

# On the Road Again...

## Traveling with horses in Utah



Horses are fascinating. Horses captivate many people and the variety of uses for horses is an endorsement to the horse's versatility. Some horses are shown in arenas. Some horses are used for rodeo events. Some horses are used for pleasure riding along trails. Some horses pack camping or hunting supplies into wilderness areas. Some horses play polo. Some horses are used in dressage competitions. Some horses work as policemen or in search and rescue efforts. Some horses jump fences. Some horses hunt. Some horses earn their keep working on ranches. As varied as these uses are, almost every horse shares something in common – *they must be transported.*

### Traveling inside Utah

Anytime you transport a horse within the State of Utah, you must have proof of ownership with you. This can be accomplished in a number of ways and your local state brand inspector will provide these forms. The first is to get a "Horse Permanent Travel Permit" (\$20.00; good for the life of the horse). The second is to get a "Yearly Travel Inspection" (\$10.00; expires on December 31 of that year). Whenever you buy or sell a horse, you will need a "Change of Ownership" (\$5.00; expires in 72 hours) which the seller should furnish to provide the buyer with "title" to the horse. If you buy a horse at an auction, the seller provides a "Auction Invoice" (good for 72 hours). A "bill of sale" does not prove ownership. A breed "certificate of registration" showing your name as the original owner (but not as transferee) will also establish ownership. No health inspections are required as long as you travel within Utah. If you are transporting horses belonging to someone else, carry written permission from the owner.

### Crossing the state border

To prevent the spread of diseases between states, as well as protect against the transport of stolen horses, there are a number of requirements which must be met before horses can be transported into another state. You will need an Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test (Coggins) with negative results, a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (valid for thirty days) and proof of ownership to enter another state. You must also have the same items to return to Utah.

### Stopping at a "Port of Entry"

The "Vehicles with livestock must stop" sign at Ports of Entry applies not just to commercial haulers but to anyone transporting horses as well as cattle, sheep, pigs, wildlife or fish. You must first drive your truck and trailer across the scales then go into the Department of Transportation office to complete a "Livestock and Fish Movement Report". Take your paperwork with you so you will have the certificate numbers.

So you'll know - the sign "Vehicles with livestock must stop" states a federal law. Bypassing a Port of Entry subjects you to a \$250.00 penalty if an enforcement officer

accompanies you back to the Port. However, he can cite you where he stops you with penalty of \$50.00 plus \$3.00 per head.

An officer at the Port of Entry may inspect your outfit to verify your gross vehicle

weight doesn't exceed the manufacturer's specifications for your truck and trailer. Your gross vehicle weight shouldn't exceed the tire rating either. Exceeding either weight could result in a citation. He may also check your lights, registration and insurance certificates.

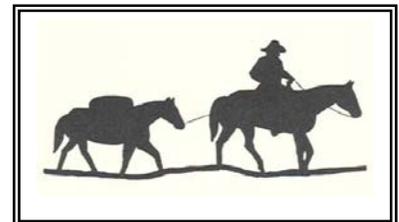
## Summary

If you are going to transport a horse, remember – you are expected to know and comply with these regulations.

Questions should be directed to your local Utah State Brand Inspector.

Note: Montana and Wyoming do not accept Utah's Yearly Travel Permit.

Note: Coggins tests are valid for six months in California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming. They are valid for one year in Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas and Utah.



Bridgerland Back Country Horsemen  
Steve Guymon, Education Chair