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29	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
30	Section 1. Section 4-39-303 is amended to read:
31	4-39-303. Importation of domesticated elk.
32	(1) A person may not import domesticated elk into the state for use in domesticated elk
33	facilities without first obtaining:
34	(a) an entry permit from the state veterinarian's office; and
35	(b) a domesticated elk facility license from the department.
36	(2) The entry permit shall include the following information and certificates:
37	(a) a health certificate with an indication of the current health status;
38	(b) proof of genetic purity as required in Section 4-39-301;
39	(c) the name and address of the consignor and consignee;
40	(d) proof that the elk are:
41	(i) tuberculosis free; or
42	(ii) enrolled in a tuberculosis herd monitoring accreditation program administered by
43	the United State Department of Agriculture or the Canadian Food Inspection Agency;
44	(e) the origin of shipment;
45	(f) the final destination;
46	(g) the total number of animals in the shipment; [and]
47	(h) for an elk imported from east of the 100 degree meridian, proof that the elk has
48	been dewormed in accordance with Subsection (3)(a); and
49	[(h)] (i) any other information required by the state veterinarian's office or the
50	department.
51	(3) [No domesticated elk will be allowed into the state that originates east of the 100
52	degree meridian, to prevent introduction of the meningeal worm.] In addition to the
53	requirements described in Subsections (1) and (2), a person importing a domesticated elk from
54	east of the 100 degree meridian shall:
55	(a) deworm the elk $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [$ [no sooner than 60 days and no later than 30 days] within 60 days
55a	←Ĥ before arrival in
56	the state;
57	(b) deworm or harvest the elk no later than 150 days after arrival in the state;
58	(c) for a bull sent to an elk ranch: