	\$ 35,119
2	61200 OVERTIME	31,218	22,387	53,605	59,172	5,567
3	61400 BENEFITS	304,302	281,959	586,261	612,387	26,126
4	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>976,554</u>	<u>991,174</u>	<u>1,967,728</u>	<u>2,034,540</u>	<u>66,812</u>
5						
62000 OPERATIONS						
7	62100 CONTRACT	34,470	42,822	77,292	82,735	5,443
8	62200 SUPPLY	37,002	353	37,355	36,240	(1,115)
9	62300 COMMUNICATION	12,108	15,948	28,056	29,962	1,906
10	62400 TRAVEL	41,992	50,593	92,585	88,265	(4,320)
11	62500 RENT	14,183	168,534	182,717	186,136	3,419
12	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	1,903	21,970	23,873	29,444	5,571
13	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	139,218	209,632	348,850	365,225	16,375
14	TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>280,876</u>	<u>509,852</u>	<u>790,728</u>	<u>818,007</u>	<u>27,279</u>
15	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 1,257,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,501,026</u>	<u>\$ 2,758,456</u>	<u>\$ 2,852,547</u>	<u>\$ 94,091</u>
16						
17 BUDGETED FUNDS						
18	01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 681,820	\$ 742,329	\$ 1,424,149	\$ 1,432,118	\$ 7,969
19	02427 ANIMAL HEALTH FEES	-	5,721	5,721	5,721	-
20	03209 MEAT & POULTRY INSPECTION	575,610	752,976	1,328,586	1,414,708	86,122
21	TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING	<u>\$ 1,257,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,501,026</u>	<u>\$ 2,758,456</u>	<u>\$ 2,852,547</u>	<u>\$ 94,091</u>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using six months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated five month.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
PROJECTED EXPENSE TO BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

**DIVISION: BRANDS ENFORCEMENT
PROGRAM: BRANDS ENFORCEMENT**

	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Projected Expenses February to June 2024	FY 2024 Projected Year End Expense Totals	FY 2024 Budget	Projected Budget Excess/ (Deficit)
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BUDGETED FTE	54.11
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	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 1,429,069	\$ 1,293,303	\$ 2,722,372	\$ 2,771,060	\$ 48,688
2	61200 OVERTIME	180,431	15,872	196,303	153,885	(42,418)
3	61400 BENEFITS	653,945	467,417	1,121,362	1,151,948	30,586
4	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>2,263,445</u>	<u>1,776,592</u>	<u>4,040,037</u>	<u>4,076,893</u>	<u>36,856</u>
5 62000 OPERATIONS						
6	62100 CONTRACT	51,576	90,341	141,917	184,571	42,654
7	62200 SUPPLY	70,817	70,305	141,122	155,056	13,934
8	62300 COMMUNICATION	32,430	46,991	79,421	87,181	7,760
9	62400 TRAVEL	24,270	24,560	48,830	53,895	5,065
10	62500 RENT	111,340	103,076	214,416	210,980	(3,436)
11	62600 UTILITIES	6,000	-	6,000	6,323	323
12	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	13,742	5,544	19,286	18,582	(704)
13	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	26,093	37,474	63,567	74,613	11,046
14	TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>336,268</u>	<u>378,291</u>	<u>714,559</u>	<u>791,201</u>	<u>76,642</u>
15 63000 EQUIPMENT						
16	63100 EQUIPMENT	83,160	66,840	150,000	150,000	-
17	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	<u>83,160</u>	<u>66,840</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>-</u>
18	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 2,682,873</u>	<u>\$ 2,221,723</u>	<u>\$ 4,904,596</u>	<u>\$ 5,018,094</u>	<u>\$ 113,498</u>
19						
20 BUDGETED FUNDS						
21	02425 BRAND INSPECTION FEES	\$ 2,649,343	\$ 940,624	\$ 3,589,967	\$ 3,589,967	\$ -
22	02426 PER CAPITA FEES	33,530	1,281,099	1,314,629	1,428,127	113,498
23	TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING	<u>\$ 2,682,873</u>	<u>\$ 2,221,723</u>	<u>\$ 4,904,596</u>	<u>\$ 5,018,094</u>	<u>\$ 113,498</u>

Due to the lag in timing that expenses are able to be posted to the accounting system, projected expenses are calculated using six months to the end of the year instead of the anticipated five months.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

**DIVISION: DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
PROGRAM: DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK**

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT		FY 2024 Budget	Year-to-Date	Same Period	Year to Year Comparison	Balance of Budget Available
			Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Actual Expenses January FY 2023		
BUDGETED FTE		137.61				
	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 7,963,054	\$ 3,955,036	\$ 3,656,119	\$ 298,917	\$ 4,008,018
2	61200 OVERTIME	217,257	216,516	147,125	69,391	741
3	61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	11,100	4,300	2,050	2,250	6,800
4	61400 BENEFITS	3,161,968	1,680,347	1,591,131	89,216	1,481,621
5	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	11,353,379	5,856,199	5,396,425	459,774	5,497,180
62000 OPERATIONS						
7	62100 CONTRACT	1,951,175	1,069,454	1,062,796	6,658	881,721
8	62200 SUPPLY	1,102,314	730,664	753,832	(23,168)	371,650
9	62300 COMMUNICATION	278,495	115,092	103,908	11,184	163,403
10	62400 TRAVEL	237,923	84,690	98,556	(13,866)	153,233
11	62500 RENT	719,008	311,641	337,477	(25,836)	407,367
12	62600 UTILITIES	40,984	25,642	23,748	1,894	15,342
13	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	246,216	101,505	107,068	(5,563)	144,711
14	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	603,327	250,179	296,600	(46,421)	353,148
15	TOTAL OPERATIONS	5,179,442	2,688,867	2,783,985	(95,118)	2,490,575
63000 EQUIPMENT						
17	63100 EQUIPMENT	456,918	342,274	2,200	340,074	114,644
18	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	456,918	342,274	2,200	340,074	114,644
67000 CLAIMS						
21	67200 DEPRECIATION REMEDIATION	150,000	108,368	-	108,368	41,632
22	TOTAL CLAIMS	150,000	108,368	-	108,368	41,632
68000 TRANSFERS						
24	68000 TRANSFERS	395,481	55,898	16,135	39,763	339,583
25	TOTAL TRANSFERS	395,481	55,898	16,135	39,763	339,583
26	TOTAL	\$ 17,535,220	\$ 9,051,606	\$ 8,198,745	\$ 852,861	\$ 8,483,614
27						
28 FUND						
29	01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 3,869,163	\$ 1,625,234	\$ 1,469,618	\$ 155,616	\$ 2,243,929
30	02262 SHIELDED EGG GRADING FEES	383,192	104,726	112,350	(7,624)	278,466
31	02425 BRAND INSPECTION FEES	3,589,967	2,649,343	2,403,395	245,948	940,624
32	02426 PER CAPITA FEE	5,369,145	2,375,655	2,001,655	374,000	2,993,490
33	02427 ANIMAL HEALTH	5,721	-	-	-	5,721
34	02701 MILK INSPECTION FEES	397,929	187,610	188,778	(1,168)	210,319
35	02817 MILK CONTROL	239,535	86,898	130,416	(43,518)	152,637
36	03209 MEAT & POULTRY INSPECTION-FED	1,414,708	575,610	546,184	29,426	839,098
37	03032 SHELL EGG FEDERAL INSPECTION	15,298	8,844	6,407	2,437	6,454
38	03427 AH FEDERAL UMBRELLA	902,595	463,961	437,435	26,526	438,634
39	03673 FEDERAL ANIMAL HEALTH DISEASE	23,983	18,735	5,982	12,753	5,248
40	06026 DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY FEES	1,323,984	954,990	896,525	58,465	368,994
41	TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING	\$ 17,535,220	\$ 9,051,606	\$ 8,198,745	\$ 852,861	\$ 8,483,614

The Department of Livestock is budgeted for \$17,535,220 and 137.61 FTE in FY 2024. Personal services budget is 52% expended with 54% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of January 2024 was \$459,774 higher than January 2023. Operations are 52% expended with 50% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of January 2024 were \$95,118 lower than January 2023. Overall, Department of Livestock total expenditures were \$852,861 higher than the same period last year. As of January 31, 2024, 52% of the department's budget has been expended.

The Department had employee termination payouts of \$117,864 and \$167,350 for the period ending January 31, 2024 and January 31, 2023, respectively.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

**DIVISION: DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
PROGRAM: STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS / BUDGET AMENMENTS / HOUSEBILL 10**

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT	FY 2024 Budget	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Same Period Prior Year Actual Expenses January FY 2023	Year to Year Comparison	Balance of Budget Available
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STATUTORY APPROPRIATED, BUDGET AMENDED AND HOUSEBILL 10 EXPENDITURES					
A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
1 61100 SALARIES	\$ 42,033	\$ 18,525	\$ 6,613	\$ 11,912	\$ 23,508
2 61400 BENEFITS	20,444	11,567	3,588	7,979	8,877
3 TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>62,477</u>	<u>30,092</u>	<u>10,201</u>	<u>19,891</u>	<u>32,385</u>
62000 OPERATIONS					
5 62100 CONTRACT	814,308	700,720	545,311	155,409	113,588
6 62200 SUPPLY	70,249	72,684	17,615	55,069	(2,435)
7 62300 COMMUNICATION	890	7,483	6	7,477	(6,593)
8 62400 TRAVEL	23,627	10,897	1,888	9,009	12,730
9 62500 RENT	82,400	82,400	-	82,400	-
10 62700 REPAIR & MAINT	42,686	55,168	62,358	(7,190)	(12,482)
11 62800 OTHER EXPENSES	26,548	21,323	4,747	16,576	5,225
12 TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>1,060,708</u>	<u>950,675</u>	<u>631,925</u>	<u>318,750</u>	<u>110,033</u>
63000 EQUIPMENT					
14 63100 EQUIPMENT	225,829	123,859	5,605	118,254	101,970
15 63400 INTANGIBLE ASSETS	115,530	94,547	535,949	(441,402)	20,983
16 TOTAL EQUIPMENT	<u>341,359</u>	<u>218,406</u>	<u>541,554</u>	<u>(323,148)</u>	<u>122,953</u>
66000 GRANTS					
18 66100 FROM STATE SOURCES	100,000	92,774	-	92,774	7,226
19 TOTAL GRANTS	<u>100,000</u>	<u>92,774</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,774</u>	<u>7,226</u>
67000 CLAIMS					
21 67200 DEPREDEATION REMEDIATION	300,000	-	187,548	(187,548)	300,000
22 67200 INDEMNITY PAYMENTS	10,000	1,000	-	1,000	9,000
23 TOTAL CLAIMS	<u>310,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>187,548</u>	<u>(186,548)</u>	<u>309,000</u>
24 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 1,874,544</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,947</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,228</u>	<u>\$ (78,281)</u>	<u>\$ 581,597</u>
25					
26 STATUTORY APPROPRIATED (SA) :: BUDGET AMENDED (BA) FUNDS :: HOUSEBILL 10 (HB10)					
27 02117 PREDATOR ANIMAL CONTROL (SA)	\$ 575,000	\$ 575,000	\$ 425,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -
28 02124 LIVESTOCK LOSS REMEDIATION (SA)	300,000	-	187,548	(187,548)	300,000
29 02125 LIVESTOCK LOSS REDUCTION (SA)	100,000	92,774	-	92,774	7,226
30 02136 WOLF MITIGATION DONATIONS (SA)	113,958	113,958	98,794	15,164	-
31 02426 PER CAPITA FEE (HB10)	115,530	94,547	535,949	(441,402)	20,983
32 02980 INDEMNITY FUND (BA)	10,000	1,000	-	1,000	9,000
33 03209 MEAT & POULTRY INSPECTION (BA)	98,282	98,282	-	98,282	-
34 03427 FEDERAL UMBRELLA FUNDING (BA)	83,916	18,171	-	18,171	65,745
35 03673 FEDERAL ANIMAL HEALTH DISEASE (BA)	337,398	191,963	70,941	121,022	145,435
36 03710 ANIMAL DISEASE TRACEABILITY (BA)	140,460	107,252	52,996	54,256	33,208
37 TOTAL SA, BA AND HB10 FUNDING	<u>\$ 1,874,544</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,947</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,228</u>	<u>\$ (78,281)</u>	<u>\$ 581,597</u>

Predator animal control is funded with a transfer of per capita fees monies to the fund. The department paid Wildlife Services \$523,595 and \$51,405 to three counties that do not have a cooperative agreement with Wildlife Services.

The Livestock Loss Board is statutorially budgeted \$300,000 and \$100,000 for livestock depredation loss remediation and livestock depredation reductions grants, respectively. As of January 31, 2024 the board has spend \$92,774 on livestock depredations reductions grants in FY 2024. Because the board has House Bill 02 authority for livestock depredation loss claims, it has not paid claims from the Statutory Appropriations fund 02124. From the total amount budgeted for depredation claims of \$450,000 in House Bill 02 and Statutory Appropriations, LLB has expended \$108,368 or 24% of the total depredation claims budgets, account 67200.

The Wolf Mitigation Donations fund is funded with donations, mostly from hunters and anglers while purchasing hunting and fishing licenses. The department collected \$113,958 and \$98,794 in FY 2023 and FY 2022, respectively. The donations collected are paid to Wildlife Services in the following fiscal year. The department has an MOU with Wildlife Services for the monitoring and removal of wolves.

Housebill 10 authority is for new information technology projects. The 2019 legislation approved \$1,300,000 of per capita fee for software development for brands enforcement and animal health. The department expended \$1,184,470 or 91% through June 30, 2023. The unspent authority of \$115,530 was carried over to FY 2024. As of January 31, 2024, the department has spent \$94,547 of the remaining Housebill 10 funding.

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2024, the 2023 legislature passed 81-2-203 MCA creating a statutory indemnity special revenue fund for compensation of animals for slaughter due to disease under the direction of the department as per 81-2-201 MCA. The department may transfer \$10,000 per year to the fund. Unspent moneys are carried forward to subsequent years until the fund accumulates \$100,000 of transferred funds. Payments are limited to the cash balance in the fund after the annual transfer. The department paid \$1,000 in indemnity payments in FY2024 and has \$9,000 remaining for indemnity payments in FY 2024.

Additional spending authority from the budget office was requested to match the federal award that ended September 30, 2023 in the amount of \$98,282. This is for normal operations of the meat and poultry inspection program and not for other expenditures.

The department received more federal umbrella funding than was budgeted in HB02, therefore the department requested additional authority from OBPP to spend the additional federal funding. The department has until March 31, 2024 to spend the federal funding.

The Diagnostic Laboratory receives federal funding for equipment purchases, supplies, maintenance contracts and other needs. Unspent federal money at State fiscal year end is carried over to the next State fiscal year (SFY). Federal grants carried over from SFY 2023 to SFY 2024 was \$337,398. As of January 31, 2024, the lab expended \$191,964 or 57% of the carryover. The department has until May 31, 2024 to expend the federal funding.

The Animal Health Bureau receives federal funding for animal disease traceability. Unspent federal money at State fiscal year end is carried over to the next State fiscal year (SFY). Federal grants carried over from SFY 2023 to SFY 2024 was \$140,460. As of January 31, 2024, the lab expended \$107,251 or 76% of the carryover. The department has until May 31, 2024 to spend the federal funding.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

DIVISION: CENTRALIZED SERVICES
PROGRAM: CENTRAL SERVICES AND BOARD OF LIVESTOCK

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT		Year-to-Date		Same Period		Balance of Budget Available
		FY 2024 Budget	Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Prior Year Actual Expenses January FY 2023	Year to Year Comparison	
BUDGETED FTE		14.00				
	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 931,742	\$ 455,638	\$ 444,038	\$ 11,600	\$ 476,104
2	61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	7,700	3,600	1,650	1,950	4,100
3	61400 BENEFITS	323,623	168,049	169,728	(1,679)	155,574
4	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	1,263,065	627,287	615,416	11,871	635,778
5						
62000 OPERATIONS						
7	62100 CONTRACT	174,151	67,241	69,550	(2,309)	106,910
8	62200 SUPPLY	148,325	78,561	75,588	2,973	69,764
9	62300 COMMUNICATION	85,199	28,536	22,323	6,213	56,663
10	62400 TRAVEL	26,936	8,848	7,584	1,264	18,088
11	62500 RENT	166,812	94,582	80,881	13,701	72,230
12	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	952	2,807	30	2,777	(1,855)
13	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	20,775	8,941	8,420	521	11,834
14	TOTAL OPERATIONS	623,150	289,516	264,376	25,140	333,634
15 68000 TRANSFERS						
16	68000 TRANSFERS	155,481	32,054	-	32,054	123,427
17	TOTAL TRANSFERS	155,481	32,054	-	32,054	123,427
18	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,041,696	\$ 948,857	\$ 879,792	\$ 69,065	\$ 1,092,839
19						
20 BUDGETED FUNDS						
21	02426 PER CAPITA	\$ 2,041,696	\$ 948,857	\$ 879,792	69,065	\$ 1,092,839
22	TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS	\$ 2,041,696	\$ 948,857	\$ 879,792	\$ 69,065	\$ 1,092,839
23 STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS (SA) AND HOUSEBILL 10 (HB10)						
24 62000 OPERATIONS						
25	62100 CONTRACT	\$ 688,958	\$ 688,958	\$ 523,794	\$ 165,164	\$ -
26	TOTAL OPERATIONS	688,958	688,958	523,794	165,164	-
27 63000 CAPITAL ASSETS						
28	63400 INTANGIBLE ASSETS	115,530	94,547	535,949	(441,402)	20,983
29	TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	115,530	94,547	535,949	(441,402)	20,983
30	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 804,488	\$ 783,505	\$ 1,059,743	\$ (276,238)	\$ 20,983
31						
32 SA FUNDS AND HB10 FUNDS						
33	02117 PREDATOR ANIMAL CONTROL (SA)	575,000	575,000	425,000	150,000	-
34	02136 WOLF MITIGATION DONATIONS (SA)	113,958	113,958	98,794	15,164	-
35	02426 PER CAPITA (HB10)	115,530	94,547	535,949	(441,402)	20,983
36	TOTAL SA AND HB10 FUNDING	\$ 804,488	\$ 783,505	\$ 1,059,743	\$ (276,238)	\$ 20,983

Central Services And Board Of Livestock is budgeted \$2,041,696 and 14.00 FTE in FY 2024 and is funded with per capita fees. Personal services budget is 50% expended with 54% of payrolls complete. The personal services expended through January 2024 was \$11,871 higher than January 2023. Operation expenses are 46% expended as of January 2024 and were \$25,140 higher than January 2023. Overall, CSD total expenditures were \$69,065 higher than the same period last year. As of January 31, 2024, CSD has expended 46% of its budget.

Predator animal control is funded with a transfer of per capita fees monies to the fund. The department paid Wildlife Services \$523,595 and \$51,405 to three counties that do not have a cooperative agreement with Wildlife Services.

The Wolf Mitigation Donations fund is funded with donations, mostly from hunters and anglers, while purchasing hunting and fishing licenses. The department collected \$113,958 and \$98,794 in FY 2023 and FY 2022, respectively, and paid those amounts to Wildlife Services in FY 2024 and FY 2023, respectively. The department has an MOU with Wildlife Services for the monitoring and removal of wolves.

Housebill 10 authority is for new information technology projects. The 2019 legislation approved \$1,300,000 of per capita fee for software development for brands enforcement and animal health. The department expended \$1,184,470 or 91% through June 30, 2023. The unspent authority of \$115,530 was carried over to FY 2024. As of January 31, 2024, the department has spent \$94,547 of the remaining Housebill 10 funding.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

DIVISION: CENTRALIZED SERVICES
PROGRAM: LIVESTOCK LOSS BOARD

**BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE
COMPARISON REPORT**

	FY 2024 Budget	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Same Period Prior Year Actual Expenses January FY 2023	Year to Year Comparisor	Balance of Budget Available	
BUDGETED FTE	1.00					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1 61100 SALARIES	\$ 77,382	\$ 44,272	\$ 42,153	\$ 2,119	\$ 33,110	
2 61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	1,400	300	-	300	1,100	
3 61400 BENEFITS	26,818	15,467	15,021	446	11,351	
4 TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>105,600</u>	<u>60,039</u>	<u>57,174</u>	<u>2,865</u>	<u>45,561</u>	
5						
6 62000 OPERATIONS						
7 62100 CONTRACT	8,728	2,356	1,181	1,175	6,372	
8 62200 SUPPLY	7,391	1,143	1,199	(56)	6,248	
9 62300 COMMUNICATION	7,319	1,326	1,012	314	5,993	
10 62400 TRAVEL	7,304	2,418	887	1,531	4,886	
11 62500 RENT	4,287	1,993	1,701	292	2,294	
12 62700 REPAIR & MAINT	448	234	10	224	214	
13 62800 OTHER EXPENSES	8,932	662	692	(30)	8,270	
14 TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>44,409</u>	<u>10,132</u>	<u>6,682</u>	<u>3,450</u>	<u>34,277</u>	
15						
16 67000 BENEFITS AND CLAIMS						
17 67200 DEPREDAATION REMEDIATION	150,000	108,368	-	108,368	41,632	
18 TOTAL CLAIMS	<u>150,000</u>	<u>108,368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>108,368</u>	<u>41,632</u>	
19 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 300,009</u>	<u>\$ 178,539</u>	<u>\$ 63,856</u>	<u>\$ 114,683</u>	<u>\$ 121,470</u>	
20						
21 BUDGETED FUNDS						
22 01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 300,009	\$ 178,539	\$ 63,856	\$ 114,683	\$ 121,470	
23 TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS	<u>\$ 300,009</u>	<u>\$ 178,539</u>	<u>\$ 63,856</u>	<u>\$ 114,683</u>	<u>\$ 121,470</u>	
24 STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS (SA) AND BUDGET AMENDMENTS (BA)						
25 66000 GRANTS						
26 66100 DEPREDAATION REDUCTION GRANTS	\$ 100,000	\$ 92,774	\$ -	\$ 92,774	\$ 7,226	
27 TOTAL GRANTS	<u>100,000</u>	<u>92,774</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,774</u>	<u>7,226</u>	
28 67000 BENEFITS AND CLAIMS						
29 67200 DEPREDAATION REMEDIATION	300,000	-	187,548	(187,548)	300,000	
30 TOTAL STATE SOURCES	<u>300,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>187,548</u>	<u>(187,548)</u>	<u>300,000</u>	
32 TOTAL EXPEDITURES	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 92,774</u>	<u>\$ 187,548</u>	<u>\$ (94,774)</u>	<u>\$ 307,226</u>	
33 SA FUNDS						
34 02124 LIVESTOCK LOSS REMEDIATION (SA)	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 187,548	\$ (187,548)	\$ 300,000	
35 02125 LIVESTOCK LOSS REDUCTION (SA)	100,000	92,774	-	92,774	7,226	
36 TOTAL SA FUNDS	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 92,774</u>	<u>\$ 187,548</u>	<u>\$ (94,774)</u>	<u>\$ 307,226</u>	

In FY 2024, the Livestock Loss Board is budgeted \$300,009 with 1.00 FTE funded with general fund. This includes \$150,000 of funding for deprecation remediation claims. The personal services budget is 57% expended with 54% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of January 2024 was \$2,865 higher than January 2023. Operations are 23% expended with 50% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of January 2024 were \$3,450 higher than January 2023. In FY 2023, the board did not have HB02 budget authority for deprecation claims. As of January 31, 2024, the board has spent 72% of its HB02 deprecation claims budget. After this is exhausted, then the LLB will pay livestock deprecation claims from the statutory appropriations budget. Overall, Livestock Loss Board total expenditures were \$114,683 higher than the same period last year, of which \$108,368 was from newly appropriated HB02 funding for deprecation claims. As of January 31, 2024, LLB has expended 60% of the its budget.

The Livestock Loss Board is statutorially budgeted \$300,000 and \$100,000 for livestock deprecation loss remediation and livestock deprecation reductions grants, respectively. As of January 31, 2024 the board has spend \$92,774 on livestock deprecations reductions grants in FY 2024. Because the board has House Bill 02 authority for livestock deprecation loss claims, it has not paid claims from the Statutory Appropriations fund 02124. From the total amount budgeted for deprecation claims of \$450,000 in House Bill 02 and Statutory Appropriations, LLB has expended \$108,368 or 24% of the total deprecation claims budgets, account 67200.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

**DIVISION: CENTRALIZED SERVICES
PROGRAM: MILK CONTROL BUREAU**

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT	FY 2024 Budget	Year-to-Date	Same Period	Year to Year Comparison	Balance of Budget Available
		Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Prior Year Actual Expenses January FY 2023		

BUDGETED FTE 2.00

	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 128,679	\$ 56,320	\$ 76,122	\$ (19,802)	\$ 72,359
2	61300 OTHER/PER DIEM	2,000	400	400	-	1,600
3	61400 BENEFITS	49,813	21,147	29,286	(8,139)	28,666
4	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	180,492	77,867	105,808	(27,941)	102,625
5						
62000 OPERATIONS						
7	62100 CONTRACT	26,605	1,236	13,181	(11,945)	25,369
8	62200 SUPPLY	9,634	235	3,783	(3,548)	9,399
9	62300 COMMUNICATION	5,475	2,204	1,519	685	3,271
10	62400 TRAVEL	1,964	-	251	(251)	1,964
11	62500 RENT	9,380	4,216	4,290	(74)	5,164
12	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	500	-	-	-	500
12	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	5,485	1,140	1,584	(444)	4,345
13	TOTAL OPERATIONS	59,043	9,031	24,608	(15,577)	50,012
14	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 239,535	\$ 86,898	\$ 130,416	\$ (43,518)	\$ 152,637
15						
16 BUDGETED FUNDS						
17	02817 MILK CONTROL	\$ 239,535	\$ 86,898	\$ 130,416	\$ (43,518)	\$ 152,637
18	TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS	\$ 239,535	\$ 86,898	\$ 130,416	\$ (43,518)	\$ 152,637

In FY 2024, The Milk Control Bureau is budgeted \$239,535 and has 2.00 FTE. The bureau is funded with milk industry fees. The personal services budget is 43% expended with 54% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of January 2024 were \$27,941 lower than January 2023. Operations are 15% expended with 50% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of January 2024 were \$15,577 lower than January 2023. Overall, Milk Control Bureau total expenditures were \$43,518 lower than the same period last year. As of January 31, 2024, the Milk Control Bureau has expended 36% of its budget.

The Milk Control Bureau had employee termination payouts of \$3,589 as of January 31 for fiscal year 2024.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

DIVISION: ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION - STATE VETERINARIAN
PROGRAM: STATE VETERINARIAN IMPORT OFFICE

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT	FY 2024 Budget	Year-to-Date	Same Period	Year to Year Comparison	Balance of Budget Available
		Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Prior Year Actual Expenses January FY 2023		

BUDGETED FTE 8.25

	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 551,569	\$ 242,424	\$ 259,816	\$ (17,392)	\$ 309,145
2	61400 BENEFITS	180,848	90,871	104,387	(13,516)	89,977
3	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>732,417</u>	<u>333,295</u>	<u>364,203</u>	<u>(30,908)</u>	<u>399,122</u>
4						
62000 OPERATIONS						
6	62100 CONTRACT	38,456	17,255	22,974	(5,719)	21,201
7	62200 SUPPLY	21,481	396	18,019	(17,623)	21,085
8	62300 COMMUNICATION	17,709	11,335	12,464	(1,129)	6,374
9	62400 TRAVEL	9,124	1,900	5,230	(3,330)	7,224
10	62500 RENT	4,338	8,501	4,848	3,653	(4,163)
11	62600 UTILITIES	206	-	113	(113)	206
12	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	2,839	3,282	2,974	308	(443)
13	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	11,442	5,994	9,188	(3,194)	5,448
14	TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>105,595</u>	<u>48,663</u>	<u>75,810</u>	<u>(27,147)</u>	<u>56,932</u>
15						
63000 EQUIPMENT						
17	63100 EQUIPMENT	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
18	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>
19	TOTAL	<u>\$ 888,012</u>	<u>\$ 381,958</u>	<u>\$ 440,013</u>	<u>\$ (58,055)</u>	<u>\$ 506,054</u>
20						
21 FUND						
22	02426 PER CAPITA FEE	\$ 888,012	\$ 381,958	\$ 440,013	\$ (58,055)	\$ 506,054
23	TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING	<u>\$ 888,012</u>	<u>\$ 381,958</u>	<u>\$ 440,013</u>	<u>\$ (58,055)</u>	<u>\$ 506,054</u>

24 STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS (SA)						
67000 BENEFITS AND CLAIMS						
	67200 INDEMNITY PAYMENTS	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	1,000	9,000
	TOTAL STATE PAYMENTS	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>
	TOTAL EXPEDITURES	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,000</u>
SA FUNDS						
	02980 INDEMNITY FUND (SA)	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	1,000	9,000
	TOTAL SA FUNDS	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,000</u>

The State Veterinarian Office includes Import and Alternative Livestock. In FY 2024, the State Veterinarian Import Office is budgeted \$888,012 with 8.25 FTE and is funded with 02426 per capita fees. The personal services budget is 46% expended with 54% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of January 2024 was \$30,908 lower than January 2023. Operations are 46% expended with 50% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of January 2024 were \$27,147 lower than January 2023. Animal Health has spent \$58,055 less than the same period in FY 2023. As of January 31, 2024 the Animal Health Import Office has expended 43% of its budget.

The budget includes one time only funding for a pickup in the amount of \$50,000 which is a biennium purchase being able to be spent in FY 2024 or FY 2025.

The Animal Health Import Office had employee termination payouts of \$27,096 and \$3,594 for the period ending January 31, 2024 and January 31, 2023, respectively.

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2024, the 2023 legislature passed 81-2-203 MCA creating a statutory indemnity special revenue fund for compensation of animals for slaughter due to disease under the direction of the department as per 81-2-201 MCA. The department may transfer \$10,000 per year to the fund. Unspent moneys are carried forward to subsequent years until the fund accumulates \$100,000 of transferred funds. Payments are limited to the cash balance in the fund after the annual transfer. The department paid \$1,000 in indemnity payments in FY2024 and has \$9,000 remaining for indemnity payments in FY 2024.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

DIVISION: ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION
PROGRAM: DESIGNATED SURVEILLANCE AREA (DSA) & FEDERAL ANIMAL HEALTH DISEASE GRANTS

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT		FY 2024 Budget	Year-to-Date	Same Period	Year to Year Comparison	Balance of Budget Available
			Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Actual Expenses January FY 2023		
BUDGETED FTE			5.50			
	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 381,056	\$ 161,462	\$ 144,445	\$ 17,017	\$ 219,594
2	61400 BENEFITS	147,233	62,864	60,242	2,622	84,369
3	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	528,289	224,326	204,687	19,639	303,963
4						
62000 OPERATIONS						
6	62100 CONTRACT	1,110,161	783,145	716,868	66,277	327,016
7	62200 SUPPLY	36,399	15,857	24,060	(8,203)	20,542
8	62300 COMMUNICATION	8,633	4,821	3,670	1,151	3,812
9	62400 TRAVEL	20,029	3,230	8,284	(5,054)	16,799
10	62500 RENT	19,795	10,016	10,244	(228)	9,779
11	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	19,325	6,040	4,609	1,431	13,285
12	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	55,531	25,075	37,007	(11,932)	30,456
13	TOTAL OPERATIONS	1,269,873	848,184	804,742	43,442	421,689
14	68000 TRANSFERS					
15	68100 TRANSFERS	240,000	23,844	16,135	7,709	216,156
16	TOTAL TRANSFERS	240,000	23,844	16,135	7,709	216,156
17	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,038,162	\$ 1,096,354	\$ 1,025,564	\$ 70,790	\$ 941,808
18						
19 BUDGETED FUNDS						
20	01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,135,567	\$ 632,393	\$ 588,129	\$ 44,264	\$ 503,174
21	03427 FEDERAL UMBRELLA FUNDING	902,595	463,961	437,435	26,526	438,634
22	TOTAL BUDGETED FUNDS	\$ 2,038,162	\$ 1,096,354	\$ 1,025,564	\$ 70,790	\$ 941,808
23 BUDGET AMENDMENTS (BA)						
24 61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
25	61100 SALARIES	\$ 42,033	\$ 18,525	\$ 6,613	\$ 11,912	\$ 23,508
26	61400 BENEFITS	20,444	11,567	3,588	7,979	8,877
27	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	62,477	30,092	10,201	19,891	32,385
28 62000 OPERATIONS						
29	62100 CONTRACT	63,216	262	5,809	(5,547)	62,954
30	62200 SUPPLY	15,500	22,577	7,941	14,636	(7,077)
31	62300 COMMUNICATION	890	7,483	6	7,477	(6,593)
32	62400 TRAVEL	10,127	6,753	270	6,483	3,374
33	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	40,000	37,078	24,138	12,940	2,922
34	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	10,166	4,546	4,631	(85)	5,620
35	TOTAL OPERATIONS	139,899	78,699	42,795	35,904	61,200
28 63000 EQUIPMENT						
37	63100 EQUIPMENT	22,000	16,632	-	16,632	5,368
38	TOTAL EQUIPMENT	22,000	16,632	-	16,632	5,368
39	TOTAL BA EXPENDITURES	\$ 224,376	\$ 125,423	\$ 52,996	\$ 72,427	\$ 98,953
40						
41 BA FUNDS						
42	03427 FEDERAL UMBRELLA FUNDING (BA)	\$ 83,916	\$ 18,171	\$ -	\$ 18,171	\$ 65,745
43	03710 ANIMAL DISEASE TRACEABILITY (BA)	140,460	107,252	52,996	54,256	33,208
44	TOTAL BA FUNDS	\$ 224,376	\$ 125,423	\$ 52,996	\$ 72,427	\$ 98,953

The Designated Surveillance Area (DSA) is budgeted for \$1,135,567 and 2.00 FTE in FY 2024 and is funded with General Funds. The Federal Animal Disease Grants is budgeted for \$902,595 and 3.50 FTE in FY 2024 and is funded with Federal Funds. The personal services budget is 42% expended with 54% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of January 2024 was \$19,639 higher than January 2023. Operations are 67% expended with 50% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of January 2024 were \$43,442 higher than January 2023. Overall, total expenditures were \$70,790 higher than the same period last year with 54% of the budget expended.

The department received more federal umbrella funding than was budgeted in HB02, therefore the department requested additional authority from OBPP to spend the additional federal funding. The department has until March 31, 2024 to spend the federal funding.

The Animal Health Bureau receives federal funding for animal disease traceability. Unspent federal money at State fiscal year end is carried over to the next State fiscal year (SFY). Federal grants carried over from SFY 2023 to SFY 2024 was \$140,460. As of January 31, 2024, the lab expended \$107,251 or 76% of the carryover. The department has until May 31, 2024 to spend the federal funding.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

DIVISION: ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION
PROGRAM: DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

**BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE
COMPARISON REPORT**

	FY 2024 Budget	Year-to-Date Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Same Period Prior Year Actual Expenses January FY 2023	Year to Year Comparison	Balance of Budget Available
BUDGETED FTE	22.00				
A	C				
D	E				
F	F				
1 61000 PERSONAL SERVICES					
2 61100 SALARIES	\$ 1,363,598	\$ 746,193	\$ 702,684	\$ 43,509	\$ 617,405
3 61400 BENEFITS	501,813	287,774	273,486	14,288	214,039
4 TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>1,865,411</u>	<u>1,033,967</u>	<u>976,170</u>	<u>57,797</u>	<u>831,444</u>
6 62000 OPERATIONS					
7 62100 CONTRACT	176,476	95,529	97,542	(2,013)	80,947
8 62200 SUPPLY	674,953	520,614	550,524	(29,910)	154,339
9 62300 COMMUNICATION	31,679	20,349	12,621	7,728	11,330
10 62400 TRAVEL	7,284	190	5,799	(5,609)	7,094
11 62500 RENT	99,642	56,943	55,738	1,205	42,699
12 62600 UTILITIES	34,455	19,642	18,522	1,120	14,813
13 62700 REPAIR & MAINT	172,141	72,186	83,231	(11,045)	99,955
14 62800 OTHER EXPENSES	41,787	38,983	55,105	(16,122)	2,804
15 TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>1,238,417</u>	<u>824,436</u>	<u>879,082</u>	<u>(54,646)</u>	<u>413,981</u>
16 63000 EQUIPMENT					
17 63100 EQUIPMENT	256,918	259,114	2,200	256,914	(2,196)
18 TOTAL EQUIPMENT	<u>256,918</u>	<u>259,114</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>256,914</u>	<u>(2,196)</u>
19 TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,360,746</u>	<u>\$ 2,117,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,857,452</u>	<u>\$ 260,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,243,229</u>
20					
21 BUDGETED FUNDS					
22 01100 GENERAL FUND	\$ 1,001,469	\$ 132,482	\$ 273,095	\$ (140,613)	\$ 868,987
23 02426 PER CAPITA FEE	1,011,310	1,011,310	681,850	329,460	-
24 03673 FEDERAL ANIMAL HEALTH DISEASE	23,983	18,735	5,982	12,753	5,248
25 06026 DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY FEES	1,323,984	954,990	896,525	58,465	368,994
26 TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING	<u>\$ 3,360,746</u>	<u>\$ 2,117,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,857,452</u>	<u>\$ 260,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,243,229</u>
27 BUDGET AMENDED (BA) EXPENDITURES					
28 62000 OPERATIONS					
29 62100 CONTRACT	\$ 62,134	\$ 11,500	\$ 15,708	\$ (4,208)	\$ 50,634
30 62200 SUPPLY	54,749	50,107	9,674	40,433	4,642
31 62400 TRAVEL	13,500	4,144	1,618	2,526	9,356
32 62700 REPAIRS & MAINT	2,686	18,090	38,220	(20,130)	(15,404)
33 62800 OTHER EXPENSES	500	895	116	779	(395)
34 TOTAL OPERATIONS	<u>133,569</u>	<u>84,736</u>	<u>65,336</u>	<u>19,400</u>	<u>48,833</u>
35 63000 EQUIPMENT					
36 63100 EQUIPMENT	203,829	107,227	5,605	101,622	96,602
37 TOTAL EQUIPMENT	<u>203,829</u>	<u>107,227</u>	<u>5,605</u>	<u>101,622</u>	<u>96,602</u>
38 TOTAL BA EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 337,398</u>	<u>\$ 191,963</u>	<u>\$ 70,941</u>	<u>\$ 121,022</u>	<u>\$ 145,435</u>
39					
40 BA FUNDING					
41 03673 FEDERAL ANIMAL HEALTH DISEASE(BA)	\$ 337,398	\$ 191,963	\$ 70,941	\$ 121,022	\$ 145,435
42 TOTAL BA FUNDING	<u>\$ 337,398</u>	<u>\$ 191,963</u>	<u>\$ 70,941</u>	<u>\$ 121,022</u>	<u>\$ 145,435</u>

The diagnostic laboratory is budgeted for \$3,360,746 and 22 FTE in FY 2024. It is funded with general fund of \$1,001,469, per capita fees of \$1,011,310, federal funds of \$23,983, and lab testing fees of \$1,323,984. Personal services are 55% expended with 54% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of January 2024 were \$57,797 higher than January 2023. Operations are 67% expended with 50% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of January 2024 were \$54,646 lower than January 2023. Overall, Diagnostic Laboratory total expenditures were \$260,065 higher than the same period last year. As of January 31, 2024, the Diagnostic Lab has expended 63% of its budget.

During the budget process including the building of the new diagnostic laboratory and planning for future bienniums, the department included additional funding for the operation and equipment replacement in the budget. This additional funding is not intended for current operations until the new lab is built. The current budget was reduced by \$427,100 for this reason. The operations budget was decreased by \$255,120 and the equipment budget was decreased by \$171,980.

2023 Legislation authorized the diagnostic laboratory one-time-only budget authority for the purchase of laboratory diagnostic equipment in the amount of \$236,951 to be paid with per capita fees. The equipment has been ordered and is expected to be placed in service by January 2024.

The Diagnostic Laboratory receives federal funding for equipment purchases, supplies, maintenance contracts and other needs. Unspent federal money at State fiscal year end is carried over to the next State fiscal year (SFY). Federal grants carried over from SFY 2023 to SFY 2024 was \$337,398. As of January 31, 2024, the lab expended \$191,964 or 57% of the carryover. The department has until May 31, 2024 to expend the federal funding.

The Diagnostic Lab program had employee termination payouts of \$17,077 for the period ending January 31, 2023.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

**DIVISION: ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION
PROGRAM: MILK AND EGG / SHIELDED EGG GRADING**

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT		Year-to-Date	Same Period	Year to Year Comparison	Balance of Budget Available
		Actual Expenses	Prior Year Actual Expenses		
	FY 2024 Budget	January FY 2024	January FY 2023		

BUDGETED FTE	6.75
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	A	B	C	D	E	G
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1	61100 SALARIES	\$ 394,987	\$ 178,624	\$ 166,346	\$ 12,278	\$ 216,363
2	61102 OVERTIME	4,200	4,867	3,842	1,025	(667)
3	61400 BENEFITS	167,485	75,928	75,343	585	91,557
4	TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES	566,672	259,419	245,531	13,888	307,253
5						
62000 OPERATIONS						
7	62100 CONTRACT	149,292	16,646	23,647	(7,001)	132,646
8	62200 SUPPLY	12,835	6,039	8,926	(2,887)	6,796
9	62300 COMMUNICATION	5,338	1,983	2,400	(417)	3,355
10	62400 TRAVEL	23,122	1,842	11,863	(10,021)	21,280
11	62500 RENT	17,638	9,867	5,665	4,202	7,771
12	62700 REPAIR & MAINT	1,985	1,311	1,658	(347)	674
13	62800 OTHER EXPENSES	19,537	4,073	7,845	(3,772)	15,464
14	TOTAL OPERATIONS	229,747	41,761	62,004	(20,243)	187,986
15	TOTAL	\$ 796,419	\$ 301,180	\$ 307,535	\$ (6,355)	\$ 495,239
16						
17	BUDGETED FUNDS					
18	02262 SHIELDED EGG GRADING FEES	\$ 383,192	\$ 104,726	\$ 112,350	\$ (7,624)	\$ 278,466
19	02701 MILK INSPECTION FEES	397,929	187,610	188,778	(1,168)	210,319
21	03032 SHELL EGG INSPECTION FEES	15,298	8,844	6,407	2,437	6,454
22	TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING	\$ 796,419	\$ 301,180	\$ 307,535	\$ (6,355)	\$ 495,239

The total Milk & Egg program is budgeted \$796,419 with 6.75 FTE in FY 2024 funded with milk inspection fees, egg grading fees and federal shell egg inspection fees. The personal services budget is 46% expended with 54% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of January 2024 was \$13,888 higher than January 2023. Operation expense budget is 18% expended with 50% of budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of January 2024 was \$20,243 lower than January 2023. The Animal Health Division total expenditures were \$6,355 lower than the same period last year. As of January 31, 2024, the Milk & Egg program has expended 38% of its budget.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

**DIVISION: ANIMAL HEALTH DIVISION
PROGRAM: MEAT INSPECTION**

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT	FY 2024 Budget	Year-to-Date	Same Period	Year to Year Comparison	Balance of Budget Available
		Actual	Prior Year		
		Expenses January FY 2024	Expenses January FY 2023		

BUDGETED FTE 26.50

	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1 61100 SALARIES		\$ 1,362,981	\$ 641,034	\$ 466,023	\$ 175,011	\$ 721,947
2 61102 OVERTIME		59,172	31,218	41,891	(10,673)	27,954
3 61400 BENEFITS		612,387	304,302	247,782	56,520	308,085
4 TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		<u>2,034,540</u>	<u>976,554</u>	<u>755,696</u>	<u>220,858</u>	<u>1,057,986</u>
5						
62000 OPERATIONS						
7 62100 CONTRACT		82,735	34,470	41,632	(7,162)	48,265
8 62200 SUPPLY		36,240	37,002	15,215	21,787	(762)
9 62300 COMMUNICATION		29,962	12,108	13,472	(1,364)	17,854
10 62400 TRAVEL		88,265	41,992	37,590	4,402	46,273
11 62500 RENT		186,136	14,183	81,555	(67,372)	171,953
12 62700 REPAIR & MAINT		29,444	1,903	6,145	(4,242)	27,541
13 62800 OTHER EXPENSES		365,225	139,218	139,417	(199)	226,007
14 TOTAL OPERATIONS		<u>818,007</u>	<u>280,876</u>	<u>335,026</u>	<u>(54,150)</u>	<u>537,131</u>
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>\$ 2,852,547</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,722</u>	<u>\$ 166,708</u>	<u>\$ 1,595,117</u>
16						
17 BUDGETED FUNDS						
18 01100 GENERAL FUND		\$ 1,432,118	\$ 681,820	\$ 544,538	\$ 137,282	\$ 750,298
19 02427 ANIMAL HEALTH FEES		5,721	-	-	-	5,721
20 03209 MEAT & POULTRY INSPECTION		1,414,708	575,610	546,184	29,426	839,098
21 TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING		<u>\$ 2,852,547</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,722</u>	<u>\$ 166,708</u>	<u>\$ 1,595,117</u>

22 BUDGET AMENDMENTS (BA)						
23 62000 OPERATIONS						
24 62500 RENT		\$ 82,400	\$ 82,400	\$ -	\$ 82,400	\$ -
25 62800 OTHER EXPENSES		15,882	15,882	-	15,882	-
26 TOTAL BA EXPENDITURES		<u>\$ 98,282</u>	<u>\$ 98,282</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 98,282</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
27						
28 BA FUNDS						
29 03209 MEAT & POULTRY INSPECTION (BA)		\$ 98,282	\$ 98,282	\$ -	\$ 98,282	\$ -
30 TOTAL BA FUNDS		<u>\$ 98,282</u>	<u>\$ 98,282</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 98,282</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

In FY 2024, Meat Inspection is budgeted \$2,852,547 with 26.50 FTE. The bureau is funded with general fund of \$1,432,118, federal meat & poultry inspection funds of \$1,414,708 and \$5,721 of animal health fees levied from licensing as per 81-9-201(1)MCA. Personal services budget is 48% expended with 54% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of January 2024 was \$220,858 higher than January 2023. Operations are 34% expended with 50% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of January 2024 were \$54,150 lower than January 2023. Overall, Meat Inspection total expenditures were \$166,708 higher than the same period last year. As of January 31, 2024 the Meat Inspection program expended 44% of its budget.

The Meat & Poultry Inspection program had employee termination payouts of \$6,537 and \$38,785 for the period ending January 31, 2024 and January 31, 2023, respectively.

Additional spending authority from the budget office was requested to match the federal award that ended September 30, 2023 in the amount of \$98,282. This is for normal operations of the meat and poultry inspection program and not for other expenditures.

**MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
BUDGETARY EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT
JANUARY 31, 2024**

**DIVISION: BRANDS ENFORCEMENT DIVISION
PROGRAM: BRANDS ENFORCEMENT**

BUDGET TO ACTUAL EXPENSE COMPARISON REPORT	FY 2024 Budget	Year-to-Date	Same Period	Year to Year Comparison	Balance of Budget Available
		Actual Expenses January FY 2024	Prior Year Actual Expenses January FY 2023		

BUDGETED FTE 54.11

	A	B	C	D	E	F
61000 PERSONAL SERVICES						
1 61100 SALARIES		\$ 2,771,060	\$ 1,429,069	\$ 1,354,492	\$ 74,577	\$ 1,341,991
2 61200 OVERTIME		153,885	180,431	101,392	79,039	(26,546)
3 61400 BENEFITS		1,151,948	653,945	615,856	38,089	498,003
4 TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES		4,076,893	2,263,445	2,071,740	191,705	1,813,448
5						
62000 OPERATIONS						
7 62100 CONTRACT		184,571	51,576	76,221	(24,645)	132,995
8 62200 SUPPLY		155,056	70,817	56,518	14,299	84,239
9 62300 COMMUNICATION		87,181	32,430	34,427	(1,997)	54,751
10 62400 TRAVEL		53,895	24,270	21,068	3,202	29,625
11 62500 RENT		210,980	111,340	92,555	18,785	99,640
12 62600 UTILITIES		6,323	6,000	5,113	887	323
13 62700 REPAIR & MAINT		18,582	13,742	8,411	5,331	4,840
14 62800 OTHER EXPENSES		74,613	26,093	37,342	(11,249)	48,520
15 TOTAL OPERATIONS		791,201	336,268	331,655	4,613	454,933
16						
63000 EQUIPMENT						
18 63100 EQUIPMENT		150,000	83,160	-	83,160	66,840
19 TOTAL EQUIPMENT		150,000	83,160	-	83,160	66,840
20 TOTAL		\$ 5,018,094	\$ 2,682,873	\$ 2,403,395	\$ 279,478	\$ 2,335,221
21						
22 BUDGETED FUNDS						
23 02425 BRAND INSPECTION FEES		\$ 3,589,967	\$ 2,649,343	\$ 2,403,395	\$ 245,948	\$ 940,624
24 02426 PER CAPITA FEES		1,428,127	33,530	-	33,530	1,394,597
25 TOTAL BUDGET FUNDING		\$ 5,018,094	\$ 2,682,873	\$ 2,403,395	\$ 279,478	\$ 2,335,221

In FY 2024, Brands Enforcement is budgeted for \$5,018,094 with 54.11 FTE. It is funded with brand inspection fees of \$3,589,967 and per capita fees of \$1,428,127. Personal services budget is 55% expended with 54% of payrolls complete. Personal services expended as of January 2024 was \$191,705 higher than January 2023. Operations are 43% expended with 50% of the budget year lapsed. Operation expenses as of January 2024 were \$4,613 higher than January 2023. Overall, Brands Enforcement total expenditures were \$279,478 higher than the same period last year. As of January 31, 2024, the Brands Division has expended 53% of its budget.

The budget includes one-time-only funding for trailers, safety equipment and radios in the amount of \$180,000 funded with brand inspection fees.

The Brands Enforcement division had employee termination payouts of \$66,974 and \$93,280 for the period ending January 31, 2024 and January 31, 2023, respectively.



Board of Livestock Meeting

Agenda Request Form

From: George Edwards	Division/Program: Livestock Loss Board	Meeting Date: 2/27/24
<u>Agenda Item:</u>		
<p>Background Info: We have begun to receive 2024 livestock loss claims in February. Other than that, there is really nothing to report since the last Board of Livestock meeting. In the past month most of the 2023 loss claims have come in from the Missoula area for goats killed by mountain lions. In past years most of the prior year's claims have been received by April. 2023 was an exception year as losses were substantially down compared to prior years. It is still unknown why this happened.</p>		
Recommendation:		
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
		Board vote required? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Feb 9 2024

Montana LLB
 PO Box 202005
 Helena MT 59620
www.llb.mt.gov

George Edwards
 Executive Director
 (406) 444-5609
gedwards@mt.gov

Counties	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Guard	Horse	Llama/Swine	Totals	Payments
Beaverhead	1						1	\$1,546.53
Flathead							0	
Gallatin							0	
Glacier							0	
Granite							0	
Jefferson							0	
Lake							0	
L&C							0	
Lincoln							0	
Madison				1			1	\$1,500.00
Missoula							0	
Park							0	
Pondera							0	
Powell							0	
Ravalli							0	
Silver Bow							0	
Stillwater							0	
Teton							0	
Totals	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	\$3,046.53

Wolves

Confirmed				1		
Probable	1					
Value	\$1,546.53			\$1,500		
Owners	1			1		

Grizzly Bears

Confirmed						
Probable						
Value						
Owners						

Mtn Lion

Confirmed						
Probable						
Value						
Owners						

February 14 2024-----2023 Claims

Montana LLB
 PO Box 202005
 Helena MT 59620
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George Edwards
 Executive Director
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gedwards@mt.gov

Counties	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Guard	Horse	Llama/Swine	Totals	Payments
Beaverhead	5	6					11	\$9,920.47
Flathead		2	1				3	\$753.27
Gallatin		1					1	\$70.46
Glacier	30				1		31	\$52,268.25
Granite	3						3	\$4,632.45
Jefferson		3					3	\$303.00
Lake	1				4		5	\$1,579.50
L&C	1	6					7	\$2,454.01
Lincoln						2	2	\$11,000.00
Madison	16	2		2			20	\$39,859.33
Missoula		3	10				13	\$1,723.23
Park	5						5	\$9,039.42
Pondera	19	5			1		25	\$59,183.90
Powell	5						5	\$8,158.08
Ravalli			5				5	\$594.89
Silver Bow			3				3	\$600.79
Stillwater	2	8	3				13	\$4,884.55
Teton	4						4	\$6,723.72
Totals	91	36	22	2	6	2	159	\$213,749.32

Wolves

Confirmed	14	7		1	
Probable	4			1	1
Value	\$33,980.48	\$2,861.74		\$1,000	\$5,000
Owners	11	4		1	1

Grizzly Bears

Confirmed	52	5			4
Probable	21				1
Value	\$150,969.68	\$1,545.00			
Owners	45	1			2

Mtn Lion

Confirmed		23	22			2
Probable		1				
Value		\$3,977.29	\$3,203.36			\$11,000
Owners		11	5			1



Board of Livestock Meeting

Agenda Request Form

From: Jay Bodner		Division/Program: Brands Enforcement			Meeting Date: 2/27/24		
<u>Agenda Item:</u> Request for Hire							
Background Info:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistant Market Supervisor – Billings Market Inspector - Billings 							
Recommendation:							
Time needed: 5 Minutes	Attachments:		No	Board vote required?	Yes		
<u>Agenda Item:</u> ARM 32.15.102 Records to be Kept							
Background Info:							
ARM 32.15.102 <u>Records to be Kept</u> , change proposal originally included livestock video auctions and livestock dealers into the rule. Revised to remove dealers from this rule, based on discussions by the Board of Livestock. The passage of HB 153 updated laws regarding livestock video auctions. This rule is being updated to reflect that change.							
Recommendation:							
Time needed: 15 Minutes	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required	Yes	No	
<u>Agenda Item:</u> Legislative and ARM Revision Proposals							
Background Info:							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 81-3-211 - Inspection of livestock before change of ownership or removal from county -- transportation permits: Proposed Revision 81-3-215 - Inspection of dead animals in feedlots: Proposed Repeal 81-9-112 – Inspection and Marking of Hides and Meat of Slaughtered Cattle or Horses – Records – Bill of Sale – When Inspection Not Necessary: Proposed Amendment 81-3-232 - Penalty for non-inspection of dead animal in feedlot: Proposed Repeal 32.18.401 Brand inspection stamp: Proposed Repeal 32.18.403 Quarters to be stamped: Proposed Repeal 							
Recommendation:							
Time needed: 10 Minutes	Attachments:		No	Board vote required:		No	
<u>Agenda Item:</u> Brands Enforcement Update							
Background Info:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Google AI Staffing 							
Recommendation:							
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No	
<u>Agenda Item:</u>							
Background Info:							
Recommendation:							

BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK
OF THE STATE OF MONTANA

In the matter of the amendment of) AMENDED NOTICE OF PROPOSED
ARM 32.15.102 pertaining to records) AMENDMENT
to be kept)

TO: All Concerned Persons

1. On August 25, 2023, the Department of Livestock published MAR Notice No. 32-23-340 pertaining to the proposed amendment of the above-stated rule at page 860 of the 2023 Montana Administrative Register, Issue Number 16.

2. Upon further consideration of this proposed rule change, the Board of Livestock and the department have chosen to exempt livestock dealers from these requirements and have tailored the brand recording requirements to apply to physical markets only.

3. The proposed rule is being further amended from the original proposal as follows, new matter underlined, deleted matter interlined:

32.15.102 RECORDS TO BE KEPT (1) Each licensed market, or livestock video auction, ~~or livestock dealer~~ shall keep and maintain a complete and accurate record of all animals purchased and sold, including description of the animal, ~~brand or brands carried, if any,~~ name of person selling or offering for sale, date of sale, and the name of the person to whom sold. Licensed markets shall also record any brand or brands carried.

(2) Each licensed market, or livestock video auction, ~~or livestock dealer~~ shall keep and maintain business records showing the following information:

(a) The names of the owners or persons having an interest in the market, or livestock video auction, ~~or livestock dealer~~.

(b) The names of the managers or operators of the market, or livestock video auction, ~~or livestock dealer~~.

(c) The names of the owners of the premises upon which the market is located if different than the owners of the licensed market; if a corporation, the names of the directors, officers, and the stockholders, showing their interest in the corporation.

(d) Any contracts or leases executed in connection with the operation of the market, or livestock video auction, ~~or livestock dealer~~.

(e) The type of organization used in operating the market, or livestock video auction, ~~or livestock dealer~~ and the members thereof.

(f) If a corporation, the names of the directors, officers, and the stockholders, showing their interest in the corporation.

(3) Records and information must be available for inspection and examination by any authorized agent of the Department of Livestock, Brands Enforcement Division and must be submitted by the licensee upon request. All records used in the purchase and sale of livestock and all records required by this

rule must be kept and maintained by the licensed market, or livestock video auction, ~~or livestock dealer~~ for a period of not less than 5 years.

AUTH: 81-8-231, MCA

IMP: 81-8-231, 81-8-251, 81-8-264, 81-8-271, MCA

REASON: The department proposes to amend this rule to comply with the revisions of 81-8-213, 81-8-251, 81-8-252, 81-8-264, and 81-8-265, MCA, passed by the Montana State Legislature in 2023 via HB 153 carried by Representative Ler at the request of the department. The changes proposed by the department ensure that those operating sales have the same requirements as physical livestock markets and make payment to consigners at the conclusion of a sale.

Other language has been updated for clarity and conciseness, and implementing statutes have been updated.

4. The Department of Livestock will make reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities who wish to participate in this rulemaking process or need an alternative accessible format of this notice. If you require an accommodation, contact the Department of Livestock no later than 5:00 p.m. on, December 22, 2023, to advise us of the nature of the accommodation that you need. Please contact Executive Officer, Department of Livestock, 301 N Roberts St., Room 304, P.O. Box 202001, Helena, Montana, 59620-2001; telephone (406) 444-9525; fax (406) 444-4316; TDD/Montana Relay Service 1 (800) 253-4091; or e-mail MDOLcomments@mt.gov.

5. Concerned persons may submit their data, views, or arguments concerning the proposed action in writing to: Department of Livestock, P.O. Box 202001, Helena, Montana, 59620-2001; telephone (406) 444-9321; fax (406) 444-1929; or e-mail MDOLcomments@mt.gov, and must be received no later than 5:00 p.m., December 29, 2023.

/s/ Darcy Alm
Darcy Alm
Rule Reviewer

/s/ Michael S. Honeycutt
Michael S. Honeycutt
Executive Director
Department of Livestock

Certified to the Secretary of State November 28, 2023.

Brands Division

Legislative and ARM Revision Proposals

1. INSPECTION OF LIVESTOCK BEFORE CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP OR REMOVAL FROM COUNTY -- TRANSPORTATION PERMITS - PROPOSED AMENDMENT

81-3-211. Inspection of livestock before change of ownership or removal from county -- transportation permits. (1) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Family business entity" means:

(i) a corporation whose stock is owned solely by members of the same family;

(ii) a partnership in which the partners are all members of the same family;

(iii) an association whose members are all members of the same family; or

(iv) any other entity owned solely by members of the same family.

(b) "Members of the same family" means a group whose membership is determined by including an individual, the individual's spouse, and the individual's parents, children, and grandchildren, and the spouses of each.

(c) "Rodeo producer" means a person who produces or furnishes livestock that are used for rodeo purposes.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this part, it is unlawful to remove or cause to be removed from a county in this state any livestock or to transfer ownership by sale or otherwise or for an intended purchaser or a purchaser's agent to take possession of any livestock subject to title passing upon meeting or satisfaction of any conditions, unless the livestock have been inspected for brands by a state stock inspector or deputy state stock inspector and a certificate of the inspection has been issued in connection with and for the purpose of the transportation or removal or of the change of ownership as provided in this part. The inspection must be made in daylight. However, the change of ownership inspection requirements of this subsection do not apply when the change of ownership transaction is accomplished without the livestock changing premises, involves part of a herd to which livestock have not been added other than by natural increase or after brand inspection, and is between:

(a) members of the same family;

(b) a member of one family and the same family's business entity; or

(c) the same family's business entities.

(3) (a) It is unlawful to sell or offer for sale at a livestock market any livestock originating within any county in this state in which a livestock market is maintained or transported under a market consignment permit until the livestock have been inspected for marks and brands by a state stock inspector, as provided in this part.

(b) It is unlawful to slaughter livestock at a licensed livestock slaughterhouse unless the livestock have been inspected for marks or brands by a state or deputy state stock inspector.

(4) It is unlawful to remove or cause to be removed any livestock from the premises of a livestock market in this state unless the livestock have been released by a state stock inspector and a certificate of release for the livestock has been issued in connection with and for the purpose of the removal from the premises of the livestock market. The release obtained pursuant to this subsection permits the movement of the released livestock directly to the destination shown on the certificate.

(5) The person in charge of livestock being removed from a county in this state, when inspection is required by this section, when a change of ownership has occurred, or when moved under a market consignment permit or a market release certificate, **must have in the person's possession the certificate of inspection**, market consignment permit, transportation permit, or market release certificate and shall exhibit the certificate to any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, highway patrol officer, state stock inspector, or deputy state stock inspector upon request. Section **81-3-204** must be extended to livestock transported or sold under the permits.

- For travel/transportation purposes only
- Not applicable for change of ownership
- Would include “digital” copies of inspections.

(6) The following transportation permits may be issued:

(a) If a saddle, work, or show horse is being transported from county to county in this state by the owner for the owner's personal use or business or if cattle are being transported from county to county in this state by their owner for show purposes and there is no change of ownership, the inspection certificate required by this section may be endorsed, as to the purpose and extent of transportation, by the inspector issuing the certificate in order to serve as a travel permit in this state for a period not to exceed 1 year for the horse or cattle described in the certificate. The permit becomes void upon any transfer of ownership or if the horse or cattle are to be removed from the state. If the permit is void, an inspection must be secured for removal and the endorsed certificate must be surrendered.

(b) The owner of a saddle, work, or show horse may apply for a permanent transportation permit valid for both interstate and intrastate transportation of the horse until there is a change of ownership. The horse must have either a registered brand that has been legally cleared or a lip tattoo or the owner is required to present proof of ownership to a state stock inspector or a specially qualified deputy stock inspector. A written application, on forms to be provided by the department, must be completed by the owner and presented to a state stock inspector or a specially qualified deputy stock inspector, together with a permit fee established by the department, for each horse. The application must contain a thorough physical description of the horse and list all brands and tattoos carried by the horse. Upon approval of the application by a state stock inspector, a permanent transportation permit must be issued by the department to the owner for each horse, and the permit is valid for the life of the horse. If there is a change in ownership of a horse, the permit automatically is void. The permit must accompany the horse for which it was issued at all times while the horse is in transit. This permit is in lieu of other permits and certificates required under the provisions of this section. The state of Montana shall recognize as valid permanent

transportation permits issued in other jurisdictions to the owner of a saddle, work, or show horse subsequently entering the state. A permit is automatically void upon a change of ownership.

(c) When livestock owned by and bearing the registered brand of a bona fide rodeo producer are being transported from county to county in this state by the owner for rodeo purposes and there is no change of ownership, the inspection certificate required by this section may be endorsed, as to the purpose and extent of transportation, by the inspector issuing the certificate in order to serve as a travel permit in this state for the livestock described in the certificate. The certificate is effective for the calendar year for which it is issued. The certificate must be issued by a state stock inspector.

(d) The owner of a bull bearing the registered brand of a bona fide rodeo producer may apply for a permanent transportation permit valid for both interstate and intrastate transportation of the bull until there is a change of ownership. The bull must have a registered brand that has been legally cleared and a legible number brand on the shoulder or hip used for individual identification, or the owner is required to present proof of ownership to a state stock inspector or a specially qualified deputy stock inspector. A written application, on forms to be provided by the department, must be completed by the owner and presented to a state stock inspector or a specially qualified deputy stock inspector, together with a permit fee established by the department, for each bull. The application must contain a thorough physical description of the bull and list all brands and tattoos carried by the bull. Upon approval of the application by a state stock inspector, a permanent transportation permit must be issued by the department to the owner for each bull, and the permit is valid for the life of the bull. If there is a change in ownership of a bull, the permit automatically is void. The permit must accompany the bull for which it was issued at all times while the bull is in transit. This permit is in lieu of other permits and certificates required under the provisions of this section. The state of Montana shall recognize as valid permanent transportation permits issued in other jurisdictions to the owner of a rodeo bull subsequently entering the state. A permit is automatically void upon a change of ownership.

(e) (i) An owner of livestock or the owner's agent may be issued one transportation permit in a 12-month period allowing the movement of the livestock and return when the livestock are being moved for grazing purposes and when they are being moved to and from land owned or controlled by the owner of the livestock or the owner's agent:

(A) into an adjoining county; or

(B) across multiple county lines if the entire grazing range is the privately deeded property of the livestock owner.

(ii) The permit is valid for a period of 8 months from the date of issuance and must be issued by a state stock inspector.

(iii) The permit may be issued only if the livestock are branded with the permittee's brand, which must be registered in Montana, unless the animal is classified as a virgin breeding female or a nursing calf.

(iv) The department shall establish a fee for the permit, to be paid to the state stock inspector at the time the permit is issued and remitted by the inspector to the department for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the state special revenue fund for the use of the department. This

permit may be used in lieu of the inspection and certificate required by this section for movement of livestock across a county line.

(7) Before any removal or change of ownership may take place, the seller of livestock shall request all required inspections and shall pay the required fees.

2. INSPECTION OF DEAD ANIMALS IN FEEDLOTS - PROPOSED REPEAL

~~**81-3-215.— Inspection of dead animals in feedlots.**~~ When a stock animal dies in a feedlot, the feedlot operator shall notify the board of livestock or its representative of the death. The operator may not dispose of the carcass until a livestock inspector has observed it and determined the brand of the owner of the animal. A livestock inspector observing a dead stock animal pursuant to this section shall, within 48 hours, send written notification to the owner of the animal.

3. PENALTY FOR NONINSPECTION OF DEAD ANIMAL IN FEEDLOT - PROPOSED REPEAL

~~**81-3-232.— Penalty for noninspection of dead animal in feedlot.**~~ A feedlot operator who violates ~~**81-3-215**~~ is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than 6 months or a fine of not more than \$500, or both.

4. INSPECTION AND MARKING OF HIDES AND MEAT OF SLAUGHTERED CATTLE OR HORSES -- RECORDS -- BILL OF SALE -- WHEN INSPECTION NOT NECESSARY PROPOSED AMENDMENT

81-9-112. Inspection and marking of hides and meat of slaughtered cattle or horses -- records -- bill of sale -- when inspection not necessary. (1) All slaughtering establishments required to be licensed under **81-9-201** shall maintain the hide of an animal in its entirety with tail and ears attached for each animal slaughtered until inspected by a state or deputy state stock inspector in the county where the animal was slaughtered. The inspector shall mark the hide in the manner prescribed by the department. This inspection may be waived for animals inspected by a state or deputy state stock inspector on a preslaughter inspection.

~~(2) Each dressed carcass of a slaughtered animal must be stamped with an ink stamp in a manner specified by the department.~~ The inspector shall keep a record and issue a certificate of inspection as specified by the department, giving the name and address of the establishment or person, the serial number of the inspection of the hide, the brand on the hide, if applicable, the date of inspection, and the place where the inspection was made. The inspector shall forward a copy of the inspection certificate to the department and issue one copy to the person requesting the inspection.

(3) When ownership of the ~~carcass and~~ hide presented is claimed on a bill of sale, the officer making the inspection shall demand and must receive the original bill of sale and shall attach it to the inspector's certificate sent to the county clerk and recorder. When the bills of sale cover cattle or horses not included in the inspection, the inspector shall issue to the owner of the bill of sale a receipt for the bill of sale. The receipt must describe the balance of the cattle or horses covered by the original bill of sale.

(4) A person who kills livestock in good faith for the person's own use is not required to have the meat inspected or stamped.

- ~~32.18.401—BRAND INSPECTION STAMP - PROPOSED REPEAL~~

At any licensed slaughterhouse where the department of livestock, brands-enforcement division provides for a live inspection prior to slaughter, the health inspection stamp (either state or federal) on the beef quarters will be used for identification in lieu of the provisions of section [81-9-112](#) MCA, that requires stamping of 4 quarters when an inspection is made of the hide.

History: Sec. [81-9-112](#) MCA; ~~IMP~~, Sec. [81-9-112](#) MCA; Eff. 12/31/72.

- ~~32.18.403—QUARTERS TO BE STAMPED— PROPOSED REPEAL~~

Each of the 4 quarters of beef or veal offered for inspection must be stamped with an ink stamp, square in shape, not smaller than 2½ by 2½ inches, which shall show the name of the county, a serial number to indicate the inspector to whom the stamp has been issued, and the words "brand inspection".

History: Sec. [81-9-112](#) MCA; ~~IMP~~, Sec. [81-9-112](#) MCA; Eff. 12/31/72



Board of Livestock Meeting

Agenda Request Form

From: Alicia Love, MPH, RS, Bureau Chief		Division/Program: Animal Health/ Meat, Milk and Egg Inspection Bureau			Meeting Date: February 27, 2024		
<u>Agenda Item: General Updates</u>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updates on potential new plants. • Progress toward CIS plants. • Status on new positions. 							
Recommendation:							
Time needed: 5 min	Attachments:	Yes	No x	Board vote required?	Yes	No x	
<u>Agenda Item:</u>							
Background Info:							
Recommendation:							
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required	Yes	No	
<u>Agenda Item:</u>							
Background Info:							
Recommendation:							
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No	
<u>Agenda Item:</u>							
Background Info:							
Recommendation:							
Time needed:	Attachments:	Yes	No	Board vote required:	Yes	No	



Board of Livestock Meeting

Agenda Request Form

From: Greg Juda		Division/Program: MVDL			Meeting Date: 2/27/24			
Agenda Item: Out of state travel request								
<p>Background Info: The National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) has scheduled Leptospira microscopic agglutination test (MAT) training courses for May 13-14 and May 16-17. This course will provide valuable training for our Virology staff as we have occasional challenges with subculturing and maintenance of Lepto cultures. This course would be a good chance to see if there's something we can incorporate to improve our lab techniques.</p> <p>A large amount of the lepto testing performed at MVDL is in support of livestock producers for clinical assessment and import/export reasons, so this assay is very important to our continued ability to provide crucial diagnostics for the livestock industry. Anything we can learn that helps us improve our efficiency and consistency will be incredibly useful.</p>								
Recommendation: Approval of travel								
Time needed: 5 minutes		Attachments:	Yes X	No	Board vote required?		Yes X	No
Agenda Item: Operational Update								
<p>Background Info: An update will be provided on recent lab operations highlights.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upcoming AAVLD site audit • Status of state procurement agency purchases • APHL fellowship and summer intern updates 								
Recommendation: N/A								
Time needed: 15 minutes		Attachments:	Yes	No X	Board vote required		Yes X	No

Department of Livestock	1) Division Animal Health, MVDL
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2) Employee(s) Traveling
Brian Eilers

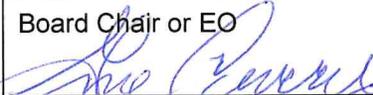
3) Justification
The National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) has scheduled Leptospira microscopic agglutination test (MAT) training courses for May 13-14 and May 16-17. This course will provide valuable training for our Virology staff, as we have occasional challenges with subculturing and maintenance of Lepto cultures. A large amount of the Lepto testing we do is in support of livestock producers for clinical assessment and import/export reasons, so this assay is very important to our continued ability to provide crucial diagnostics for the livestock industry. Anything we can learn that helps us improve our efficiency and consistency will be incredibly usefu, and this course will be a good chance to see if there's something we can incorporate to improve our lab techniques.

4) Itinerary
Monday May 13-Tuesday May 14 in Ames, IA.

5) Cost Estimate
Training: \$724
Airplane ticket (united airlines): \$450
Hotel (holiday inn near NVSL): \$107 x 3 = \$321
Transportation: Shuttle - \$49 x 2 = \$98
Total: \$1593

Source of funding will be MVDL FY24 annaul travel budget funds

6) Submitted By	Requested By	Title	Date
	Greg Juda	Lab Director	2/27/2024

Approval - to be Completed by Agency Authorized Personnel			
Date Approved by Board	Board Chair or EO	Title	Date
			2-27-24

NOTE: A travel expense voucher form must be filed within three months after incurring the travel expenses, otherwise the right to reimbursement will be waived.



Board of Livestock Meeting

Agenda Request Form

From: Tahnee Szymanski, DVM	Division/Program: Animal Health Bureau	Meeting Date: 2/27/2024
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Agenda Item: Indemnity Request – Madison County Brucellosis Suspect

Background Info: A 4-year-old, pregnant registered Black Angus cow in Madison County was euthanized due to non-negative Brucellosis tests. The animal was euthanized due to proximity to calving, concerns over an infected animal calving on the property, and to allow as much time to manage an affected herd prior to turn out for grazing should the animal culture positive.

There is no federal indemnity for animals euthanized due to non-negative brucellosis tests. USDA will pay \$250 dollars for the diagnostic purchase of the animal, which results in a significant loss to the producer. This loss has been a consistent frustration of the program. With the recent legislation that allows MDOL to maintain and pay indemnity for animals destroyed due to program diseases, animal health is requesting the board to consider paying indemnity to better match the value of this animal.

Several examples will be provided for consideration in determining this animal’s value including a USDA indemnity calculator result, comparable market sales, and producer receipts.

Recommendation: Approve indemnity payment.

Time needed: 10 min.	Attachments:	Yes		Board vote required?	Yes	
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Agenda Item: Request for Out of Country Travel – Pacific Northwest Economic Region (PNWER)

Background Info: The [2024 PNWER meeting](#) is to be held in Whistler, British Columbia July 21-25. The Cross-Border Livestock portion of PNWER focuses on issues that impact cross border processes, efficiencies, and traceability concerns. This years agenda includes a table top exercise simulating a foot and mouth disease outbreak that spans the international border. Dr. Szymanski is on the planning group for the exercise. Additionally, the Invasive Species Committee will be holding sessions on cross border management of feral swine.

Recommendation: Approve

Time needed: 5 min.	Attachments:	Yes		Board vote required	Yes	
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Agenda Item: Request to Hire Program Veterinarian – Emergency Preparedness

Background Info: Dr. Merry Michalski has recently given notice that she will be leaving MDOL to return to private practice and her love for small animal surgery. AHB wishes her the best in her next endeavor and requests permission to hire a new program veterinarian. This position manages emergency preparedness and continuity for the Department, zoonotic diseases including rabies and Brucella canis, overseas NPIP and avian influenza surveillance in Montana, and the Swine Health Improvement Plan. The position is statutorily funded with USDA cooperative agreement funding.

Recommendation: Approve

Time needed: 5 min	Attachments:		No	Board vote required:	Yes	
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Agenda Item: Red Tape Relief – Administrative Rule Changes

Background Info:

32.3.104	Subject Disease or Conditions	Update
32.3.108	Quarantine and Release of Quarantine	Update
	Indemnity for Animals Destroyed Due to Disease	New Section
32.3.131	Vehicles Used in Transporting Diseased Livestock to be Cleaned and Disinfected	Update
32.3.132	Cleaned and Disinfected Vehicles to be Placarded	Repeal
32.3.140	Duties of Deputy State Veterinarian	Update
32.3.201	Definitions	Update
32.3.207	Permits	Update
32.2.216	Horses Mules and Donkeys (change G)	Update
32.3.402	Extension of Time Limits	Repeal
32.3.403	Use of Brucella abortus Vaccine	Update
32.3.407	Department ordered Brucellosis Testing of Animals	Repeal
32.3.411	Procedure upon Detection of Brucellosis	Update
32.3.412	Memorandum of Understanding	Repeal
32.3.416	Identification of tested, Reactor, and Other Animals	Update
32.3.418	Indemnity Paid For Reactors	Repeal
32.3.440	Certified Brucellosis Free Bovine Herds	Repeal
32.3.301	Definitions	Update
32.3.302	Reporting of Pseudorabies	Repeal
32.3.303	Quarantine of Swine Herds - Use of Quarantine	Repeal
32.3.304	Quarantine of Exposed Herds and Animals	Repeal
32.3.305	Release of Quarantine	Repeal
32.3.307	Department Ordered Pseudorabies Testing	Repeal
32.3.308	Change of Premises Testing	Repeal
32.3.309	Test Expenses and Duties	Repeal
32.3.310	Disposal of Dead Animals	Repeal
32.3.311	Procedure upon Detection of Pseudorabies	Repeal
32.3.212	Memorandum of Understanding	Repeal
32.3.313	Extension of Time Limits	Repeal
32.3.314	Movement of Swine Through Licensed Livestock Markets and Other Concentration Points	Repeal
32.3.315	Herd Status Establishment	Repeal
32.3.606	Identifying Infected Animals	Update
32.3.608	Reporting Death of Animals From a Tuberculosis Quarantined Herd	Repeal
32.3.611	Duties of Veterinarians and Meat Inspectors Upon Finding Tuberculosis Lesions in Animals	Repeal

32.3.1202	Rabies Quarantine	Update
32.3.1305	Disclosure of Information	Repeal
32.3.1505	Blood Testing With Salmonella Antigens	Update
32.3.1507	Exhibitions of Poultry	Repeal
32.3.2006	Intrastate Movement of Cattle: Identification	Repeal
32.3.2301	Control of Biologics	Update
32.3.2303	Diagnostic Tests	Repeal

Recommendation: Approve publication of proposed changes for public rulemaking process/

Time needed: 60 min.	Attachments:	Yes		Board vote required:	Yes	
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Agenda Item: Emergency Preparedness Update

Background Info: Animal Health will provide brief updates regarding:

1. Emergency Response Planning
2. 2024 NADPREP Grant – Stop Movement and State Communication Plan
3. Secure Food Supply Plans and communication with industry
4. Secure Wool Supply - Mrs. Baucus had a question regarding how shearing equipment is handled to minimize risk of disease spread. See handouts provided for additional information.

Inactivating FMD Virus in Wool and Wool Handling Equipment

Wool and wool handling equipment can serve as a fomite to spread FMDV unless proper procedures are followed. The World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) sets the international sanitary standards for trade in animal products to avoid transmitting pathogens between countries. Guidance is provided in the 2023 WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code, Article 8.8.32: *Procedures for the inactivation of FMDV in wool and hair*

“For the inactivation of FMDV present in wool and hair for industrial use, one of the following procedures should be used:

1. Industrial washing, which consists of the immersion of the wool in a series of baths of water, soap and sodium hydroxide (soda) or potassium hydroxide (potash);
2. Chemical depilation by means of slaked lime or sodium sulphide;
3. Fumigation with formaldehyde in a hermetically sealed chamber for at least 24 hours;
4. Industrial scouring which consists of the immersion of wool in a water-soluble detergent held at 60-70°C [140-158°F];
5. Storage of wool at 4°C [39.2°F] for four months, 18°C [64.4°F] for four weeks, or 37°C [98.6°F] for eight days.”⁶

Recommendation: N/A

Time needed: 20-30 mins	Attachments:	Yes		Board vote required:		No
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32.3.104 SUBJECT DISEASES OR CONDITION

(1) Diseases or conditions affecting multiple species that require reporting, and quarantine when indicated, under department rules are:

(c) Bluetongue ([quarantine](#));

(4) Diseases or conditions affecting equines that require reporting, and quarantine when indicated, under department rules are:

(m) Strangles ([quarantine](#));

(10) Diseases and conditions affecting canids that require reporting, and quarantine when indicated, under department rules are:

(a) *Brucella canis* ([quarantine](#)).

(11) Other diseases or conditions may become subject to the rules of this subchapter by the order of the state veterinarian.

(12) Diseases or conditions listed above requiring procedures which are specifically covered elsewhere in department rules are subject to the rules of this subchapter upon the order of the state veterinarian.

History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), [81-20-101](#), MCA; [IMP](#), [81-2-102](#), [81-20-101](#), MCA; [NEW](#), 1982 MAR p. 603, Eff. 3/26/82; [AMD](#), 1988 MAR p. 83, Eff. 1/15/88; [AMD](#), 2007 MAR p. 204, Eff. 2/9/07; [AMD](#), 2010 MAR p. 413, Eff. 2/12/10; [AMD](#), 2019 MAR p. 1864, Eff. 10/19/19.

32.3.108 QUARANTINE AND RELEASE OF QUARANTINE

(1) Animals subject to quarantine shall be, as soon as it is practicable, quarantined separate and apart from other susceptible animals. If possible, they shall be quarantined in an inside enclosure.

(3) The person who issues the quarantine shall designate the number of animals quarantined, their approximate age, breed class, species, sex, a description of the mark or brand identifying the animals, and a clear and distinct identification of the area in which they are to be quarantined.

~~(4) The person issuing the quarantine shall deliver or forward through the United States mail, by registered mail return receipt requested with instructions to deliver to the addressee only, the notice of quarantine to the owner or agent of the animals quarantined. Quarantines may be issued verbally or delivered in writing in person, by email or through registered mail with return receipt. Quarantines issued for herds associated with a positive disease detection must be delivered in writing in person or through registered mail with return receipt.~~

(5) The person issuing the quarantine shall ~~also~~ immediately ~~deliver~~ provide notice to the state veterinarian.

(2) Quarantined ~~animals~~ livestock shall ~~be tagged with a serially numbered United States Department of Agriculture tag. Additional identification, including identified by~~ brand, tattoo, dye mark, eartag, or other identification acceptable to the Montana Department of Livestock may be required by the state veterinarian to ensure that the identity of the animals will be preserved.

~~(3) Livestock herds designated as affected with a federal program disease shall be officially identified with USDA 840 series radio frequency identification (RFID) tags. The 840-tag number shall be correlated to all existing forms of identification in order to reconcile the completion of all required testing.~~

~~(4) The unauthorized removal of any identification provided for under this rule is prohibited.~~

~~(1) The owner or their agent-in-charge shall report in writing to the state veterinarian the death of any quarantined animal. All man-made identification shall be salvaged and turned over to the state veterinarian.~~

~~(5) A signed affected herd management plan will be required as a condition for quarantine release for all herds and flocks confirmed to be infected with a federal program disease.~~

~~(6) Cleaning and disinfection of facilities and or vehicles will be required as a condition for quarantine release when specified in 9CFR or disease specific uniform methods and rules.~~

(6) Where quarantined animals are shipped for immediate slaughter under permit from the Montana Department of Livestock, the veterinarian issuing the permit will use ~~the approved federal and state forma form~~ approved by the state veterinarian.

(7) Quarantine may be removed by or with the approval of the deputy state veterinarian issuing the quarantine or by any authorized quarantine agent of the Department of Livestock when ~~he is~~ they are satisfied that, according to generally accepted veterinary practice, the animals are not affected with or have not been directly exposed to a quarantinable disease.

NEW SECTION - INDEMNITY FOR ANIMALS DESTROYED DUE TO DISEASE

- (1) The owner of cattle, domestic bison, sheep, goats, swine, alternative livestock, and poultry destroyed or slaughtered due to disease as specified in 81-2-201 under the direction of the Department or by order of the Board may be paid indemnity for up to 100% of the appraised value of the animal.
- (2) The indemnity shall be paid when the following conditions exist:
- (a) At the time of test or condemnation, the cattle for which indemnity is claimed did not belong to or were not upon the premises of any person to whom they had been sold for slaughter, shipped for slaughter or delivered for slaughter;
- (b) If purchased, or imported into Montana, less than 120 days before the date of a test disclosing reactor animals, the owner is a farmer or rancher buying and selling livestock in the ordinary course of his farm and ranch operation. Such cattle must have been branded with said owner's brand prior to the date of the test.
- (c) If not already tested, the herd of origin of the reactor cattle for which indemnity is claimed is made available by the claimant for an official test.
- (d) The provisions of this subchapter pertaining to testing, quarantine, movement of livestock under quarantine, cleaning and disinfection have been carried out; and
- (e) An application claiming indemnity has been submitted.
- (3) The amount of indemnity paid by the Department shall be decided by the Board with consideration given to any indemnity payments already paid on the animals, comparable sales receipts provided by the owner, the United States Department of Agriculture indemnity calculator, USDA Agriculture Marketing Service market reports, and sales data from Montana livestock markets at the time the animal was taken.
- (4) Payment of indemnity for registered livestock may be made up to two times the determined value of commercial or grade livestock.
- (4) If there is a mortgage or lien recorded with the department on cattle slaughtered and indemnified in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter, the warrant paying the indemnity shall be made payable jointly to the owner of the cattle and the lien holder or mortgagee.

32.3.131 VEHICLES USED IN TRANSPORTING DISEASED LIVESTOCK TO BE CLEANED AND DISINFECTED

(1) Any ~~railway,~~ transportation company, or individual must properly clean and disinfect any car, truck, or conveyance which has held an animal infected with an infectious, contagious disease. Required cleaning will be based upon the specific pathogen of concern and existing federal rules or regulations regarding disinfection and will be conducted under the supervision of an approved agent of the Department or an official from the U.S. Department of Agriculture~~authorized state livestock sanitary official or an official approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture,~~ any car, truck, or conveyance ~~which has held an animal or poultry infected with an infectious, contagious disease before using such car, truck, or conveyance for the transportation or conveyance of animals into or within the state of Montana.~~

32.3.132 CLEANED AND DISINFECTED VEHICLES TO BE PLACARDED

(1) A car, truck or conveyance cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the provisions of ARM [32.3.131](#) must be placarded with a placard signed and dated by the officer supervising the cleaning and disinfecting, certifying that the car, truck or conveyance has been properly cleaned and disinfected under his supervision.

History: [81-2-102](#), [81-20-101](#), MCA; IMP, [81-2-102](#), [81-20-101](#), MCA; Eff. 12/31/72.

32.3.140 DUTIES OF DEPUTY STATE VETERINARIAN

(1) A deputy state veterinarian shall:

(a) be aware of and follow all applicable regulations and instructions as outlined on the Deputy State Veterinarians section of the department's web site;

(b) be aware of and follow all applicable regulations and instructions as outlined in 9 CFR;

(c) quarantine in writing all animals exposed to a quarantinable disease upon suspicion of diagnosis in the absence of, or on the order of the state veterinarian. Immediate notification of quarantine must be made to the Montana State Veterinarian's office by phone, ~~fax, or mail~~;

(d) report immediately all cases of quarantinable diseases (ARM [32.3.104](#) and [32.3.105](#)) to the state veterinarian ~~in Helena~~, by telephone ~~or fax~~;

(e) release quarantine upon the direction of the state veterinarian and ARM [32.3.106](#) through [32.3.108](#);

(f) be responsible for proper use of all official certificates, forms, records, reports, tags, or other official identification used in the work as a deputy state veterinarian and take proper precautions to prevent misuse thereof;

(g) immediately report the loss, theft, deliberate or accidental misuse of any official document or materials as listed above in (1)(d), and must keep these materials in only his/her custody prior to official use;

(h) ~~file a monthly form regarding report~~ other reportable diseases ([ARM 32.3.104](#)) to the state veterinarian within 30 days of confirmed or suspected diagnosis; and

(i) mail or email weekly, all required inspection forms, test charts, certificates of veterinary inspection, and vaccination certificates made during the week.

32.3.201 DEFINITIONS

(e) "Health certificate" means a certificate of veterinary inspection issued on an official health certificate form of the state of origin, **an electronic certificate of veterinary inspection approved by the state of origin**, or an equivalent form of the U.S. Department of Agriculture attesting that the animals described thereon have been visually inspected and found to meet the entry requirements of the state of Montana. In addition, the health certificate shall conform to the requirements of ARM [32.3.206](#).

32.3.207 PERMITS

(1) Permits are issued by the Montana Department of Livestock. Persons applying for permits shall provide the following information: names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, number and kind of animals, origin of shipment, ~~final~~ destination, purpose of shipment, ~~method of transportation~~, and such other information as the state veterinarian may require.

(2) Permits are valid for ~~no longer than ten days from the date of issuance~~ 30 days from the date of veterinary inspection stated on the health certificate unless otherwise specified as follows:

(a) blanket:

- (i) permanent market, until rescinded;
- (ii) temporary market, up to 30 days;
- (b) cross border grazer, nine months;

~~(c) entry extended, 30 days;~~

~~(d) equine annual, yearly;~~

~~(e) NPIP poultry, yearly;~~

~~(f) re-entry, up to 30 days;~~

~~(g)~~ semen:

- (i) equine, annual;
- (ii) bovine, domestic, annual;
- (iii) bovine, international, annual; and

~~(h) six-month horse passport, six months.~~

- (i) biologics, conditional, up to 2 years; and
- (j) biologics, permanent, 5 years.

(3) Permits will be issued provided the animals shown thereon are in compliance with these rules. However, ~~in order~~ to cope with changing disease conditions the state veterinarian may refuse to issue a permit or make such conditions not specifically set forth in these rules for its issuance as is necessary to protect livestock health in Montana.

(4) Permits will be provided to persons requesting them immediately upon issue. To facilitate the movement of animals or items required to enter Montana by permit, if the prerequisites have been met, a permit number may be issued ~~by telephone~~ electronically or verbally. The permit number so issued must be affixed to the health certificate if required, waybill, brand inspection certificate and any other official documents in this fashion: "Montana Permit No." followed by the number.

~~(5) When these rules require entry by permit, at the time the permit is issued, the department may require that an official health certificate or other approved documentation be obtained either at the point of origin, the point of destination, or some other location within Montana designated by the department.~~

32.3.216 HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES

(1) Horses, mules, and asses, and other equidae may enter the state of Montana provided they are transported or moved in conformity with ARM [32.3.201](#) through [32.3.211](#). All animals must be tested negative for EIA within the previous 12 months ~~as a condition for obtaining the permit required by ARM [32.3.207](#)~~.

(2) Unless otherwise specifically provided in this rule, all horses, asses, and other equidae that are moved into the state of Montana shall be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection ~~or equine passport certificate~~ from the state of origin stating that the equidae are free from evidence of any communicable disease and have completed EIA test and identification requirements as defined in ARM [32.3.1401](#) using procedures outlined in ARM [32.3.1402](#).

(3) Entry of equidae into Montana shall not be allowed until the EIA test has been completed and reported negative. Equidae with tests pending are not acceptable. Equidae that test positive to EIA test shall not be permitted entry into Montana except by special written permission from the state veterinarian and must be branded and moved in conformity with the USDA EIA movement regulations.

(4) A nursing foal under six months of age accompanied by the EIA negative dam is exempt from the test requirements.

(5) Working equids used for seasonal ranching purposes may be exempt from the requirements of this rule if the animals have been included on a current seasonal grazing permit that has received prior approval from the Department of Livestock and the chief livestock sanitary official in a western state that reciprocates with Montana in honoring seasonal grazing permits.

(6) Equids being moved directly to a licensed equine-approved feedlot establishment may be exempted from EIA test requirements.

(7) The Department of Livestock may develop cooperative reciprocal agreements with neighboring states that exempt EIA cooperating states.

32.3.216 HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES

(8) Provided there is ~~a written~~ agreement between the Department of Livestock and the chief livestock sanitary official of the state of destination, Montana origin equids may be moved from Montana to other states or from other states to Montana for shows, rides, or other equine events and return on an extended duration health certificate~~equine passport certification under a state system of equine certification~~ acceptable to the cooperating states.

(a) ~~Equine passport certificates c~~Cannot be used when equids are moved for the purposes of sale or change of ownership ~~of the equid, or animal breeding activities, or movements that involve stays of longer than 90 days.~~ ~~Equids moved for these purposes must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection.~~

~~(b) Equine passport movement must involve short term travel to or from the state of Montana for participation in equine activities including but not limited to participation in equine events, shows, rodeos, roping, trail rides, and search and rescue activities.~~

(c) ~~Equine passport certificates s~~Shall be valid for only one animal and shall contain the following information:

(i) the name and address of the owner;

(ii) the ~~location at which~~ address where the animal is stabled, housed, pastured or kept, if different from that of the owner;

(iii) an accurate description and identification of the animal as defined in ARM [32.3.1401](#);

(iv) the date of veterinary inspection;

(v) the date and results of the EIA or other required tests or vaccinations; and

(vi) the signature of the inspecting veterinarian.

32.3.216 HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES

~~(d) No certificate or veterinary inspection or equine passport certificate shall be issued for equine to enter Montana unless it is complete in all respects with requirements of the state of Montana.~~

~~(e) Equine passport certificates must be properly completed with the required tests and certifications recorded on the certificate and a copy of the completed certificate must be submitted to and approved by the Department of Livestock.~~

(f) ~~Equine passport certificates shall be v~~Valid for no longer than six months from the date the EIA sample is collected if an EIA test is required, or six months from the date of inspection if no EIA test is required.

(g) The recipients of equine passport certificates shall be required to ~~submit a travel itinerary to the state veterinarian's office within ten working days following the date of expiration of the certificate~~obtain a transport permit prior to each animal movement. The ~~travel itinerary~~transport permit shall include a listing of all travel that the equid made into and out of the state of Montana during the validity of the certificate the full physical origin and destination of the upcoming animal movement.

(h) The Department of Livestock may cancel any ~~equine passport extended duration health~~ certificate in the event of serious or emergency disease situations or for certificate holder's failure to comply with the rules ~~that apply to such certificates~~. Cancellation of the certificate may be accomplished by written or verbal notice to the certificate holder. Verbal notice shall be confirmed by written notice. The canceled certificate will become invalid on the date and at the time of notification.

32.3.402

LIMITS

EXTENSION OF TIME

- (1) Whenever a rule in this subchapter imposes a time limit within which an action must be performed, and further provides that such time limit may be extended by the state veterinarian for good cause shown, "good cause shown" shall include but not be limited to:
 - (a) acts of God, including severe weather conditions, inaccessibility of livestock due to floods, etc.;
 - (b) unavailability of livestock due to summer pasturage in inaccessible areas;
 - (c) the peak calving period for the owner directed to comply with a departmental order; or
 - (d) personal hardship to the owner created by death, serious illness, or serious accident in his family.
- (2) When the state veterinarian receives a request for an extension of a time limit imposed under this subchapter, he shall investigate the claim that good cause for the time extension exists, and upon a finding that such good cause does exist and that no other livestock operator will suffer significant harm as a result of the time extension for a period not to exceed 60 days.

History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), MCA; [IMP](#), [81-2-102](#), MCA; [NEW](#), Eff. 11/4/75.

32.3.403

USE OF BRUCELLA ABORTUS

VACCINE

(1) Use of brucella abortus vaccine that does not conform to the definition of "official vaccination" or "official vaccinate" in Title 9 CFR, part 78 is not permitted unless specifically approved by the state veterinarian.

~~(2) The state veterinarian, upon discovery that the owner of imported livestock eligible for official vaccination cannot or will not otherwise have those cattle or domestic bison officially vaccinated, shall arrange for the official vaccination of such eligible cattle or domestic bison at a reasonable cost to the owner.~~

32.3.407 DEPARTMENT ORDERED BRUCELLOSIS TESTING OF ANIMALS

(1) The department, at any time, may order the official testing or retesting of animals for the presence of brucellosis if it considers such tests necessary to prevent the introduction or spreading of brucellosis.

(2) Orders to test shall be signed by the state veterinarian.

(3) The order shall clearly state the number or approximate number and location of the animals.

History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), MCA; IMP, [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 268, Eff. 1/27/84; AMD, 2018 MAR p. 1960, Eff. 10/6/18.

32.3.411 PROCEDURE UPON DETECTION OF BRUCELLOSIS

- ~~(1) Brucellosis disease control in animals shall be pursuant to the provisions of Title 9 CFR and brucellosis eradication uniform methods and rules Immediately upon quarantine of a herd for brucellosis the state veterinarian shall conduct an epidemiological investigation of the infected herd and premises involved to determine the specific methods and actions necessary to eradicate the disease from the herd and to determine contact herds and animals.~~
- (2) Upon request of the owner of ~~the~~an infected herd, the ~~investigation~~disease control activities provided for in (1) may be conducted with the assistance and participation of a deputy state veterinarian selected and paid for by the owner.
- ~~(3) An official epidemiological report must be prepared that specifies the methods necessary to eradicate the disease and includes a time table for the accomplishment of the various tasks.~~
- ~~(4) A person who is aggrieved by determination made pursuant to this section may appeal in writing to the state veterinarian within five days after notice of such determination. The state veterinarian may affirm, reverse or modify such determination after he has reviewed the epidemiological report and the issues involved.~~

32.3.412 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

- (1) Using the epidemiological report required by ARM [32.3.411](#) as its basis, a memorandum of understanding must be developed between the owner of the infected herd and the department to establish a disease eradication effort for the infected herd. The memorandum shall cover at least the following points:
- (a) herd management practices that will be employed to facilitate disease eradication or interim disease control leading to eradication,
 - (b) any physical facility modification that will be required,
 - (c) specific dates for accomplishing the tasks required.
- (2) This memorandum of understanding will be developed with the participation of a deputy state veterinarian selected by the owner if the owner so desires.
- (3) The memorandum of understanding is the basis for management of the quarantined herd until the quarantine is released. Any modifications of the memorandum must be made in writing and subscribed to by both parties. Any agreement to depopulate the herd is part of the memorandum of understanding.
- (a) If, in the opinion of the department emergency circumstances warrant action beyond the terms of the memorandum, the department through the Board of Livestock may take such actions as are lawful and necessary to control and eradicate this disease. This may include an ordered depopulation of the herd with or without indemnity, as authorized by law.
- (4) The memorandum of understanding shall be considered a binding agreement between the parties having the force of an order as contemplated under [81-2-102](#), MCA. Failure by a quarantined herd owner or his agent to come to an agreement on the memorandum of understanding within 90 days of the imposition of quarantine or to follow its terms shall be considered a violation of orders under that section of the statutes, and shall be an emergency circumstance in which the department may immediately slaughter or cause to be slaughtered any quarantined animals.

History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), MCA; [IMP](#), [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), MCA; [NEW](#), 1979 MAR p. 845, Eff. 8/17/79; [AMD](#), 1980 MAR p. 1082, Eff. 3/28/80; [AMD](#), 1988 MAR p. 85, Eff. 1/15/88; [AMD](#), 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10; [AMD](#), 2018 MAR p. 1960, Eff. 10/6/18.

32.3.416 IDENTIFICATION OF TESTED, REACTOR, AND OTHER ANIMALS

- (1) Reactor animals must be tagged ~~in the left ear~~ with a serially numbered United States Department of Agriculture ~~or department brucellosis reactor~~ tag. If in the judgement of the state veterinarian, there is concern about compliance with provisions of quarantine or if the reactor animal is found outside of the Designated Surveillance Area, the animal may, and must be permanently branded on the left jaw with the letter "B" not less than two inches high. Tagging and branding of reactors must be accomplished within 15 days after the date of test on blood collected from the animal. The time allowed to tag and brand reactor animals, as specified herein, may be enlarged or extended by the state veterinarian for good cause shown.
- (2) Animals which have been subjected to an official test for brucellosis must be identified with serially numbered identification ear tags of the United States Department of Agriculture ~~or of the department, registration tattoos, numbered earmarks, or other definite individual animal identification mark, approved by the department, and applied under the supervision of the department.~~
- (3) The United States Department of Agriculture backtag is adopted by the department as an official animal identification tag for market cattle identification (MCI).
- (4) The unauthorized removal of any identification provided for under this rule is prohibited.

32.3.418 INDEMNITY PAID FOR REACTORS

(1) The owner of cattle sold and slaughtered as brucellosis reactors pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter shall be paid an indemnity by the department not to exceed \$50.00 per head on cattle so slaughtered. The indemnity shall be paid when the following conditions exist:

(a) At the time of test or condemnation, the cattle for which indemnity is claimed did not belong to or were not upon the premises of any person to whom they had been sold for slaughter, shipped for slaughter or delivered for slaughter;

(b) If purchased, or imported into Montana, less than 120 days before the date of a test disclosing reactor animals, the owner is a farmer or rancher buying and selling livestock in the ordinary course of his farm and ranch operation. Such cattle must have been branded with said owner's brand prior to the date of the test.

(c) If not already tested, the herd of origin of the reactor cattle for which indemnity is claimed is made available by the claimant for an official test.

(d) The provisions of this subchapter pertaining to testing, quarantine, movement of livestock under quarantine, cleaning and disinfection have been carried out; and

(e) An application claiming the indemnity has been submitted. Applications are available upon request to the department.

(2) The indemnity hereinbefore described shall be computed and paid pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of [81-2-201](#) through [81-2-210](#), MCA inclusive.

(3) If there is a mortgage or lien recorded with the department on cattle slaughtered and indemnified in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter, the warrant paying the indemnity shall be made payable jointly to the owner of the cattle and the lien holder or mortgagee.

History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), MCA; [IMP](#), [81-2-102](#), MCA; [NEW](#), Eff. 12/5/75; [AMD](#), 1996 MAR p. 2300, Eff. 8/23/96.

32.3.440 CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS FREE BOVINE HERDS

(1) The Montana Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division, will certify and recertify a herd as certified brucellosis free upon determination of compliance with provisions of the current Uniform Methods & Rules for Brucellosis Eradication recommended by the United States Animal Health Association and approved by the United States Department of Agriculture.

(2) Copies of Uniform Methods & Rules for Brucellosis Eradication are available from the department upon request.

History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), MCA; IMP, [81-2-102](#), MCA; NEW, 1980 MAR p. 582, Eff. 2/15/80.

32.3.301

CONTROL

DEFINITIONS DISEASE

(1) Pseudorabies disease control in animals shall be pursuant to the provisions of Title 9 CFR and pseudorabies eradication uniform methods and

rules. "Pseudorabies" is an acute, sometimes fatal disease, caused by a specific herpes virus and characterized by a variety of clinical signs, involving mainly the nervous and respiratory systems. Most species of domestic and wild animals are susceptible to infection by this viral agent, but only swine are known to become chronic carriers. Man and higher primates are resistant.

(2) "Department" is the Montana department of livestock, animal health division.

(3) An "animal" is any quadruped of a species which can become infected with pseudorabies.

(4) An "official test" is any department-approved pseudorabies test conducted by a person authorized by the department and the USDA, as specifically qualified to conduct such test on animals or animal tissues. Official tests are designed to indicate the presence of pseudorabies infection, utilizing one or more of the following procedures: latex agglutination (LA), serum neutralization (SN), florescent antibody (FA), enzyme-labeled immunosorbant assay (ELISA), or any other virus isolation test or serological procedure recognized for use in the diagnosis of pseudorabies. To be considered official, the test must be conducted in an approved facility. Interpretation of test results are to be made by an individual qualified to make such scientific judgments and who is in the employ of the department or the USDA. Interpretation and test results are to be reported on official forms of the department.

(5) An "approved reagent" is a standardized biologic product approved by USDA for use in pseudorabies testing. Use of approved reagents, which includes antigens and test serums, are restricted to official tests only.

(6) "Official vaccination" is the administration of an approved pseudorabies immunization biologic licensed by USDA. The administration will be by a deputy state veterinarian or other person approved by the state veterinarian. The vaccination will be administered only with the express permission of the state veterinarian, and all such vaccinations will be reported on forms provided by the department. Only official vaccination is permitted in Montana.

(7) An "official vaccinate" is an animal receiving an official vaccination and which is given proper permanent identification.

(8) "Proper permanent identification" means use of the official nine-character alpha-numeric eartag as provided by the department, or individual identification as otherwise prescribed by the department. Proper permanent identification is required with blood samples used for official tests.

(9) An "infected or positive animal" is any animal that discloses sufficient reaction to an official test which indicates the presence of field strain pseudorabies virus or which is found to be infected with field strain pseudorabies virus by other recognized diagnostic procedures.

(10) A "suspect animal" is an animal disclosing an equivocal result to an official test or diagnostic procedure in which there is sufficient reaction, indicating the possible presence of pseudorabies infection but is in itself insufficient to justify classification of the animal as infected. This classification ordinarily requires the use of additional laboratory testing procedures to allow classification as infected or noninfected.

(11) A "noninfected or negative animal" is an animal free of clinical signs of pseudorabies and giving a negative result to an official test designed to detect pseudorabies infection with field strain virus.

(12) An "exposed animal" is any animal that is part of a herd or the herd premises infected with pseudorabies, or an animal that has had sufficient contact anywhere with pseudorabies infection or test reactors for the transmission of pseudorabies virus to have occurred. Animals other than swine that have not had significant contact with infected pseudorabies animals within the previous 10 days are not considered exposed.

(13) A "herd" is one or more animals of the same species owned or supervised by one or more persons and that permits intermingling of animals unhindered or in which interchange of animals without regard to health status is allowed.

(14) A "contact herd" is a herd of animals of the same species that, through epidemiological investigation, is shown to come proximal to infected or test positive animals sufficiently for the transmission of pseudorabies virus to occur. Also, a herd containing exposed animals.

(15) A "herd test" is a test of all animals six months of age and older contained as a herd. Blood samples taken at the herd test will be identified to the donor animal using proper permanent identification applied to that animal.

(16) A "random herd test" is a herd test at recognized random rates that yield significant confidence that any infection would have been detected. Recognized random rates are shown in the UM&R for pseudorabies eradication.

(17) "Offspring segregation plan" means a procedure whereby offspring of pseudorabies-infected sows are segregated from those infected sows at an age where they are passively immune to pseudorabies and by applying test and separation principles can be developed into pseudorabies-free breeding swine that serve as the foundation for a pseudorabies-free breeding herd (Reference:

UM&R for pseudorabies eradication herd plan manual).

(18) "Emergency circumstances" means events or situations which, in the opinion of the board of livestock, pose an immediate or impending economic or livestock health danger to the livestock industry.

32.3.302	Reporting of Pseudorabies	Repeal
32.3.303	Quarantine of Swine Herds - Use of Quarantine	Repeal
32.3.304	Quarantine of Exposed Herds and Animals	Repeal
32.3.305	Release of Quarantine	Repeal
32.3.307	Department Ordered Pseudorabies Testing	Repeal
32.3.308	Change of Premises Testing	Repeal
32.3.309	Test Expenses and Duties	Repeal
32.3.310	Disposal of Dead Animals	Repeal
32.3.311	Procedure upon Detection of Pseudorabies	Repeal
32.3.212	Memorandum of Understanding	Repeal
32.3.313	Extension of Time Limits	Repeal
32.3.314	Movement of Swine Through Licensed Livestock Markets and Other Concentration Points	Repeal
32.3.315	Herd Status Establishment	Repeal

32.3.606

IDENTIFYING INFECTED ANIMALS

- (1) Tuberculosis reactors must be identified with a serially numbered United States Department of Agriculture tag. If, in the judgement of the state veterinarian, there is concern about compliance with the provisions of quarantine, the animal may be ~~All animals infected with tuberculosis, as determined by physical examination or tuberculin test, or otherwise, must be immediately segregated, eartagged with an official tuberculosis reactor eartag, and~~ branded with the letter "T" on either the right or left jaw.
- (2) The size of the brand may not be less than 2 inches nor more than 3 inches high

32.3.608 **REPORTING DEATH OF ANIMALS FROM A TUBERCULOSIS QUARANTINED HERD**

(1) The owner or his agent-in-charge shall report in writing to the state veterinarian the death of any quarantined animal. All man-made identification shall be salvaged and turned over to the state veterinarian in charge of the herd.

History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), MCA; IMP, [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10.

32.3.611 DUTIES OF VETERINARIANS AND MEAT INSPECTORS UPON FINDING TUBERCULOSIS LESIONS IN ANIMALS

(1) Deputy state veterinarians and meat inspectors who detect suspected tuberculosis lesions in animals shall take possession of the hide from that animal.

(2) He shall obtain the following information which must be forwarded to the state veterinarian:

(a) name and number of slaughterhouse;

(b) date lesions found;

(c) name of dealer, commission company, livestock market, or ranch owner from whom the animal was purchased;

(d) copy of all brands precisely as they appear on the hide (preferably read by a trained brand inspector);

(e) all eartag numbers;

(f) all earmarks and tattoos;

(g) sale yard numbers;

(h) age, breed, sex, color, and all distinguishing marks;

(i) dressed weight; and

(j) general condition of the animal.

(3) When the state veterinarian has secured all information available regarding source and ownership of the animal, he shall authorize release of the hide.

History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), MCA; [IMP](#), [81-2-102](#), 81-2103, MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; [AMD](#), 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10.

32.3.1202

RABIES QUARANTINE

- (1) When rabies is known to exist within an area, the Montana Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division, shall, by order of the state veterinarian, establish a rabies quarantine area and shall define the boundaries of the quarantine area and specify the animals subject to quarantine.
- (2) The area shall be quarantined for a period of not less than 60 days from the date of the last known case of rabies or as much longer as in the judgment of the Board of Livestock seems reasonable and necessary; provided that any dog or other animal under quarantine having been properly immunized against rabies under official supervision may be released from the quarantine area after a period of 28 days from date of vaccination.
- (3) A list of counties or areas within counties under quarantine pursuant to this rule is kept at the Helena offices of the Department of Livestock. A copy of that list, and a copy of any specific rabies quarantine, is available without charge upon request to the state veterinarian.

32.3.1305 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

(1) Breed associations and registries, livestock markets, and packers may disclose records to appropriate authorities for trace source flocks and exposed animals.

History: Sec. [81-2-102](#) MCA; IMP, Sec. [81-2-103](#) MCA; NEW, 1998 MAR p. 2756, Eff. 10/9/98.

32.3.1505 BLOOD TESTING WITH SALMONELLA ANTIGENS

- (1) The official pullorum-typhoid blood test is the standard tube agglutination test, the rapid serum test, or the stained-antigen, rapid, whole-blood test. The antigen used for official whole-blood tests shall be supplied by the Montana Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division.
- (2) There must be an interval of at least 21 days between any official blood test and any previous test with pullorum-typhoid antigen.
- (3) All chickens to be used as breeders must be tested when more than ~~five~~four months of age.
- (4) All turkeys to be used as breeders must be tested when more than four months of age.
- (5) In breeding flocks, all reactors to tests with salmonella antigens, other than salmonella pullorum-typhoid antigen, must be considered in determining the disease classification of the flock.
- (6) Reactors may be submitted to the Montana Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division Laboratory for autopsy and bacteriological examination. The number of reactors to be submitted must be designated by a representative of the Montana Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division. In case such bacteriological examination fails to demonstrate pullorum or typhoid infections, the flock may be classified as free from pullorum or typhoid. If other members of the Salmonella group are isolated, the Montana Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division may disqualify the flock for the production of hatching eggs, or require such action as is deemed necessary with respect to the infection.
- (7) The Montana Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division may designate or license authorized testing agents who have demonstrated the ability to perform the duties of pullorum-typhoid testing to the satisfaction of the department.
 - (a) No dealer, broker, or poultry market operator may be designated.
 - (b) The department may charge a fee for designation.
 - (c) The department has the authority to revoke designations.

32.3.1507 EXHIBITIONS OF POULTRY

- (1) All out-of-state poultry to be exhibited in Montana must be accompanied by an official health certificate issued in compliance with sub-chapter 2. Such poultry must also comply with the requirements of this sub-chapter.
 - (2) All entries to a poultry exhibition, originating within Montana, must be accompanied by a declaration or certification in writing, made by an authorized representative of the Montana department of livestock, animal health division, that the poultry entries and the flocks from which they were obtained are free from evidence of or exposure to any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease of poultry. The declaration or certification may be made not more than 7 days prior to the admission of any poultry to be exhibited at any exhibition in Montana. The certificate must accompany the birds and be presented to the superintendent of the poultry exhibition when entries are made. The certificates are to be available to an authorized representative of the Montana department of livestock, animal health division.
 - (3) All entries must be vaccinated against Newcastle Disease with a killed-virus vaccine not less than 15 days nor more than 120 days prior to exhibition.
 - (4) Birds from flocks where fowl pox vaccination has been practiced may be exhibited, provided they have been officially vaccinated with pigeon pox vaccine at least 30 days, or with fowl pox vaccine at least 60 days prior to exhibition. No birds may be accepted for exhibition if fowl pox has existed in the flock during the preceding 12 months.
 - (5) Poultry may not be admitted for exhibition that originate from flocks in which laryngotracheitis has occurred within the past 16 months, or which have been vaccinated with laryngotracheitis virus within the last 10 days.
 - (6) All crates, boxes, containers, or vehicles, must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before being used to transport poultry to any exhibition.
 - (7) Upon being presented for admission to any exhibition, all poultry must be examined for evidence of infectious, contagious or communicable disease by a representative of the Montana department of livestock, animal health division. Poultry showing symptoms of an infectious, contagious or communicable disease, and all contact birds, must be refused admittance.
 - (8) All birds at the exhibition must be examined at least once each day by a representative of the Montana department of livestock, animal health division. Poultry showing evidence of any disease, and all poultry in the same cage, must be immediately removed and held in isolation under official quarantine.
- History: Sec. [81-20-101](#) MCA; [IMP](#), Sec. [81-20-101](#) MCA; Eff. 12/31/72.

32.3.2006 INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF CATTLE: IDENTIFICATION

(1) This rule is to assist in the control and eradication of bovine tuberculosis, bovine brucellosis, and other infectious, contagious, communicable diseases of cattle; and to assist in maintaining Montana as accredited-free tuberculosis state and certified brucellosis-free state.

(2) In this rule

(a) "Backtag" means the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services approved backtag adopted by the Montana Department of Livestock as an official animal identification tag.

(b) "Eartag" means the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services approved eartag adopted by the Montana Department of Livestock as an official animal identification tag.

(3) Cattle eighteen months of age or over, except steers and spayed heifers, which are moved for slaughter or for sale in public market channels must be individually identified by a backtag affixed a few inches from the backline and just behind the shoulder of the animal, or by an eartag.

(4) Cattle eighteen months of age or over, except steers and spayed heifers, may be moved from a farm, ranch, or feedlot to a slaughtering establishment operating under official meat inspection, or to a licensed livestock market, or to a public stockyard, or to a shipping point, provided such cattle are identified upon arrival thereat by backtag or eartag, as prescribed in (3), or by brand or lot if shipment is direct to slaughtering establishment from ranch or feedlot.

(5) Backtags or eartags applied, as required by (3) and (4) of this rule, must be recorded on departmentally prescribed forms, along with the date tags are applied; brand and location of brand; and herd owner's name, address, and county. The completed form must be sent to the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, Helena, Montana 59601, by not later than Saturday of the week in which the backtags or eartags were applied.

History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), [81-2-104](#); [IMP](#), [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), [81-2-104](#), MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; [AMD](#), 2016 MAR p. 889, Eff. 5/21/16.

32.3.2301 CONTROL OF BIOLOGICS

(1) In this sub-chapter "biologic" means a medicinal preparation made from living organisms and their products. It includes but is not limited to serums, vaccines, antigens, and antitoxins.

(2) No biologic may be brought into the state without a permit from the ~~d~~Department of ~~L~~Livestock as required by [81-2-703](#) , MCA. A long term permit may be granted upon request.

(3) No person may manufacture for sale, or sell, or offer for sale for use in the state of Montana, any biological product intended for diagnostic, immunizing or therapeutic purposes in animals unless such product is approved by and manufactured under a license issued by the U.S. ~~d~~Department of ~~a~~Agriculture, or unless upon specific permission in writing by the Montana department of livestock, animal health division.

(4) The distribution, sale or use of viable anthrax vaccines is prohibited except by permit from the state veterinarian of Montana.

(5) The sale of any rabies biologic except to a licensed veterinarian or public health agency is prohibited.

(6) All serums, viruses and vaccines sold or offered for sale in the state of Montana for use in domestic animals shall be stored according to the manufacturer's label conditions. kept in a dark place at a temperature of not more than 45°F, and not less than 35°F, until such time as they are sold, and shall not be sold after their expiration date. They must be sold in their original container.

32.3.2303

DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

(1) All blood tests or other diagnostic tests for brucellosis, and all blood tests or other diagnostic tests for any infectious, contagious disease of livestock must be reported in writing, to the Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division, within one week after such test is made.

(2) Each report of a diagnostic test must be signed by the licensed veterinarian obtaining the blood and making a diagnostic test, and shall contain a complete statement of identification by means of eartag numbers, registration numbers, tattoo numbers, holding brands, or other acceptable identification; also the name and address of the owner and actual results of the test and action taken.
History: [81-2-102](#), MCA; [IMP](#), [81-2-102](#), MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; [AMD](#), 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10.

NEW SECTION 32.3.124? INDEMNITY FOR ANIMALS DESTROYED DUE TO DISEASE

(1) The owner of cattle, domestic bison, sheep, goats, swine, alternative livestock, and poultry destroyed or slaughtered due to disease as specified in 81-2-201 under the direction of the Department or by order of the Board may be paid indemnity for up to 100% of the appraised value of the animal.

(2) The indemnity shall be paid when the following conditions exist:

(a) At the time of test or condemnation, the cattle for which indemnity is claimed did not belong to or were not upon the premises of any person to whom they had been sold for slaughter, shipped for slaughter or delivered for slaughter;

(b) If purchased, or imported into Montana, less than 120 days before the date of a test disclosing reactor animals, the owner is a farmer or rancher buying and selling livestock in the ordinary course of his farm and ranch operation. Such cattle must have been branded with said owner's brand prior to the date of the test.

(c) If not already tested, the herd of origin of the reactor cattle for which indemnity is claimed is made available by the claimant for an official test.

(d) The provisions of this subchapter pertaining to testing, quarantine, movement of livestock under quarantine, cleaning and disinfection have been carried out; and

(e) An application claiming indemnity has been submitted.

(3) The amount of indemnity paid by the Department shall be decided by the Board with consideration given to any indemnity payments already paid on the animals, comparable sales receipts provided by the owner, the United States Department of Agriculture indemnity calculator, USDA Agriculture Marketing Service market reports, and sales data from Montana livestock markets at the time the animal was taken.

(4) Payment of indemnity for registered livestock may be made up to two times the determined value of commercial or grade livestock.

(4) If there is a mortgage or lien recorded with the department on cattle slaughtered and indemnified in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter, the warrant paying the indemnity shall be made payable jointly to the owner of the cattle and the lien holder or mortgagee.

Department of Livestock	1) Division Animal Health and Food Safety
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2) Employee(s) Traveling
Tahnee Szymanski

3) Justification
The 2024 PNWER meeting is to be held in Whistler, British Columbia July 21-25. The Cross-Border Livestock portion of PNWER focuses on issues that impact cross border processes, efficiencies, and traceability concerns. This years agenda includes a table top exercise simulating a foot and mouth disease outbreak that spans the international border. Dr. Szymanski is on the planning group for the exercise. Additionally, the Invasive Species Committee will be holding sessions on cross border management of feral swine. Travel would be covered by per capita.

4) Itinerary
July 21-25
Day 1 - Travel
Day 2,3,4 - Meeting attendance
Day 5 - Return travel

5) Cost Estimate
Airfare - \$600
Lodging - \$1000
Rental car - \$600
Per Diem - \$336

6) Submitted By	Requested By	Title	Date
	Tahnee Szymanski	State Veterinarian	2/14/2024

Approval - to be Completed by Agency Authorized Personnel			
Date Approved by Board	Board Chair or EO	Title	Date
	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	2-27-24

NOTE: A travel expense voucher form must be filed within three months after incurring the travel expenses, otherwise the right to reimbursement will be waived.

32.3.104 SUBJECT DISEASES OR CONDITIONS

(1) Diseases or conditions affecting multiple species that require reporting, and quarantine when indicated, under department rules are:

- (a) Akabane virus;
- (b) Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*) (quarantine);
- (c) Bluetongue (quarantine);
- (d) Brucellosis, bovine (*Brucella abortus*) (quarantine);
- (e) Brucellosis, caprine and ovine (*Brucella melitensis*) (quarantine);
- (f) Brucellosis, porcine (*Brucella suis*) (quarantine);
- (g) Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever (quarantine);
- (h) Echinococcosis/hydatidosis;
- (i) Foot and mouth disease (FMD) (quarantine);
- (j) Heartwater (*Cowdria ruminantium*) (quarantine);
- (k) Heartworm;
- (l) Japanese encephalitis (quarantine);
- (m) Leishmaniasis;
- (n) Longhorned tick;
- (o) Mange, psoroptic (*Psoroptes ovis*) (quarantine);
- (p) Mange, chorioptic (*Chorioptes bovis*);
- (q) Mange, sarcoptic (*Sarcoptes scabiei bovis*);
- (r) Melioidosis;
- (s) New and Old World Screwworm (*Cochliomya* [*Callitroga*] *hominivorax* *Chrysomya bezziana*) (quarantine);
- (t) Paratuberculosis (John's Disease, *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*);
- (u) Plague (*Yersinia pestis*);
- (v) Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's disease) (quarantine);
- (w) Q-Fever (*Coxiella burnetii*);
- (x) Rabies (quarantine);
- (y) Rift Valley fever (quarantine);
- (z) Rinderpest (quarantine);
- (aa) Salmonellosis (*Salmonella enteritidis enteritidis*);
- (ab) Trichinellosis (*Trichinella spiralis*);
- (ac) Tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*) (quarantine);
- (ad) Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*);
- (ae) Vesicular stomatitis (VS) (quarantine);
- (af) West Nile fever/encephalitis (WNV).

(2) Diseases or conditions affecting bovines that require reporting, and quarantine when indicated, under department rules are:

- (a) Bovine anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma marginale*, *A. centrale*);
- (b) Bovine babesiosis (*Babesia bovis*, *B. bigemina*) (quarantine);
- (c) Bovine genital campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter fetus venerealis*);
- (d) Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) (quarantine);
- (e) Bovine viral diarrhea (BVD);
- (f) Cattle fever tick (*Boophilus annulatus*, *B. microplus*) (quarantine);
- (g) Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (*Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides*) (quarantine);

- (h) Enzootic bovine leukosis (BLV);
 - (i) Hemorrhagic septicemia (*Pasteurella multocida*, serotypes B/Asian or E/African);
 - (j) Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV);
 - (k) Lumpy skin disease (quarantine);
 - (l) Malignant catarrhal fever (MCF, Bovine malignant catarrh, wildebeest associated) (quarantine);
 - (m) Theileriosis (*Theileria annulata*, *T. parva*) (quarantine);
 - (n) Trichomoniasis (*Trichomonas* [*Trichomonas*] *foetus*) (quarantine);
 - (o) Trypanosomosis (Tse-tse borne, *Trypanosoma congolense*, *T. vivax*, *T. brucei brucei*) (quarantine).
- (3) Diseases or conditions affecting caprines or ovines that require reporting, and quarantine when indicated, under department rules are:
- (a) Caprine arthritis/encephalitis (CAE);
 - (b) Contagious agalactia (*Mycoplasma agalactiae*, *M. capricolum*, *M. putrefaciens*, *M. mycoides mycoides*, *M. mycoides mycoides* LC) (quarantine);
 - (c) Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (*Mycoplasma capricolum capripneumoniae*) (quarantine);
 - (d) Contagious footrot (*Bacteroides nodosus* and *Fusobacterium necrophorum*) (quarantine);
 - (e) Enzootic abortion of ewes (*Ovine psittacosis*, *Chlamydia psittaci*);
 - (f) Nairobi sheep disease (quarantine);
 - (g) Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*) (quarantine);
 - (h) Ovine progressive pneumonia/Maedi-Visna (OPP);
 - (i) Peste des petits ruminants (quarantine);
 - (j) Salmonellosis (*Salmonella abortusovis*);
 - (k) Scrapie (quarantine);
 - (l) Sheep pox and goat pox (quarantine).
- (4) Diseases or conditions affecting equines that require reporting, and quarantine when indicated, under department rules are:
- (a) African horse sickness (quarantine);
 - (b) Contagious equine metritis (CEM, *Taylorella equigenitalis*) (quarantine);
 - (c) Dourine (*Trypanosoma equiperdum*) (quarantine);
 - (d) Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern [EEE] or Western [WEE]) (quarantine);
 - (e) Equine infectious anemia (EIA) (quarantine);
 - (f) Equine influenza (Virus Type A);
 - (g) Equine piroplasmiasis (Babesiosis, *Babesia* [*Piroplasma*] *equi*, *B. caballi*) (quarantine);
 - (h) Equine rhinopneumonitis (EHV-1 and EHV-4);
 - (i) Equine viral arteritis (EVA) (quarantine);
 - (j) Glanders (*Pseudomonas mallei*) (quarantine);
 - (k) Hendra virus (quarantine);
 - (l) Surra (*Trypanosoma evansi*) (quarantine);
 - (m) Strangles (quarantine);
 - (n) Pigeon fever;
 - (o) Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis (VEE) (quarantine).

(5) Diseases or conditions affecting porcines that require reporting, and quarantine when indicated, under department rules are:

- (a) African swine fever (quarantine);
- (b) Classical swine fever (Hog cholera) (quarantine);
- (c) Delta corona virus;
- (d) Nipah virus encephalitis (quarantine);
- (e) Porcine cysticercosis (*Cysticercus cellulosae*);
- (f) Porcine epidemic diarrhea;
- (g) Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome (PRRS);
- (h) Seneca Valley virus/Seneca virus A (quarantine);
- (i) Swine influenza;
- (j) Swine vesicular disease (quarantine);
- (k) Transmissible gastroenteritis (TGE);
- (l) Vesicular exanthema (quarantine).

(6) Diseases or conditions affecting avians that require reporting, and quarantine when indicated, under department rules are:

- (a) Avian chlamydiosis (Ornithosis and psittacosis, *Chlamydia psittaci*);
- (b) Avian infectious bronchitis;
- (c) Avian infectious laryngotracheitis (ILT);
- (d) Avian mycoplasmosis (*Mycoplasma gallisepticum* or *M. synoviae*);
- (e) Exotic Newcastle disease (END) (quarantine);
- (f) Fowl typhoid (*Salmonella gallinarum*) (quarantine);
- (g) Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI, fowl plague) (quarantine);
- (h) Low pathogenic avian influenza (quarantine);
- (i) Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease);
- (j) Pullorum disease (*Salmonella pullorum*) (quarantine);
- (k) Turkey rhinotracheitis (Avian pneumovirus).

(7) Diseases or conditions affecting aquaculture (commercial food fish) that require reporting, and quarantine when indicated, under department rules are:

- (a) Epizootic hematopoietic necrosis;
- (b) Epizootic ulcerative syndrome;
- (c) Gyrocactylosis;
- (d) Infectious hematopoietic necrosis;
- (e) Infectious salmon anemia;
- (f) Koi herpesvirus disease;
- (g) Red sea bream iridoviral disease;
- (h) Salmonid alphavirus;
- (i) Spring viremia of carp;
- (j) Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (quarantine).

(8) Diseases and conditions affecting cervids that require reporting, and quarantine when indicated, under department rules are:

- (a) Chronic wasting disease (CWD) (quarantine);
- (b) Epizootic hemorrhagic disease.

(9) Diseases and conditions affecting lagomorphs that require reporting, and quarantine when indicated, under department rules are:

- (a) Myxomatosis;

(b) Rabbit hemorrhagic disease (quarantine).

(10) Diseases and conditions affecting canids that require reporting, and quarantine when indicated, under department rules are:

(a) *Brucella canis* (quarantine).

(11) Other diseases or conditions may become subject to the rules of this subchapter by the order of the state veterinarian.

(12) Diseases or conditions listed above requiring procedures which are specifically covered elsewhere in department rules are subject to the rules of this subchapter upon the order of the state veterinarian.

History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), [81-20-101](#), MCA; [IMP](#), [81-2-102](#), [81-20-101](#), MCA; [NEW](#), 1982 MAR p. 603, Eff. 3/26/82; [AMD](#), 1988 MAR p. 83, Eff. 1/15/88; [AMD](#), 2007 MAR p. 204, Eff. 2/9/07; [AMD](#), 2010 MAR p. 413, Eff. 2/12/10; [AMD](#), 2019 MAR p. 1864, Eff. 10/19/19.

32.3.108 QUARANTINE AND RELEASE OF QUARANTINE

(1) Animals subject to quarantine shall be, as soon as it is practicable, quarantined separate and apart from other susceptible animals. If possible, they shall be quarantined in an inside enclosure.

(3) The person who issues the quarantine shall designate the number of animals quarantined, their approximate age, breed class, species, sex, a description of the mark or brand identifying the animals, and a clear and distinct identification of the area in which they are to be quarantined.

~~(4) The person issuing the quarantine shall deliver or forward through the United States mail, by registered mail return receipt requested with instructions to deliver to the addressee only, the notice of quarantine to the owner or agent of the animals quarantined. Quarantines may be issued verbally or delivered verbally, delivered in writing in person, by email or through registered mail with return receipt. Quarantines issued for herds associated with a positive disease detection must be delivered in writing in person or through registered mail with return receipt.~~

(5) The person issuing the quarantine shall ~~also~~ immediately ~~deliver~~ provide notice to the state veterinarian.

(2) Quarantined ~~animals~~ livestock shall be tagged with a serially numbered United States Department of Agriculture tag. Additional identification, including identified by brand, tattoo, dye mark, eartag, or other identification acceptable to the Montana Department of Livestock may be required by the state veterinarian to ensure that the identity of the animals will be preserved.

(3) Livestock herds designated as affected with a federal program disease shall be officially identified with USDA 840 series radio frequency identification (RFID) tags. The 840-tag number shall be correlated to all existing forms of identification in order to reconcile the completion of all required testing.

(4) The unauthorized removal of any identification provided for under this rule is prohibited.

(1) The owner or their agent-in-charge shall report in writing to the state veterinarian the death of any quarantined animal. All man-made identification shall be salvaged and turned over to the state veterinarian.

(5) A signed affected herd management plan will be required as a condition for quarantine release for all herds and flocks confirmed to be infected with a federal program disease.

(6) Cleaning and disinfection of facilities and or vehicles will be required as a condition for quarantine release when specified in 9CFR or disease specific uniform methods and rules.

(6) Where quarantined animals are shipped for immediate slaughter under permit from the Montana Department of Livestock, the veterinarian issuing the permit will use ~~the approved federal and state forma~~ form approved by the state veterinarian.

(7) Quarantine may be removed by or with the approval of the deputy state veterinarian issuing the quarantine or by any authorized quarantine agent of the Department of Livestock when ~~he is~~ they are satisfied that, according to generally accepted veterinary practice, the animals are not affected with or have not been directly exposed to a quarantinable disease.

32.3.131 VEHICLES USED IN TRANSPORTING DISEASED LIVESTOCK TO BE CLEANED AND DISINFECTED

(1) Any ~~railway,~~ transportation company, or individual must properly clean and disinfect any car, truck, or conveyance which has held an animal infected with an infectious, contagious disease. The required cleaning will be based upon the specific pathogen of concern and existing federal rules or regulations regarding disinfection and will be conducted under the supervision of an approved agent of the Department or an official from the U.S. Department of Agriculture~~authorized state livestock sanitary official or an official approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture,~~ ~~any car, truck, or conveyance which has held an animal or poultry infected with an infectious, contagious disease before using such car, truck, or conveyance for the transportation or conveyance of animals into or within the state of Montana.~~

REPEAL

32.3.132 CLEANED AND DISINFECTED VEHICLES TO BE PLACARDED

(1) A car, truck or conveyance cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the provisions of ARM 32.3.131 must be placarded with a placard signed and dated by the officer supervising the cleaning and disinfecting, certifying that the car, truck or conveyance has been properly cleaned and disinfected under his supervision.

History: 81-2-102, 81-20-101, MCA; IMP, 81-2-102, 81-20-101, MCA; Eff. 12/31/72.

32.3.140 DUTIES OF DEPUTY STATE VETERINARIAN

(1) A deputy state veterinarian shall:

(a) be aware of and follow all applicable regulations and instructions as outlined on the Deputy State Veterinarians section of the department's web site;

(b) be aware of and follow all applicable regulations and instructions as outlined in 9 CFR;

(c) quarantine in writing all animals exposed to a quarantinable disease upon suspicion of diagnosis in the absence of, or on the order of the state veterinarian.

Immediate notification of quarantine must be made to the Montana State Veterinarian's office by phone, ~~fax, or mail~~;

(d) report immediately all cases of quarantinable diseases (ARM [32.3.104](#) and [32.3.105](#)) to the state veterinarian ~~in Helena~~, by telephone ~~or fax~~;

(e) release quarantine upon the direction of the state veterinarian and ARM [32.3.106](#) through [32.3.108](#);

(f) be responsible for proper use of all official certificates, forms, records, reports, tags, or other official identification used in the work as a deputy state veterinarian and take proper precautions to prevent misuse thereof;

(g) immediately report the loss, theft, deliberate or accidental misuse of any official document or materials as listed above in (1)(d), and must keep these materials in only his/her custody prior to official use;

(h) ~~file a monthly form regarding~~ [Rreport](#) other reportable diseases ([ARM 32.3.104](#)) [to the state veterinarian within 30 days of confirmed or suspected diagnosis](#); and

(i) mail ~~or email~~ weekly, all required inspection forms, test charts, certificates of veterinary inspection, and vaccination certificates made during the week.

32.3.201 DEFINITIONS

(1) In this subchapter:

(a) "Animals" means livestock, dogs, cats, rabbits, rodents, game animals, furbearing and wild mammals, poultry, and other birds.

(b) "Brucellosis test-eligible goat" means all sexually intact goats six months of age or older.

(c) "Dairy cattle" means cattle of dairy breeds or dairy types that may at some time be used for the production of milk or milk products for human consumption.

(d) "Dairy goats" means goats of dairy breeds or dairy types that may at some time be used for the production of milk or milk products for human consumption.

(e) "Health certificate" means a certificate of veterinary inspection issued on an official health certificate form of the state of origin, ~~an electronic certificate of veterinary inspection approved by the state of origin~~, or an equivalent form of the U.S. Department of Agriculture attesting that the animals described thereon have been visually inspected and found to meet the entry requirements of the state of Montana. In addition, the health certificate shall conform to the requirements of ARM [32.3.206](#).

(f) "Licensed equine-approved feedlot" means a facility with specific exemptions to the equine import requirements in ARM [32.3.216](#) and that has on file with the department an approved and signed MOU.

(g) "Livestock" means cattle, horses, mules, asses, sheep, swine, goats, domestic bison, camelids, ~~poultry~~, and ratites.

(h) "Montana-approved bull stud" means a licensed facility that meets the requirements in ARM [32.3.220](#).

(i) "Originate from" means animals have resided for 60 days or more in the state or zone from which they are being shipped into Montana.

(j) "Permit" means an official number issued by the Montana Department of Livestock after proper application which allows the movement of animals or biologics

into Montana. In addition, the permit shall conform to the requirements of ARM [32.3.207](#).

(k) "Poultry" means domesticated birds including, but not limited to, chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guinea fowl, pigeons, and pheasants.

(l) "Sporting bovine" means bucking bull, steer-wrestling steer, or roping bovine.

(m) "Tuberculosis test-eligible bison" means all domestic bison two months of age and over.

(n) "Tuberculosis test-eligible cattle" means all cattle two months of age and older.

(o) "Tuberculosis test-eligible goat" means all sexually intact goats two months of age and older.

(p) "Virgin bull" means a sexually intact male bovine less than 12 months of age or a sexually intact male bovine 12 to 24 months of age that is accompanied by a signed affidavit from the owner or manager as having had no potential breeding contact with sexually intact female cattle.

[32.3.207](#) PERMITS

(1) Permits are issued by the Montana Department of Livestock. Persons applying for permits shall provide the following information: names and addresses of the consignor and consignee, number and kind of animals, origin of shipment, ~~final~~ destination, purpose of shipment, ~~method of transportation~~, and such other information as the state veterinarian may require.

(2) Permits are valid for ~~no longer than ten days from the date of issuance~~ 30 days from the date of veterinary inspection specified on the health certificate unless otherwise specified as follows:

(a) blanket:

(i) permanent market, until rescinded;

(ii) temporary market, up to 30 days;

(b) cross border grazer, nine months;

~~(c) entry extended, 30 days;~~

~~(d) equine annual, yearly;~~

~~(e) NPIP poultry, yearly;~~

~~(f) re-entry, up to 30 days;~~

~~(g)~~ semen:

(i) equine, annual;

(ii) bovine, domestic, annual;

(iii) bovine, international, annual; and

~~(h) six-month horse passport, six months.~~

(i) biologics, conditional, up to 2 years; and

(j) biologics, permanent, 5 years.

(3) Permits will be issued provided the animals shown thereon are in compliance with these rules. However, ~~in order~~ to cope with changing disease conditions the state veterinarian may refuse to issue a permit or make such conditions not specifically set forth in these rules for its issuance as is necessary to protect livestock health in Montana.

(4) Permits will be provided to persons requesting them immediately upon issue. To facilitate the movement of animals or items required to enter Montana by permit, if the

prerequisites have been met, a permit number may be issued ~~by telephone~~electronically or verbally. The permit number so issued must be affixed to the health certificate if required, waybill, brand inspection certificate and any other official documents in this fashion: "Montana Permit No." followed by the number.

~~(5) When these rules require entry by permit, at the time the permit is issued, the department may require that an official health certificate or other approved documentation be obtained either at the point of origin, the point of destination, or some other location within Montana designated by the department.~~

32.3.216 HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES

(1) Horses, mules, and asses, and other equidae may enter the state of Montana provided they are transported or moved in conformity with ARM [32.3.201](#) through [32.3.211](#). All animals must be tested negative for [Equine Infectious Anemia \(EIA\)](#) within the previous 12 months ~~as a condition for obtaining the permit required by ARM [32.3.207](#).~~

(2) Unless otherwise specifically provided in this rule, all horses, asses, and other equidae that are moved into the state of Montana shall be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection ~~or equine passport certificate~~ from the state of origin stating that the equidae are free from evidence of any communicable disease and have completed EIA test and identification requirements as defined in ARM [32.3.1401](#) using procedures outlined in ARM [32.3.1402](#).

(3) Entry of equidae into Montana shall not be allowed until the EIA test has been completed and reported negative. Equidae with tests pending are not acceptable. Equidae that test positive to EIA test shall not be permitted entry into Montana except by special written permission from the state veterinarian and must be branded and moved in conformity with the USDA EIA movement regulations.

(4) A nursing foal under six months of age accompanied by the EIA negative dam is exempt from the test requirements.

(5) Working equids used for seasonal ranching purposes may be exempt from the requirements of this rule if the animals have been included on a current seasonal grazing permit that has received prior approval from the Department of Livestock and the chief livestock sanitary official in a western state that reciprocates with Montana in honoring seasonal grazing permits.

(6) Equids being moved directly to a licensed equine-approved feedlot establishment may be exempted from EIA test requirements.

(7) The Department of Livestock may develop cooperative reciprocal agreements with neighboring states that exempt EIA cooperating states.

(8) Provided there is ~~a written~~ agreement between the Department of Livestock and the chief livestock sanitary official of the state of destination, Montana origin equids may be moved from Montana to other states or from other states to Montana for shows, rides, or other equine events and return on an extended duration health certificate~~equine passport certification under a state system of equine certification~~ acceptable to the cooperating states.

(a) ~~Equine passport certificates cannot~~ be used when equids are moved for the purposes of sale or change of ownership ~~of the equid, or~~ animal breeding activities, ~~or~~

~~movements that involve stays of longer than 90 days. Equids moved for these purposes must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection.~~

~~(b) Equine passport movement must involve short term travel to or from the state of Montana for participation in equine activities including but not limited to participation in equine events, shows, rodeos, roping, trail rides, and search and rescue activities.~~

(c) ~~Equine passport certificates~~ shall be valid for only one animal and shall contain the following information:

(i) the name and address of the owner;

(ii) the ~~location at which~~ address where the animal is stabled, housed, pastured or kept, if different from that of the owner;

(iii) an accurate description and identification of the animal as defined in ARM [32.3.1401](#);

(iv) the date of veterinary inspection;

(v) the date and results of the EIA or other required tests or vaccinations; and

(vi) the signature of the inspecting veterinarian.

~~(d) No certificate or veterinary inspection or equine passport certificate shall be issued for equine to enter Montana unless it is complete in all respects with requirements of the state of Montana.~~

~~(e) Equine passport certificates must be properly completed with the required tests and certifications recorded on the certificate and a copy of the completed certificate must be submitted to and approved by the Department of Livestock.~~

(f) ~~Equine passport certificates shall be v~~Valid for no longer than six months from the date the EIA sample is collected if an EIA test is required, or six months from the date of inspection if no EIA test is required.

(g) The recipients of equine passport certificates shall be required to ~~submit a travel itinerary to the state veterinarian's office within ten working days following the date of expiration of the certificate~~obtain a transport permit prior to each animal movement. The ~~travel itinerary~~transport permit shall include a listing of all travel that the equid made into and out of the state of Montana during the validity of the certificate the full physical origin and destination of the upcoming animal movement.

(h) The Department of Livestock may cancel any ~~equine passport~~ extended duration health certificate in the event of serious or emergency disease situations or for certificate holder's failure to comply with the rules ~~that apply to such certificates~~. Cancellation of the certificate may be accomplished by written or verbal notice to the certificate holder. Verbal notice shall be confirmed by written notice. The canceled certificate will become invalid on the date and at the time of notification.

REPEAL

32.3.402 EXTENSION OF TIME LIMITS

(1) Whenever a rule in this subchapter imposes a time limit within which an action must be performed, and further provides that such time limit may be extended by the state veterinarian for good cause shown, "good cause shown" shall include but not be limited to:

(a) acts of God, including severe weather conditions, inaccessibility of livestock due to floods, etc.;

(b) unavailability of livestock due to summer pasturage in inaccessible areas;

(c) the peak calving period for the owner directed to comply with a departmental order; or

(d) personal hardship to the owner created by death, serious illness, or serious accident in his family.

(2) When the state veterinarian receives a request for an extension of a time limit imposed under this subchapter, he shall investigate the claim that good cause for the time extension exists, and upon a finding that such good cause does exist and that no other livestock operator will suffer significant harm as a result of the time extension for a period not to exceed 60 days.

History: 81-2-102, 81-2-103, MCA; IMP, 81-2-102, MCA; NEW, Eff. 11/4/75.

32.3.403 USE OF BRUCELLA ABORTUS VACCINE

(1) Use of brucella abortus vaccine that does not conform to the definition of "official vaccination" or "official vaccinate" in Title 9 CFR, part 78 is not permitted unless specifically approved by the state veterinarian.

~~(2) The state veterinarian, upon discovery that the owner of imported livestock eligible for official vaccination cannot or will not otherwise have those cattle or domestic bison officially vaccinated, shall arrange for the official vaccination of such eligible cattle or domestic bison at a reasonable cost to the owner.~~

REPEAL

32.3.407 DEPARTMENT ORDERED BRUCELLOSIS TESTING OF ANIMALS

(1) The department, at any time, may order the official testing or retesting of animals for the presence of brucellosis if it considers such tests necessary to prevent the introduction or spreading of brucellosis.

(2) Orders to test shall be signed by the state veterinarian.

(3) The order shall clearly state the number or approximate number and location of the animals.

History: 81-2-102, 81-2-103, MCA; IMP, 81-2-102, 81-2-103, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 268, Eff. 1/27/84; AMD, 2018 MAR p. 1960, Eff. 10/6/18.

32.3.411 PROCEDURE UPON DETECTION OF BRUCELLOSIS

~~(1) Brucellosis disease control in animals shall be pursuant to the provisions of Title 9 CFR and brucellosis eradication uniform methods and rules Immediately upon quarantine of a herd for brucellosis the state veterinarian shall conduct an epidemiological investigation of the infected herd and premises involved to determine the specific methods and actions necessary to eradicate the disease from the herd and to determine contact herds and animals.~~

(2) Upon request of the owner of the an infected herd, the investigation disease control activities provided for in (1) may be conducted with the assistance and participation of a deputy state veterinarian selected and paid for by the owner.

~~(3) An official epidemiological report must be prepared that specifies the methods necessary to eradicate the disease and includes a time table for the accomplishment of the various tasks.~~

~~(4) A person who is aggrieved by determination made pursuant to this section may appeal in writing to the state veterinarian within five days after notice of such determination. The state veterinarian may affirm, reverse or modify such determination after he has reviewed the epidemiological report and the issues involved.~~

REPEAL

32.3.412 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

(1) Using the epidemiological report required by ARM 32.3.411 as its basis, a memorandum of understanding must be developed between the owner of the infected herd and the department to establish a disease eradication effort for the infected herd. The memorandum shall cover at least the following points:

(a) herd management practices that will be employed to facilitate disease eradication or interim disease control leading to eradication,

- (b) any physical facility modification that will be required,
- (c) specific dates for accomplishing the tasks required.

(2) This memorandum of understanding will be developed with the participation of a deputy state veterinarian selected by the owner if the owner so desires.

(3) The memorandum of understanding is the basis for management of the quarantined herd until the quarantine is released. Any modifications of the memorandum must be made in writing and subscribed to by both parties. Any agreement to depopulate the herd is part of the memorandum of understanding.

(a) If, in the opinion of the department emergency circumstances warrant action beyond the terms of the memorandum, the department through the Board of Livestock may take such actions as are lawful and necessary to control and eradicate this disease. This may include an ordered depopulation of the herd with or without indemnity, as authorized by law.

(4) The memorandum of understanding shall be considered a binding agreement between the parties having the force of an order as contemplated under 81-2-102, MCA. Failure by a quarantined herd owner or his agent to come to an agreement on the memorandum of understanding within 90 days of the imposition of quarantine or to follow its terms shall be considered a violation of orders under that section of the statutes, and shall be an emergency circumstance in which the department may immediately slaughter or cause to be slaughtered any quarantined animals.

History: 81-2-102, 81-2-103, MCA; IMP, 81-2-102, 81-2-103, MCA; NEW, 1979 MAR p. 845, Eff. 8/17/79; AMD, 1980 MAR p. 1082, Eff. 3/28/80; AMD, 1988 MAR p. 85, Eff. 1/15/88; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10; AMD, 2018 MAR p. 1960, Eff. 10/6/18.

32.3.416 IDENTIFICATION OF TESTED, REACTOR, AND OTHER ANIMALS

(1) Reactor animals must be tagged ~~in the left ear~~ with a serially numbered United States Department of Agriculture ~~or department brucellosis reactor~~ tag. If in the judgement of the state veterinarian, there is concern about compliance with provisions of quarantine or if the reactor animal is found outside of the Designated Surveillance Area, the animal may, and must be permanently branded on the left jaw with the letter "B" not less than two inches high. Tagging and branding of reactors must be accomplished within 15 days after the date of test on blood collected from the animal. The time allowed to tag and brand reactor animals, as specified herein, may be enlarged or extended by the state veterinarian for good cause shown.

(2) Animals which have been subjected to an official test for brucellosis must be identified with serially numbered identification ear tags of the United States Department of Agriculture ~~or of the department, registration tattoos, numbered earmarks, or other definite individual animal identification mark, approved by the department, and applied under the supervision of the department.~~

(3) The United States Department of Agriculture backtag is adopted by the department as an official animal identification tag for market cattle identification (MCI).

(4) The unauthorized removal of any identification provided for under this rule is prohibited.

REPEAL

32.3.418 INDEMNITY PAID FOR REACTORS

(1) The owner of cattle sold and slaughtered as brucellosis reactors pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter shall be paid an indemnity by the department not to exceed \$50.00 per head on cattle so slaughtered. The indemnity shall be paid when the following conditions exist:

(a) At the time of test or condemnation, the cattle for which indemnity is claimed did not belong to or were not upon the premises of any person to whom they had been sold for slaughter, shipped for slaughter or delivered for slaughter;

(b) If purchased, or imported into Montana, less than 120 days before the date of a test disclosing reactor animals, the owner is a farmer or rancher buying and selling livestock in the ordinary course of his farm and ranch operation. Such cattle must have been branded with said owner's brand prior to the date of the test.

(c) If not already tested, the herd of origin of the reactor cattle for which indemnity is claimed is made available by the claimant for an official test.

(d) The provisions of this subchapter pertaining to testing, quarantine, movement of livestock under quarantine, cleaning and disinfection have been carried out; and

(e) An application claiming the indemnity has been submitted. Applications are available upon request to the department.

(2) The indemnity hereinbefore described shall be computed and paid pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of 81-2-201 through 81-2-210 , MCA inclusive.

(3) If there is a mortgage or lien recorded with the department on cattle slaughtered and indemnified in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter, the warrant paying the indemnity shall be made payable jointly to the owner of the cattle and the lien holder or mortgagee.

History: 81-2-102, 81-2-103, MCA; IMP, 81-2-102, MCA; NEW, Eff. 12/5/75; AMD, 1996 MAR p. 2300, Eff. 8/23/96.

REPEAL

32.3.440 CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS FREE BOVINE HERDS

(1) The Montana Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division, will certify and recertify a herd as certified brucellosis free upon determination of compliance with provisions of the current Uniform Methods & Rules for Brucellosis Eradication recommended by the United States Animal Health Association and approved by the United States Department of Agriculture.

(2) Copies of Uniform Methods & Rules for Brucellosis Eradication are available from the department upon request.

History: 81-2-102, 81-2-103, MCA; IMP, 81-2-102, MCA; NEW, 1980 MAR p. 582, Eff. 2/15/80.

32.3.301 DEFINITIONS DISEASE CONTROL

(1) ~~Pseudorabies disease control in animals shall be pursuant to the provisions of Title 9 CFR and pseudorabies eradication uniform methods and rules. "Pseudorabies" is an acute, sometimes fatal disease, caused by a specific herpes virus and characterized by a variety of clinical signs, involving mainly the nervous and respiratory systems. Most species of domestic and wild animals are susceptible to infection by this viral agent, but~~

~~only swine are known to become chronic carriers. Man and higher primates are resistant.~~

~~(2) "Department" is the Montana department of livestock, animal health division.~~

~~(3) An "animal" is any quadruped of a species which can become infected with pseudorabies.~~

~~(4) An "official test" is any department-approved pseudorabies test conducted by a person authorized by the department and the USDA, as specifically qualified to conduct such test on animals or animal tissues. Official tests are designed to indicate the presence of pseudorabies infection, utilizing one or more of the following procedures: latex agglutination (LA), serum neutralization (SN), florescent antibody (FA), enzyme labeled immunosorbant assay (ELISA), or any other virus isolation test or serological procedure recognized for use in the diagnosis of pseudorabies. To be considered official, the test must be conducted in an approved facility. Interpretation of test results are to be made by an individual qualified to make such scientific judgments and who is in the employ of the department or the USDA. Interpretation and test results are to be reported on official forms of the department.~~

~~(5) An "approved reagent" is a standardized biologic product approved by USDA for use in pseudorabies testing. Use of approved reagents, which includes antigens and test serums, are restricted to official tests only.~~

~~(6) "Official vaccination" is the administration of an approved pseudorabies immunization biologic licensed by USDA. The administration will be by a deputy state veterinarian or other person approved by the state veterinarian. The vaccination will be administered only with the express permission of the state veterinarian, and all such vaccinations will be reported on forms provided by the department. Only official vaccination is permitted in Montana.~~

~~(7) An "official vaccinate" is an animal receiving an official vaccination and which is given proper permanent identification.~~

~~(8) "Proper permanent identification" means use of the official nine-character alphanumeric eartag as provided by the department, or individual identification as otherwise prescribed by the department. Proper permanent identification is required with blood samples used for official tests.~~

~~(9) An "infected or positive animal" is any animal that discloses sufficient reaction to an official test which indicates the presence of field strain pseudorabies virus or which is found to be infected with field strain pseudorabies virus by other recognized diagnostic procedures.~~

~~(10) A "suspect animal" is an animal disclosing an equivocal result to an official test or diagnostic procedure in which there is sufficient reaction, indicating the possible presence of pseudorabies infection but is in itself insufficient to justify classification of the animal as infected. This classification ordinarily requires the use of additional laboratory testing procedures to allow classification as infected or noninfected.~~

~~(11) A "noninfected or negative animal" is an animal free of clinical signs of pseudorabies and giving a negative result to an official test designed to detect pseudorabies infection with field strain virus.~~

~~(12) An "exposed animal" is any animal that is part of a herd or the herd premises infected with pseudorabies, or an animal that has had sufficient contact anywhere with pseudorabies infection or test reactors for the transmission of pseudorabies virus to~~

~~have occurred. Animals other than swine that have not had significant contact with infected pseudorabies animals within the previous 10 days are not considered exposed.~~

~~(13) A "herd" is one or more animals of the same species owned or supervised by one or more persons and that permits intermingling of animals unhindered or in which interchange of animals without regard to health status is allowed.~~

~~(14) A "contact herd" is a herd of animals of the same species that, through epidemiological investigation, is shown to come proximal to infected or test positive animals sufficiently for the transmission of pseudorabies virus to occur. Also, a herd containing exposed animals.~~

~~(15) A "herd test" is a test of all animals six months of age and older contained as a herd. Blood samples taken at the herd test will be identified to the donor animal using proper permanent identification applied to that animal.~~

~~(16) A "random herd test" is a herd test at recognized random rates that yield significant confidence that any infection would have been detected. Recognized random rates are shown in the UM&R for pseudorabies eradication.~~

~~(17) "Offspring segregation plan" means a procedure whereby offspring of pseudorabies infected sows are segregated from those infected sows at an age where they are passively immune to pseudorabies and by applying test and separation principles can be developed into pseudorabies-free breeding swine that serve as the foundation for a pseudorabies-free breeding herd (Reference: UM&R for pseudorabies eradication herd plan manual).~~

~~(18) "Emergency circumstances" means events or situations which, in the opinion of the board of livestock, pose an immediate or impending economic or livestock health danger to the livestock industry.~~

REPEAL

32.3.302	Reporting of Pseudorabies	Repeal
32.3.303	Quarantine of Swine Herds - Use of Quarantine	Repeal
32.3.304	Quarantine of Exposed Herds and Animals	Repeal
32.3.305	Release of Quarantine	Repeal
32.3.307	Department Ordered Pseudorabies Testing	Repeal
32.3.308	Change of Premises Testing	Repeal
32.3.309	Test Expenses and Duties	Repeal
32.3.310	Disposal of Dead Animals	Repeal
32.3.311	Procedure upon Detection of Pseudorabies	Repeal
32.3.212	Memorandum of Understanding	Repeal
32.3.313	Extension of Time Limits	Repeal
32.3.314	Movement of Swine Through Licensed Livestock Markets and Other Concentration Points	Repeal
32.3.315	Herd Status Establishment	Repeal

32.3.606 IDENTIFYING INFECTED ANIMALS

- (1) Tuberculosis reactors must be identified with a serially numbered United States Department of Agriculture tag. If, in the judgement of the state veterinarian, there is concern about compliance with the provisions of quarantine, the animal may be ~~All animals infected with tuberculosis, as determined by physical examination or tuberculin test, or otherwise, must be immediately segregated, eartagged with an official tuberculosis reactor eartag, and~~ branded with the letter "T" on either the right or left jaw.
- (2) The size of the brand may not be less than 2 inches nor more than 3 inches high

REPEAL

32.3.608 REPORTING DEATH OF ANIMALS FROM A TUBERCULOSIS QUARANTINED HERD

(1) The owner or his agent-in-charge shall report in writing to the state veterinarian the death of any quarantined animal. All man-made identification shall be salvaged and turned over to the state veterinarian in charge of the herd.

History: 81-2-102, 81-2-103, MCA; IMP, 81-2-102, 81-2-103, MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10.

REPEAL

32.3.611 DUTIES OF VETERINARIANS AND MEAT INSPECTORS UPON FINDING TUBERCULOSIS LESIONS IN ANIMALS

(1) Deputy state veterinarians and meat inspectors who detect suspected tuberculosis lesions in animals shall take possession of the hide from that animal.

(2) He shall obtain the following information which must be forwarded to the state veterinarian:

- (a) name and number of slaughterhouse;
- (b) date lesions found;
- (c) name of dealer, commission company, livestock market, or ranch owner from whom the animal was purchased;
- (d) copy of all brands precisely as they appear on the hide (preferably read by a trained brand inspector);
- (e) all eartag numbers;
- (f) all earmarks and tattoos;
- (g) sale yard numbers;
- (h) age, breed, sex, color, and all distinguishing marks;
- (i) dressed weight; and
- (j) general condition of the animal.

(3) When the state veterinarian has secured all information available regarding source and ownership of the animal, he shall authorize release of the hide.

History: 81-2-102, 81-2-103, MCA; IMP, 81-2-102, 81-2103, MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10.

32.3.1202 RABIES QUARANTINE

(1) When rabies is known to exist within an area, the Montana Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division, shall, by order of the state veterinarian, establish a rabies quarantine area and shall define the boundaries of the quarantine area and specify the animals subject to quarantine.

(2) The area shall be quarantined for a period of not less than 60 days from the date of the last known case of rabies or as much longer as in the judgment of the Board of Livestock seems reasonable and necessary; provided that any dog or other animal under quarantine having been properly immunized against rabies under official supervision may be released from the quarantine area after a period of 28 days from date of vaccination.

(3) A list of counties or areas within counties under quarantine pursuant to this rule is kept at the Helena offices of the Department of Livestock. A copy of that list, and a copy of any specific rabies quarantine, is available without charge upon request to the state veterinarian.

REPEAL

32.3.1305 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

(1) Breed associations and registries, livestock markets, and packers may disclose records to appropriate authorities for trace source flocks and exposed animals.

History: Sec. 81-2-102 MCA; IMP, Sec. 81-2-103 MCA; NEW, 1998 MAR p. 2756, Eff. 10/9/98.

32.3.1505 BLOOD TESTING WITH SALMONELLA ANTIGENS

(1) The official pullorum-typhoid blood test is the standard tube agglutination test, the rapid serum test, or the stained-antigen, rapid, whole-blood test. The antigen used for official whole-blood tests shall be supplied by the Montana Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division.

(2) There must be an interval of at least 21 days between any official blood test and any previous test with pullorum-typhoid antigen.

(3) All chickens to be used as breeders must be tested when more than ~~five~~four months of age.

(4) All turkeys to be used as breeders must be tested when more than four months of age.

(5) In breeding flocks, all reactors to tests with salmonella antigens, other than salmonella pullorum-typhoid antigen, must be considered in determining the disease classification of the flock.

(6) Reactors may be submitted to the Montana Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division Laboratory for autopsy and bacteriological examination. The number of reactors to be submitted must be designated by a representative of the Montana Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division. In case such bacteriological examination fails to demonstrate pullorum or typhoid infections, the flock may be classified as free from pullorum or typhoid. If other members of the Salmonella group are isolated, the Montana Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division may disqualify the flock for the production of hatching eggs, or require such action as is deemed necessary with respect to the infection.

(7) The Montana Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division may designate or license authorized testing agents who have demonstrated the ability to perform the duties of pullorum-typhoid testing to the satisfaction of the department.

(a) No dealer, broker, or poultry market operator may be designated.

(b) The department may charge a fee for designation.

(c) The department has the authority to revoke designations.

REPEAL

32.3.1507 EXHIBITIONS OF POULTRY

(1) All out-of-state poultry to be exhibited in Montana must be accompanied by an official health certificate issued in compliance with sub-chapter 2. Such poultry must also comply with the requirements of this sub-chapter.

(2) All entries to a poultry exhibition, originating within Montana, must be accompanied by a declaration or certification in writing, made by an authorized representative of the Montana department of livestock, animal health division, that the poultry entries and the flocks from which they were obtained are free from evidence of or exposure to any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease of poultry. The declaration or certification may be made not more than 7 days prior to the admission of any poultry to be exhibited at any exhibition in Montana. The certificate must accompany the birds and be presented to the superintendent of the poultry exhibition when entries are made. The certificates are to be available to an authorized representative of the Montana department of livestock, animal health division.

(3) All entries must be vaccinated against Newcastle Disease with a killed-virus vaccine not less than 15 days nor more than 120 days prior to exhibition.

(4) Birds from flocks where fowl pox vaccination has been practiced may be exhibited, provided they have been officially vaccinated with pigeon pox vaccine at least 30 days, or with fowl pox vaccine at least 60 days prior to exhibition. No birds may be accepted for exhibition if fowl pox has existed in the flock during the preceding 12 months.

(5) Poultry may not be admitted for exhibition that originate from flocks in which laryngotracheitis has occurred within the past 16 months, or which have been vaccinated with laryngotracheitis virus within the last 10 days.

(6) All crates, boxes, containers, or vehicles, must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before being used to transport poultry to any exhibition.

(7) Upon being presented for admission to any exhibition, all poultry must be examined for evidence of infectious, contagious or communicable disease by a representative of the Montana department of livestock, animal health division. Poultry showing symptoms of an infectious, contagious or communicable disease, and all contact birds, must be refused admittance.

(8) All birds at the exhibition must be examined at least once each day by a representative of the Montana department of livestock, animal health division. Poultry showing evidence of any disease, and all poultry in the same cage, must be immediately removed and held in isolation under official quarantine.

History: Sec. 81-20-101 MCA; IMP, Sec. 81-20-101 MCA; Eff. 12/31/72.

REPEAL

32.3.2006 INTRASTATE MOVEMENT OF CATTLE: IDENTIFICATION

(1) This rule is to assist in the control and eradication of bovine tuberculosis, bovine brucellosis, and other infectious, contagious, communicable diseases of cattle; and to assist in maintaining Montana as accredited-free tuberculosis state and certified brucellosis-free state.

(2) In this rule

(a) "Backtag" means the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services approved backtag adopted by the Montana Department of Livestock as an official animal identification tag.

(b) "Eartag" means the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services approved eartag adopted by the Montana Department of Livestock as an official animal identification tag.

(3) Cattle eighteen months of age or over, except steers and spayed heifers, which are moved for slaughter or for sale in public market channels must be individually identified by a backtag affixed a few inches from the backline and just behind the shoulder of the animal, or by an eartag.

(4) Cattle eighteen months of age or over, except steers and spayed heifers, may be moved from a farm, ranch, or feedlot to a slaughtering establishment operating under official meat inspection, or to a licensed livestock market, or to a public stockyard, or to a shipping point, provided such cattle are identified upon arrival thereat by backtag or eartag, as prescribed in (3), or by brand or lot if shipment is direct to slaughtering establishment from ranch or feedlot.

(5) Backtags or eartags applied, as required by (3) and (4) of this rule, must be recorded on departmentally prescribed forms, along with the date tags are applied; brand and location of brand; and herd owner's name, address, and county. The completed form must be sent to the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, Helena, Montana 59601, by not later than Saturday of the week in which the backtags or eartags were applied.

History: [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), [81-2-104](#); [IMP](#), [81-2-102](#), [81-2-103](#), [81-2-104](#), MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; [AMD](#), 2016 MAR p. 889, Eff. 5/21/16.

32.3.2301 CONTROL OF BIOLOGICS

(1) In this sub-chapter "biologic" means a medicinal preparation made from living organisms and their products. It includes but is not limited to serums, vaccines, antigens, and antitoxins.

(2) No biologic may be brought into the state without a permit from the [d](#)Department of [l](#)ivestock as required by [81-2-703](#), MCA. A long term permit may be granted upon request.

(3) No person may manufacture for sale, or sell, or offer for sale for use in the state of Montana, any biological product intended for diagnostic, immunizing or therapeutic purposes in animals unless such product is approved by and manufactured under a license issued by the U.S. [d](#)Department of [a](#)Agriculture, or unless upon specific permission in writing by the Montana department of livestock, animal health division.

(4) The distribution, sale or use of viable anthrax vaccines is prohibited except by permit from the state veterinarian of Montana.

(5) The sale of any rabies biologic except to a licensed veterinarian or public health agency is prohibited.

(6) All serums, viruses and vaccines sold or offered for sale in the state of Montana for use in domestic animals shall be ~~stored according to the manufacturer's label label conditions. kept in a dark place at a temperature of not more than 45°F, and not less than 35°F, until such time as they are sold, and shall not be sold after their expiration date.~~ They must be sold in their original container.

REPEAL

32.3.2303 DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

(1) All blood tests or other diagnostic tests for brucellosis, and all blood tests or other diagnostic tests for any infectious, contagious disease of livestock must be reported in writing, to the Department of Livestock, Animal Health Division, within one week after such test is made.

(2) Each report of a diagnostic test must be signed by the licensed veterinarian obtaining the blood and making a diagnostic test, and shall contain a complete statement of identification by means of eartag numbers, registration numbers, tattoo numbers, holding brands, or other acceptable identification; also the name and address of the owner and actual results of the test and action taken.

History: 81-2-102, MCA; IMP, 81-2-102, MCA; Eff. 12/31/72; AMD, 2010 MAR p. 2974, Eff. 12/24/10.

Secure Sheep and Wool Supply Plan: Wool Handling During a Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Outbreak



Introduction

In the event of a foot and mouth disease (FMD) outbreak, it is possible that infected sheep could be shorn and their wool stored before the sheep are diagnosed with FMD¹. Wool from an infected flock, and perhaps all wool from a Control Area will be considered to be contaminated with FMD virus. It must be assumed that, in some cases, wool from infected yet undetected flocks will enter the supply chain. Depending on environmental conditions, wool harvested from FMD infected animals can harbor the virus for weeks². It is critical that any wool harvested during, or just before, a U.S. FMD outbreak be handled in a biosecure manner so it does not contribute to disease spread. This document provides guidance only. In an actual outbreak, decisions will be made by the Responsible Regulatory Officials based on the unique characteristics of the outbreak.

FMD Virus Survivability in Wool

Wool is considered to be highly biodegradable, at least partially due to its structural protein, keratin, which readily breaks down – especially in warm, humid, and aerobic conditions³. However, clean, dry wool or wool kept in anaerobic conditions is extremely durable and has been unearthed thousands of years later³.

FMD virus (FMDV) has greater stability at lower temperatures, in the presence of organic matter, and when protected from sunlight⁴. Reported survival times of FMDV on wool was approximately two months at 4°C [39.2°F] (with significantly decreased survival at 18°C [64°F])⁴. FMDV can be inactivated in acid conditions (below 6.0 pH) or alkaline conditions (above 9.0 pH)⁴.

It is important to note that there are no USDA approved tests for detection of FMDV in wool⁵.

Inactivating FMD Virus in Wool and Wool Handling Equipment

Wool and wool handling equipment can serve as a fomite to spread FMDV unless proper procedures are followed. The World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) sets the international sanitary standards for trade in animal products to avoid transmitting pathogens between countries. Guidance is provided in the 2023 WOAH Terrestrial Animal Health Code, Article 8.8.32: *Procedures for the inactivation of FMDV in wool and hair*

“For the inactivation of FMDV present in wool and hair for industrial use, one of the following procedures should be used:

1. industrial washing, which consists of the immersion of the wool in a series of baths of water, soap and sodium hydroxide (soda) or potassium hydroxide (potash);
2. chemical depilation by means of slaked lime or sodium sulphide;
3. fumigation with formaldehyde in a hermetically sealed chamber for at least 24 hours;
4. industrial scouring which consists of the immersion of wool in a water-soluble detergent held at 60-70°C [140-158°F];
5. storage of wool at 4°C [39.2°F] for four months, 18°C [64.4°F] for four weeks, or 37°C [98.6°F] for eight days.”⁶

Preparing Wool for Storage to Inactivate FMD Virus

Step five (5) in the list above may be most applicable to sheep operations in a Control Area who wish to request a movement permit to transport wool off-site for further processing. As previously stated, it is possible that FMD infected sheep could be shorn and their wool stored before the sheep are diagnosed.

Proper handling of the wool is necessary to ensure the FMDV is eliminated and the wool does not become re-contaminated during handling. The equipment used to harvest wool and bale it must also be treated as potentially contaminated. Cleaning and disinfecting equipment is important to minimize contamination, especially if the equipment is to be used on other premises. The following steps are recommended to prepare the wool for storage:

- Clean the wool and equipment to remove gross contamination.
- Bale large amounts of wool using impermeable (waterproof) plastic to package it.
 - Nylon packs or burlap bags are permeable and should be sealed on farm with a secondary plastic bale cover before storage or transfer.
 - If small amounts of wool are being handled, impermeable plastic trash bags may be used.
- Remove any gross contamination from the outside of the bale/bag.
- Clean the outside of the bale/bag.
- Disinfect the outside of bale/bag and equipment using a product registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and labeled for FMDV.
 - USDA guidance on FMD Virus Disinfectants is available at: https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/emergency_management/downloads/fmd-virus-disinfectants.pdf
- Bales/bags should be stored in a biosecure area that has not been potentially exposed to FMDV or has been properly cleaned and disinfected prior to use as storage.
- Bales/bags should be stored at a minimum of 4°C [39.2°F] for four months, 18°C [64.4°F] for four weeks, or 37°C [98.6°F] for eight days. FMDV is temperature sensitive so it is important that these temperatures are met for that length of time. Bale/bag temperatures should be systematically monitored and recorded (e.g., dated logbook) to ensure that bales/bags have reached the required temperature for the recommended time, paying special attention to the bale/bag core.
 - Temperature should be measured and documented during the coldest parts of the day to ensure that the required target temperature is being reached. It can always be “hotter”, but not colder (recall FMDV survives better in cold, damp conditions). Each bale/bag should be stored so that air can circulate around it.
 - Regulatory officials may require documentation of time and temperature monitoring as confirmation of the process prior to issuance of a movement permit.
- Once the appropriate temperature has been reached throughout each bale/bag for the required time, bales/bags may be eligible for movement under a permit.

Traceability of Wool Bales/Bags

Traceability of wool bales/bags from infected farms or commingled wool from multiple flocks, one or more that may be infected, will be needed in an FMD outbreak. Every bale/bag within a shipment should be uniquely identified so that it can be traced back to the individual flock of origin. Establishing a bale/bag identification system prior to an outbreak is recommended because it is possible that FMD-infected sheep could be shorn and their wool stored before the sheep are diagnosed. Once the bale/bag is uniquely identified, the wool should remain in the original bale/bag, as delivered, and without additional sorting and re-baling. Accurate and complete record keeping is a critical part of traceability to manage an FMD outbreak. Corresponding records/ledgers should contain the bales/bag unique identifier, the premises identification number (PIN) from the flock of origin, the date of shearing, the dates of any movements of animals or wool prior to harvest, storage or resale, and the names and contact information of the grower.

Movement of Wool Recommendations

Transport of wool into, within or out of a Control Area will require a movement permit. Wool that cannot be treated to standards established by the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) should be destroyed on the premises. Refer to the Secure Sheep and Wool Supply (SSWS) Plan for Continuity of Business for movement permit guidance (www.securesheepwool.org).

In addition to the SSWS Plan movement permit guidance:

- Wool originating from flocks within a Control Area should be treated to WOA standards for inactivation of FMDV before leaving the Control Area for further processing.
- Baled/bagged wool should be transported in a clean vehicle/trailer that has not been potentially exposed to FMDV or has been properly cleaned and disinfected prior to use for transport.

Wool Disposal Options

Burial

Burial is an inexpensive, biosecure, and commonly accepted means of carcass and certain byproduct disposal (both on- and off-site); however, there are a number of variables such as soil type, water tables, and environmental regulations⁷ that must be addressed prior to use. In an FMD response, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan recommend burial; citing the challenges and limitations associated with burning wool and unshorn carcasses^{8,9}.

Composting

Depending on situational factors, composting is one of the disposal methods suggested by USDA APHIS in the event of an FMD outbreak⁷. The FAO further suggests composting "...be done in secure area not accessible to susceptible animals⁸". This may limit the feasibility of implementing on-site composting for some operations. Composted wool has some positive benefits; it has been demonstrated that composting a combination of grass clippings, manure, and wool can create an acceptable grade fertilizer.¹⁰ This may be feasible in farm flocks with small volumes of wool, but unlikely for operations with stacks of wool bales.

Furthermore, studies using swine and cattle carcasses have demonstrated that FMDV can be inactivated in compost, provided adequate internal temperatures are reached^{11,12}. It seems plausible that wool infected with FMDV would behave similarly due to the FMD virus' susceptibility to high temperatures.

Burning/Incineration

Wool is naturally flame retardant and has a high Limiting Oxygen Index (LOI) which is a measure of the oxygen level needed to sustain combustion¹³. Wool also has a very high ignition temperature (570-600°C [1058-1112°F]) and is self-extinguishing¹³. These factors represent significant challenges to burning wool or unshorn carcasses, as they tend to smolder for short periods of time only. Therefore, high-temperature incineration would likely be required. In some regions, there may be environmental restrictions limiting or prohibiting the use of burning/incineration of carcasses. Additionally, these methods may be deemed unacceptable by the public.

Emerging Technologies

New and emerging technologies such as "dissolving" wool into keratin nano-materials using a "choline-chloride-urea solvent" which is then refined and freeze dried to form a protein powder that can be used in a variety of processes^{14,15}. FMDV survivability during this process needs to be determined.

The hydrolysis of wool in superheated water can be carried out in different process conditions with different chemical agents. Boiling in alkali media represents the most common way to carry out a strong hydrolysis of keratin¹⁶. There is currently an initiative in the European Union with the goal of converting wool wastes into fertilizer using this process¹⁶. Given the high temperatures utilized in this process, it may present an alternative way to inactivate FMDV.

Acknowledgments

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Additional Resources

The Secure Sheep and Wool Supply website has additional resources available at:
www.securesheepwool.org

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Wool Handling During a Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Outbreak

Virus Survival

How long can FMD virus survive in wool?

- FMD virus (FMDV) is more stable at lower temperatures, in organic matter such as manure or dirt, and when protected from sunlight.
- Reported survival times are approximately two months at 39°F (4°C). Survival time decreases with higher temperatures.
- There are no USDA-approved tests for detection of FMDV in wool (as of March 2021).

Storage

How can FMD virus be killed in wool?

- Clean the wool and equipment to remove contamination.
- Bale/bag wool in waterproof plastic and clean the outside of each bale/bag.
- Store bales/bags in a biosecure area for **at least** the time and temperatures listed. Keep accurate records of bale/bag identification, storage times and temperatures:
 - 39.2°F (4°C) for four months, or
 - 64.4°F (18°C) for four weeks, or
 - 98.6°F (37°C) for eight days.

Traceability

Why is traceability of wool bales/bags so important?

- Bales/bags should be uniquely identified and the wool not sorted or re-baled.
- Accurate, complete records of wool movements are critical to manage an FMD outbreak.
- It is possible that FMDV-infected sheep could be shorn and their wool stored or moved before the flock is diagnosed.

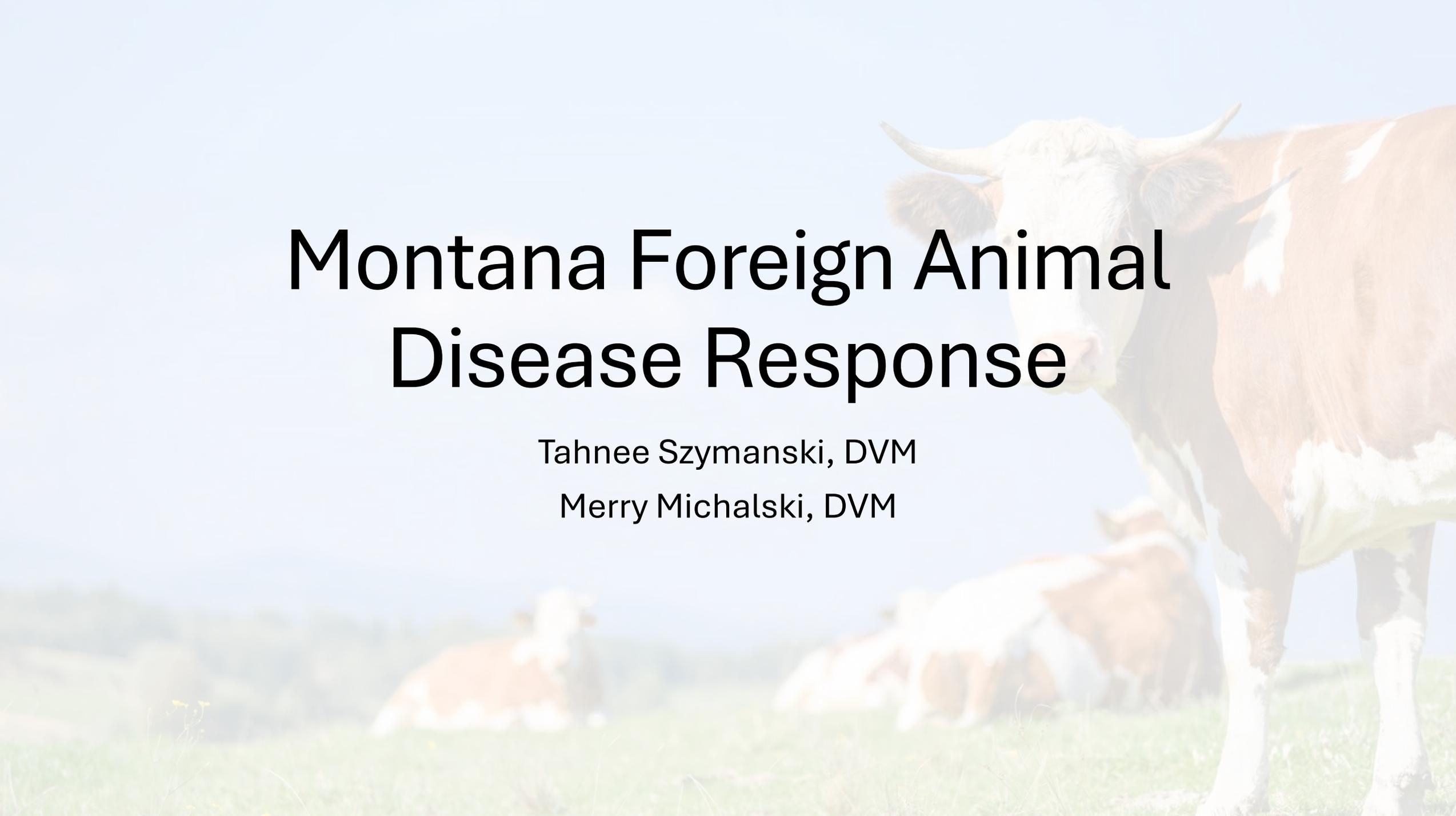
Disposal

If wool cannot be moved in an outbreak, what are some disposal options?

- Burial or composting small amounts.
- Burning/incineration requires high temperatures and may not be publicly acceptable.
- All options must meet local and state environmental regulations.

The Secure Sheep and Wool Supply Plan is funded by the American Sheep Industry Association.





Montana Foreign Animal Disease Response

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FAD Response Plan

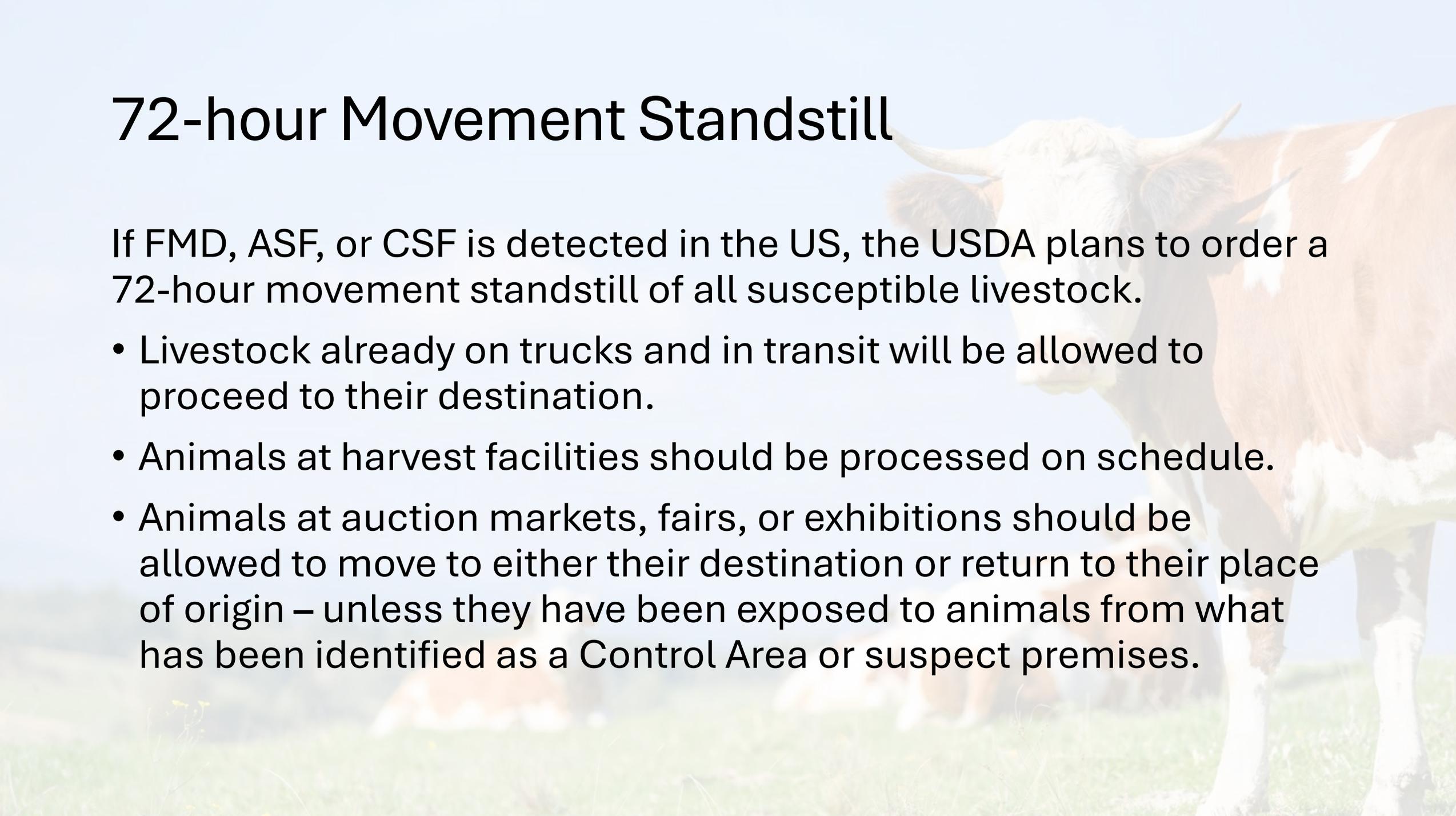
- This is a draft document focusing on foreign animal disease response strategy and logistics in the state of Montana and is subject to change.
- This document is for planning purposes only and is constantly evolving as new information becomes available.



FAD Timeline



72-hour Movement Standstill

A brown and white cow with long horns is the central focus of the image, standing in a grassy field. The background is a soft-focus landscape with other cows grazing. The overall tone is bright and natural.

If FMD, ASF, or CSF is detected in the US, the USDA plans to order a 72-hour movement standstill of all susceptible livestock.

- Livestock already on trucks and in transit will be allowed to proceed to their destination.
- Animals at harvest facilities should be processed on schedule.
- Animals at auction markets, fairs, or exhibitions should be allowed to move to either their destination or return to their place of origin – unless they have been exposed to animals from what has been identified as a Control Area or suspect premises.

Presumptive Positive Detection
of an FAD in the US

Confirmed Positive FAD in the US

Pre Time-Zero

- Establish quarantine and hold orders on the Infected Premises
- Begin confirmatory diagnostics
- Begin epidemiologic investigation and contact tracing
- Prepare communication plan and notifications
- Plan for declaration of extraordinary emergency and National Movement Standstill if applicable (ASF, FMD)
- Prepare to activate State and National Incident Management Teams and Incident Coordination Group
- Initiate appraisal and authorization group for indemnity approval

0-48 Hours

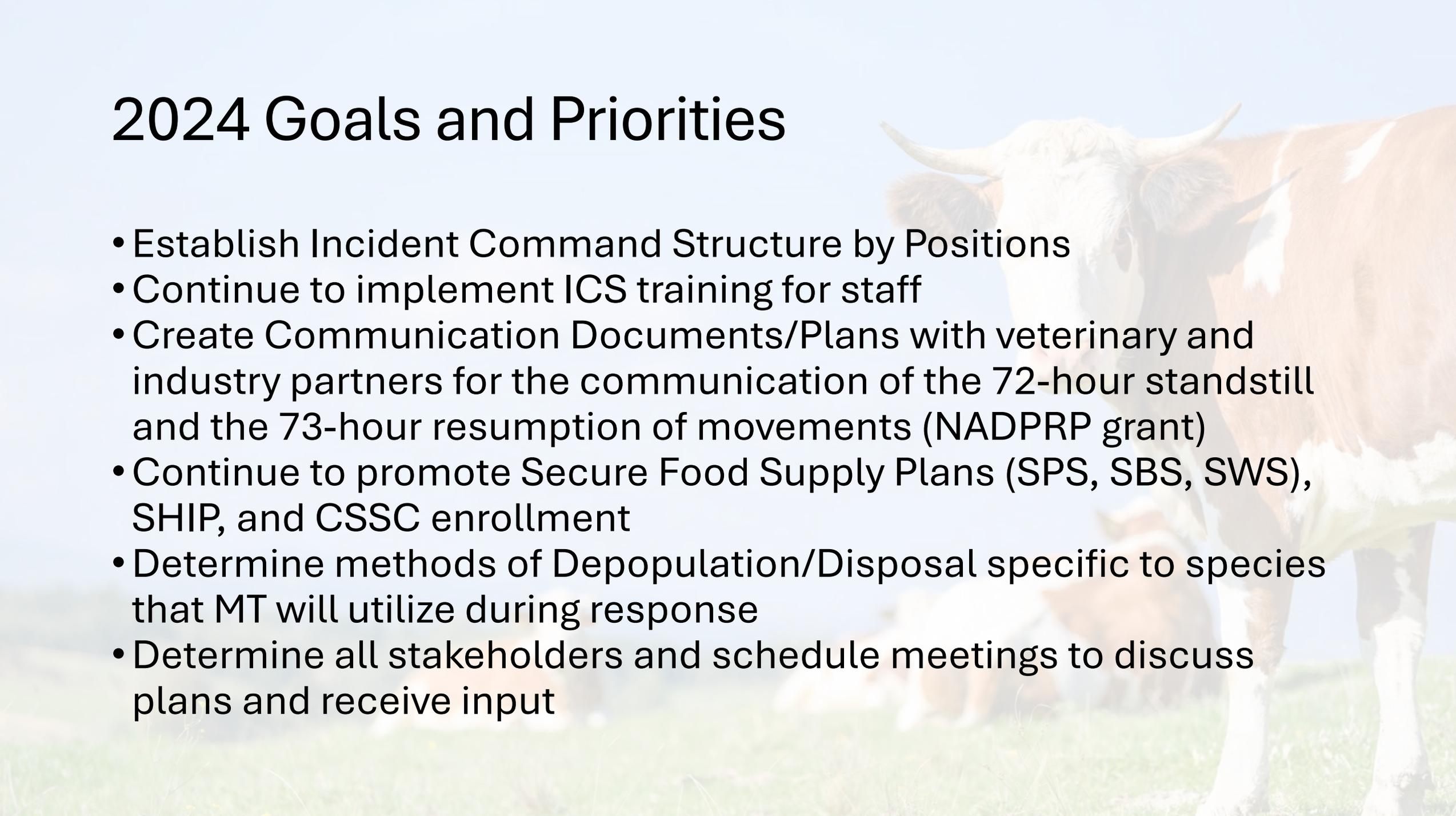
- Establish Control Area(s) with movement controls and surveillance
- Quarantine high risk direct contact trace premises
- Activate communication plans and provide notifications to stakeholders
- Activate public awareness messaging
- Declare extraordinary emergency and initiate National Movement Standstill if applicable (involves domestic animals)
- Execute timely and accurate information management with State databases and USDA EMRS
- Activate NAHLN laboratories as needed
- Activate Incident Management Teams and Incident Coordination Group

48-72 Hours

- Assess and characterize outbreak situation for scale, scope, pathways, and risk
- Evaluate and assess quarantines and movement controls
- Provide notice to stakeholders of National Movement Standstill Hour 73 status
- Prepare harvest facilities for resumption of movement
- Implement and enforce increased biosecurity activities
- Continue public awareness campaign and public messaging
- Conduct site-specific depopulation and disposal planning
- Ensure indemnity and compensation process proceeds
- Execute continuity of business plans and permitting upon end of National Movement Standstill



2024 Goals and Priorities



- Establish Incident Command Structure by Positions
- Continue to implement ICS training for staff
- Create Communication Documents/Plans with veterinary and industry partners for the communication of the 72-hour standstill and the 73-hour resumption of movements (NADPRP grant)
- Continue to promote Secure Food Supply Plans (SPS, SBS, SWS), SHIP, and CSSC enrollment
- Determine methods of Depopulation/Disposal specific to species that MT will utilize during response
- Determine all stakeholders and schedule meetings to discuss plans and receive input

Stakeholders/Support Agencies



- DOL
- BOL
- MVDL
- USDA APHIS MT VS
- DES
- DEQ
- MT State Patrol
- MDT
- Cattle Industry
- Pork Industry
- Dairy Industry
- Sheep Industry
- MVMA/MT Accredited Veterinarians
- NVSL
- MSU
- ...

Montana FAD Response Plan(s)

- MT FAD Base Response Plan
 - Notification
 - Multi-Agency Coordination
 - Incident Management
 - Response Actions
 - Communication and Coordination
 - Assessment, Control, and Containment
 - Movement Standstill
 - Holds, Quarantines, and Permitted Movement
 - Epidemiology and Tracing
 - Surveillance
 - Virus Elimination
 - Depopulation and Euthanasia
 - Disposal
 - Responder Training
 - Appraisal and Indemnity
 - Recovery Operations

- Annexes:
 - FMD
 - ASF

