

[NEW] 603-011-0215 – Enforcement Guidelines

- (1) The Department may use alternative enforcement actions in addition to, or instead of, assessing a civil penalty. Alternative enforcement actions may include, but are not limited to a letter of advisement or a notice of violation.
- (2) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the Director may assess civil penalties for a veterinarian's failure to report diseases required by ORS 596.321(2) or OAR 603-011-0212 through 603-011-0214. Civil penalties will be assessed in accordance with the number of violations determined as follows:
 - (a) Each 24-hour period that elapses after a veterinarian observes clinical evidence of any disease or condition required to be reported under OAR 603-011-0212 and 603-011-0213 in any species, without reporting to the Department, shall constitute a separate and distinct violation under the same violation classification as set forth in subsection (3) below, except as otherwise provided under subsection (4).
 - (b) The failure to report a disease required to be reported under OAR 603-011-0214 within 15 days of laboratory confirmation shall constitute a single violation.
- (3) (a) Maximum civil penalties are not to exceed the following:
 - (A) First Violation - \$125
 - (B) Second Violation - \$375
 - (C) Third or subsequent violations - \$1,000
 - (b) In determining whether a violation is first, second, or third violation for the purpose of this subsection, the Department will consider past violations and not the length of time taken to report a single disease.
- (4) Notwithstanding sections (2) and (3) of this rule, any violation that results in substantial harm to human health or animal health, the subsequent spread of disease to non-infected premises, or that requires the Department to incur costs to address the violation may be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 per violation.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 561.190, SB 832 (2025)

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 596.321

603-011-1110 - Import Requirements – Grazing Permit for Oregon Cattle

(1) In order to qualify for the issuance of a Grazing Permit, the following conditions shall be met:

- (a) The cattle shall be a part of an established breeding herd in this state which had been assembled (other than births in the herd) more than four months prior to the submission of an application for a grazing permit; and, except that breeding bulls must be added to the heard prior to the submission of an application for a grazing permit; and
- (b) The out-of-state location for the grazing or feeding of the cattle shall be owned or leased by the owner of the cattle herd, and shall be so situated and sufficiently fenced as to prevent the herd from commingling with all other cattle; and
- (c) The herd must not have been diagnosed with trichomoniasis within the past 24 months in the area; and
- (d) The applicant has not violated these rules or the requirements of a Grazing Permit within the last 2 years.

(2) An application for a Grazing Permit shall be on a form prescribed by the Department, shall be submitted to the Department at least 14 days prior to the intended movement of the cattle herd, and shall include:

- (a) The name and address of the applicant, and the Oregon location of the cattle herd;
- (b) The number, gender, breed, approximate average age, and brand identification (if any) of the cattle in the herd;
- (c) The specific location and state to which the cattle herd is to be moved, the description of conditions that are intended to prevent commingling of the herd with other cattle, the intended length of time before the herd would be returned to this state; and intended date of movement to the out-of-state location; and
- (d) The declarations, upon which the Department is to rely, stating when the cattle herd had been finally assembled, and stating the reasons the intended movement of the cattle herd should be considered a usual part of the applicant's ranching operations;
- (e) For All breeding bulls, 18 months of age and over, leaving Oregon as part of a herd that is requesting recognition of an out-of-state grazing permit, must have one negative qPCR trichomoniasis test within the 12 months preceding return entry into Oregon;
- (f) Any herd in which trichomoniasis has been diagnosed within the past 24 months is ineligible for recognition of a grazing permit; and
- (g) All grazing permits shall include an attached copy of the trichomoniasis test record that includes the Official Individual Identification of the bull(s) tested and the name and telephone number of the testing veterinarian; and
- (h) An agreement to provide information requested by the Department relating to the Grazing Permit or to ensure compliance therewith, including documentation to validate which animals are moved out of and returned to Oregon.

(3) A Grazing Permit shall expire six months after its date of ~~issuance~~approved departure. Prior to the expiration date, a Grazing Permit may be revoked or suspended by the Department if it determines that:

- (a) Any of the evidence or declarations in the application for a Grazing Permit was false or misleading;
- (b) Any of the circumstances or conditions specified in section (2) of this rule was non-existent or falsely stated; or
- (c) After the cattle herd has been moved to the authorized out-of-state location, the cattle have thereafter been moved to a location other than authorized in the permit, or cattle have been added to or inserted as replacement in the herd, or the cattle in the herd have been allowed to commingle with other cattle; or
- (d) Permittee has violated a condition of the permit, including any conditions relating to reporting.

(4) The Grazing Permit may be revoked or suspended by personally serving, or mailing by certified mail to, the permittee a written determination and order, ~~which order shall be effective immediately~~. If the grazing permit is revoked or suspended while the cattle herd is out of state, the cattle shall not be allowed re-entry into this state unless the person having custody of the cattle complies with all of the regular requirements for the importation of cattle into this state.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 561 & 596

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 596.341

603-011-1111 - Import Requirements – Grazing Permit for Cattle From Other States

(1) In lieu of meeting all of the requirements for the issuance of an import permit by this Department for the importation of cattle into this state, a person desiring to transport cattle into this state for the purpose of grazing for a limited time period may apply to the Department for recognition of a grazing permit issued to the person by the state in which the cattle are situated. If the Department determines recognition is appropriate, it shall issue a permit for the importation of the cattle into this state.

(2) In order to qualify for recognition of an out-of-state grazing permit, the following conditions shall be met:

- (a) The grazing permit must be based upon the same or equivalent conditions and requirements for the issuance of an Oregon grazing permit, as set forth in OAR 603-011-1110;
- (b) The Oregon location for the grazing or feeding of the cattle shall be owned or leased by the owner of the cattle herd, and shall be so situated and sufficiently fenced to prevent the herd from commingling with all other cattle.
- (b) The grazing permit must have been issued to the person requesting its recognition and apply to the cattle desired to be transported into this state;
- (e) All breeding bulls, 18 months of age and over, entering Oregon as part of a herd that is requesting recognition of an out-of-state grazing permit, must have one negative qPCR trichomoniasis test within the 12 months preceding entry;
- (e) Any herd in which trichomoniasis has been diagnosed within the past 24 months is ineligible for recognition of a grazing permit;
- (e) All out-of-state grazing permits shall include an attached copy of the trichomoniasis test record that includes the Official Individual Identification of the bull(s) tested and the name and telephone number of the testing certified veterinarian; and
- (f) A written agreement must be in effect between this Department and the comparable agency of the state issuing the grazing permit, wherein reciprocal recognition is given to the grazing permits of the respective states and their administrative requirements and conditions for the issuance of the permits; and
- (h) Permittee shall comply with the conditions and requirements of the out-of-state grazing permit, with the compliance status determined by the Department.

(3) An application for recognition of an out-of-state grazing permit shall be on a form prescribed by the Department, shall be submitted to the Department at least 14 days prior to the intended movement of the cattle herd, and shall be accompanied by a certified or duplicate-original copy of the out-of-state grazing permit issued to the applicant.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 561 & 596

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 596.341

603-011-1450 - Identification of Sheep and Goats

The following classes of sheep and goats must have Official Individual Identification prior to leaving the farm of origin for intrastate or interstate movement for any purpose:

- (1) All sexually intact sheep and goats of any age leaving the flock of origin that are not in confined to slaughter channels;
- (2) ~~and a~~ All sheep and goats over 18 months of age in slaughter channels; ~~and must have Official Individual Identification prior to leaving the farm of origin for intrastate or interstate movement for any purpose.~~
- (23) All sheep and goats for ~~intended for exhibition~~ must bear Official Individual Identification.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 561.190, 596.020, 596.412 & 596.392

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 596.392

[NEW] 603-011-1900 – Enforcement Guidelines

(1) The Department may use alternative enforcement actions in addition to, or instead of, assessing a civil penalty. Alternative enforcement actions may include, but are not limited to: a letter of advisement; a notice of violation; and summary quarantine.

(2) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the Director may assess civil penalties for commission of acts prohibited by ORS 596.075, 596.331(1), 596.351, 596.388, 596.392(1) to (3) or (6), 596.404 to 596.416, or 596.460, or a rule adopted pursuant thereto. Civil penalties will be assessed in accordance with the magnitude of the violation determined as follows:

(a) Category 1: In addition to taking any alternative enforcement action deemed necessary to protect the public interest, the Department may issue a civil penalty for a Category 1 violation. Category 1 violations include:

- (A) Submitting false or fraudulent applications, records, invoices or reports;
- (B) Impeding, obstructing, hindering or otherwise preventing or attempting to prevent the Department from performing its duties under ORS 596;
- (C) Making any false or misleading representation in connection with the sale, movement, or destruction of livestock;
- (D) Selling, offering to sell, or disposing of any livestock that the person knows to be exposed to, a carrier of or infected with any disease required to be reported under ORS 596.321, unless otherwise authorized by ORS 596.331(1);
- (E) Knowingly import or cause to be imported into this state any livestock exposed to, infected with or a carrier of disease;
- (F) Refusing to comply with a lawful order of the State Department of Agriculture related to the control or eradication of a disease;
- (G) Failing to separate and confine diseased animals; and
- (H) Using, selling, offering for sale, or distributing any vaccine, bacteriological or biological product declared to be a hazard to livestock health under ORS 596.065.

(b) Category 2: Except for a repeat violation, for which the Department may immediately issue a civil penalty, prior to issuing a civil penalty for a Category 2 violation, the Department will take written alternative enforcement action and will allow a specified amount of time to take corrective action. Failure to complete the corrective action within the specified time period or repeat violations may result in the immediate issuance of a civil penalty. Category 2 violations include:

- (A) Importing or causing the importation of livestock not accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, Grazing Permit or Import Permit;
- (B) Failing to test, treat, examine or otherwise comply with import regulations or with the conditions of an import permit;
- (C) Failing to comply with the terms of a Grazing Permit; and
- (D) Failing to comply with any other rule adopted pursuant to ORS 596.075, 596.331(1), 596.351, 596.388, 596.392(1) to (3) or (6), 596.404 to 596.416, or 596.460.

(3) Maximum civil penalties are not to exceed the following:

(a) Category 1

- (A) First violation - \$500
- (B) Second or subsequent violations - \$1,000

(b) Category 2

- (A) First violation - \$250
- (B) Second violation - \$500
- (C) Third or subsequent violations - \$1,000

(4) Notwithstanding sections (2) and (3) of this rule, any violation that results in substantial harm to human health or animal health, the subsequent spread of disease to non-infected premises, or that requires the Department to incur costs to address the violation may be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 per violation.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 561.190, SB 832 (2025)

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 596.075, 596.331(1), 596.351, 596.388, 596.392(1) to (3) or (6), 596.404 to 596.416, or 596.460

[NEW] 603-011-1910 – Quarantine Enforcement Guidelines

- (1) The Department may use alternative enforcement actions in addition to, or instead of, assessing a civil penalty. Alternative enforcement actions may include, but are not limited to: a letter of advisement; and a notice of violation.
- (2) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, the Director may assess civil penalties for violation of any of the quarantine provisions of ORS 596.331(2), 596.355, 596.392(4) or (5) or 596.394 to 596.402, or a rule adopted pursuant thereto. Each 24-hour period that elapses, shall constitute a separate and distinct violation under the same violation classification as set forth in subsection (3) below, except as otherwise provided under subsection (4).
- (3) Maximum civil penalties are not to exceed the following:
 - (a) First violation - \$1,000
 - (b) Second violation - \$2,500
 - (c) Third or subsequent violations - \$5,000
- (4) Notwithstanding sections (2) and (3) of this rule, any violation that results in substantial harm to human health or animal health, the subsequent spread of disease to non-infected premises, or that requires the Department to incur costs to address the violation may be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 per violation.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 561.190, SB 832 (2025)

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 596.075, 596.331(1), 596.351, 596.388, 596.392(1) to (3) or (6), 596.404 to 596.416, or 596.460