

**K.A.R. 9-8-6. Mechanical equipment.** The operator of a feed lot shall have available at his feed lot, either by ownership or by lease arrangement, necessary equipment, in good repair, which shall include the following: a bulldozer, a road grader, and a scoop or other mechanically operated equipment capable of scraping pens and loading manure. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-1505, 47-1506; effective Jan. 1, 1966.)

## **Article 9.—Poultry And Hatch ing Eggs**

**K.A.R. 9-9-1. Poultry affected with, or exposed to, disease; importation prohibited.** Poultry which is infected with, or which has been exposed to, pullorum disease, typhoid disease, Newcastle disease, fowl plague, chronic respiratory disease, fowl cholera, infectious bronchitis, laryngotracheitis, infectious sinusitis, fowl pox, coccidiosis, ornithosis, tuberculosis, or any other infectious or contagious disease, shall not be brought, shipped, or imported into the state of Kansas for any purpose whatsoever. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-610; effective Jan. 1, 1966.)

**K.A.R. 9-9-2. Poultry for immediate slaughter; importation.** Turkeys, chickens, waterfowl, and other domesticated fowl which are apparently healthy may be brought, shipped, or imported into the state of Kansas, for immediate slaughter only, without health certificates, when consigned by common carrier, or by other approved transportation, to a destination approved by the livestock sanitary commissioner of Kansas. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-610; effective Jan. 1, 1966.)

**K.A.R. 9-9-3. Turkeys under four (4) months; other poultry under five (5) months; poultry hatching eggs.** Turkey poults under four (4) months of age, and other poultry under five (5) months of age, and poultry hatching eggs, may be brought, shipped, or imported into Kansas, without health certificates, if such poults and poultry and eggs originate in flocks, or are distributed from hatcheries or premises: (a) where the flock owner or hatchery owner is participating in the national turkey improvement plan and the national poultry improvement plan, whichever is applicable; or

(b) where the flock owner or hatchery owner is operating under supervision of a disease control agency of the state of origin and has been and is classified as U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean. Waterfowl and waterfowl hatching eggs may be brought, shipped, or imported into Kansas, without meeting the above requirements:

(a) if not consigned to, or if not delivered to, an approved national plan hatchery; or (b) if not consigned to, or if not delivered to, a hatchery handling domesticated fowl and hatching eggs. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-610; effective Jan. 1, 1966.)

**K.A.R. 9-9-4. Poultry importation permits.** Any person desiring to import poultry, or poultry hatching eggs, into Kansas shall not be entitled to do so, unless and until he shall have first obtained a poultry importation permit from the livestock sanitary commissioner of Kansas. Such a permit shall not be required for waterfowl or for waterfowl hatching eggs imported under provision of regulation 9-9-3. An application for such a permit shall be submitted to the livestock sanitary commissioner and shall be made only on a form approved and supplied by the livestock sanitary commissioner. Such a permit shall be issued to the applicant, by the livestock sanitary commissioner of Kansas, or his duly authorized representative, when it has been determined: (a) That the official disease control agency of the state of origin of proposed poultry and poultry hatching egg imports, has verified the pullorum-typhoid classification of the flock, hatchery or premises, from which the birds or eggs originate; and

(b) when such classification is acceptable to such Kansas official; and

(c) when such additional conditions and provisions, as the livestock sanitary commissioner had deemed essential for the protection of poultry in Kansas from infectious or contagious disease, have been satisfied. Each such permit shall state a date of expiration, as of June 30 following date of issuance. Each container in which poultry or poultry hatching eggs are transported or shipped into Kansas shall bear an official label stating:

(a) The name and address of the consignor;

(b) the name and address of consignee;

(c) the pullorum-typhoid classification of the poultry and poultry eggs; and

(d) the number of Kansas poultry import permit. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-610; effective Jan. 1, 1966.)

### **K.A.R. 9-9-5. Health certificates; turkeys over four (4) months and other poultry over five (5) months of age.**

Turkeys over four (4) months of age, and other poultry over five (5) months of age, may be brought, shipped, or imported into the state of Kansas, for purposes other than immediate slaughter: Provided, they are accompanied by an official health certificate, or a permit acceptable to livestock sanitary commissioner of Kansas, issued by the chief livestock health official of the state of origin certifying: (a) that such turkeys, and such other poultry are free from any evidence of any infectious or contagious disease;

(b) that such turkeys and such other poultry have not been exposed to any such disease; and

(c) that such poultry are classified as U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean. Such turkeys and other poultry may be permitted to move into the state of Kansas under quarantine. Upon arrival at the point of destination such turkeys and poultry shall be held under such quarantine, separate and apart from other poultry, until they have been tested for pullorum and typhoid diseases, and have been found negative to such diseases, and until the lapse of thirty (30) days after such importation and after such negative tests. Such turkeys and other poultry, so imported, which are tested and found to be positive to any of such diseases, shall be immediately moved under quarantine to a destination, acceptable to the livestock sanitary commissioner, for purposes of immediate slaughter. (Authorized by K.S.A. 47-610; effective Jan. 1, 1966.)