
Rules of
Department of Agriculture
Division 30—Animal Health
Chapter 2—Health Requirements for Movement of
Livestock, Poultry and Exotic Animals

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**Title 2—DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE**

**Division 30—Animal Health
Chapter 2—Health Requirements for
Movement of Livestock, Poultry and
Exotic Animals**

**2 CSR 30-2.005 Vesicular Stomatitis
Restrictions on Domestic and Exotic Ungu-
lates (Hoofed Animals) Entering Missouri**

*Emergency rule filed July 14, 1995, effective
July 24, 1995, expired Nov. 20, 1995.*

**2 CSR 30-2.010 Health Requirements Gov-
erning the Admission of Livestock, Poultry
and Exotic Animals Entering Missouri**

*PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the require-
ments governing the admission of livestock,
poultry and exotic animals into Missouri.*

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The secretary of state
has determined that the publication of the
entire text of the material which is incorpo-
rated by reference as a portion of this rule
would be unduly cumbersome or expensive.
Therefore, the material which is so incorpo-
rated is on file with the agency who filed this
rule, and with the Office of the Secretary of
State. Any interested person may view this
material at either agency's headquarters or
the same will be made available at the Office
of the Secretary of State at a cost not to
exceed actual cost of copy reproduction. The
entire text of the rule is printed here. This
note refers only to the incorporated by refer-
ence material. The publication for **Bovine
Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods
and Rules, Effective January 22, 1999**, can
be accessed at www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/disease-eradication.htm and **Brucellosis in
Cervidae: Uniform Methods and Rules,
Effective September 30, 1998**, can be
accessed at the USDA government website at
www.aphis.usda.gov/oa/pubs/umr.html.*

(1) Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. All animals entering Missouri must be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection unless specifically exempted within these rules. The certificate must be signed by an approved, accredited, licensed veterinarian stating that the animals are free of any sign of contagious or infectious disease and are in compliance with the specific requirements set forth in these rules, and is valid for thirty (30) days.

(2) Entry Permits. Entry permit numbers may be obtained by contacting the Missouri

Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Health, (573) 751-4359. It is specifically noted within these rules when an entry permit is required. Permits and information regarding Missouri's import requirements may be obtained at this telephone number from 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (Central Standard Time (CST)), Monday through Friday.

(3) Relation to Federal Requirements. All animals entering Missouri must be in compliance with the Missouri requirements contained in this rule, in addition to federal regulations.

(4) Cattle.

(A) Baby Calves—

1. Interstate movement of calves under two (2) months of age to a Missouri livestock market is prohibited unless calves are accompanied by their dams; and

2. Calves under two (2) months of age not accompanied by their dams may be imported by resident buyers only, directly to a Missouri farm, and must meet the following requirements:

A. Entry permits must be obtained on all shipments of baby calves. All calves will be quarantined to the receiving farm for sixty (60) days; and

B. All calves must be individually identified by official eartag on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(B) Brucellosis Requirements—All States—

1. A negative brucellosis test shall consist of one (1) of the following tests: Brucella Buffered Antigen (BBA) Card Test, Buffered Acidified Plate Antigen Presumptive Test or other official tests approved by the state veterinarian. All tests, regardless of method, must be confirmed at a state- or federally-approved laboratory. Any discrepancies in test results must be reported to the state veterinarian's office;

2. Test-eligible animals include all animals eighteen (18) months of age and over. Finished-fed heifers under two (2) years of age are exempt from test if consigned directly to an approved slaughter establishment or to an approved market en route to an approved slaughter establishment. Officially calthood vaccinated (OCV) females are exempt from brucellosis testing if under the age of twenty-four (24) months on beef breeds and twenty (20) months on dairy breeds, provided they are not parturient or post-parturient;

3. All animals that are test-eligible must be individually identified by official eartag,

registration tattoo, registration brand or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection; and

4. The state veterinarian may designate high incidence areas within certain states that must meet additional import restrictions and retest requirements.

(C) Classification of States. Animals that originate directly from officially classified states must meet the requirements that follow:

1. Class free states—

A. Farm of origin animals may move to approved livestock markets and slaughter establishments accompanied by a waybill, bill of lading or owner/shipper statement showing origin and destination;

B. Other animal movements must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, showing individual identification on all animals that are test-eligible; and

C. No brucellosis test or entry permit is required;

2. Class A states—

A. All animals must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing individual identification on all animals that are test-eligible. A negative brucellosis test within thirty (30) days prior to shipment is required on all test-eligible animals. Farm of origin animals may move to an approved market or slaughter establishment accompanied by a waybill, bill of lading or owner/shipper statement showing origin and destination;

B. Animals from certified brucellosis-free herds may enter on herd status without additional testing, provided the certified herd number and current test date is shown on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection; and

C. No entry permit is required;

3. Class B states—

A. All females four (4) months of age or over must be OCV for brucellosis;

B. All animals must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing individual identification on all animals that are test-eligible. A negative brucellosis test within thirty (30) days prior to shipment is required on all test-eligible animals. Farm of origin animals may move to an approved market or slaughter establishment accompanied by a waybill, bill of lading or owner/shipper statement showing origin and destination;

C. Animals from certified brucellosis-free herds may enter on herd status without additional testing, provided the certified herd number and current test date is shown on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection;

D. Entry permits are required on all test-eligible animals (except slaughter animals). All animals entering on permit will be quarantined and retested sixty to one hundred twenty (60–120) days after arrival. Animals from certified herds are exempt from the quarantine and retest requirement;

E. Animals other than farm of origin animals consigned to approved slaughter establishments must—

(I) Be tested negative for brucellosis within thirty (30) days prior to shipment and accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing individual identification of animals;

(II) Be “S”- or “B”-branded and consigned to slaughter on a VS 1-27 shipping permit; or

(III) Move in an officially sealed vehicle accompanied by a VS 1-27 shipping permit; and

4. Class C states—

A. Entry permit is required on all animals entering Missouri from a Class C state;

B. Animals must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing individual identification of all animals (except steers); and

C. Only the following classes of animals are eligible for entry into Missouri from a Class C state:

(I) Steers;

(II) Spayed heifers (“spade” brand and identification required);

(III) Animals from certified brucellosis-free herds may enter Missouri with a negative brucellosis test within thirty (30) days prior to shipment, in addition to the certified herd number and current herd test date shown on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. All test-eligible animals entering on permit will be quarantined and retested sixty to one hundred twenty (60–120) days after arrival; and

(IV) All other animals must be “S”- or “B”-branded, accompanied by a VS 1-27 shipping permit consigned to an approved slaughter establishment.

(D) Tuberculosis.

1. All breeding cattle eight (8) months of age or over entering Missouri must meet one (1) of the following requirements:

A. Originate from a tuberculosis-free state;

B. Originate from a tuberculosis-accredited free herd. The herd number and current herd test date must be shown on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection;

C. Test negative within thirty (30) days of shipment;

D. Originate from a state having a reciprocal agreement with Missouri;

E. All sexually intact cattle and bison, from any foreign country or part thereof with no recognized tuberculosis status comparable to the Uniform Methods and Rules standards of the U.S. Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Program, imported for reasons other than immediate slaughter or feeding for slaughter must meet the following criteria:

(I) Obtain a permit issued by the Missouri Department of Agriculture prior to entry; and

(II) Be quarantined to the Missouri premises approved in the entry permit pending two (2) consecutive negative tuberculosis tests. The first test to be conducted not less than ninety (90) nor more than one hundred twenty (120) days after arrival and the second test to be not less than two hundred ten (210) days nor more than two hundred forty (240) days after arrival in Missouri; or

F. Importation of steers and spayed heifers from Mexico.

(I) Steers and spayed heifers from Mexican states that have been determined by the state veterinarian of Missouri, based on the recommendation of the Bi-National Committee, to have fully implemented the Control/Preparatory Phase of the Mexican Tuberculosis Eradication Program may enter Missouri provided they have been tested negative for tuberculosis in accordance with the Norma Official Mexicana (NOM) within sixty (60) days prior to entry into the United States and obtain an entry permit prior to entering Missouri.

(II) Steers and spayed heifers from Mexican states that have been determined by the state veterinarian of Missouri, based on the recommendation of the Bi-National Committee, to have fully implemented the Eradication Phase of the Mexican Tuberculosis Eradication Program by March 1, 1997, may enter Missouri provided they have been tested negative for tuberculosis in accordance with the Norma Official Mexicana (NOM) within sixty (60) days prior to entry into the United States. Steers and spayed heifers from these same Mexican states that originate from herds equal to U.S. Accredited TB-Free herds may enter Missouri without testing provided they are moved directly from the herd of origin across the border as a single group and not commingled with other cattle prior to arriving at the border and obtain an entry permit prior to entering Missouri.

(III) Steers and spayed heifers from Mexican states that have been determined by the state veterinarian of Missouri, based on the recommendation of the Bi-National Committee, to have achieved Accredited Free status may enter Missouri without testing pro-

vided they are moved as a single group and not commingled with cattle of a different status prior to arriving to the border and obtain an entry permit prior to entering Missouri.

(IV) Holstein and Holstein-cross steers and spayed heifers from Mexico are prohibited from entering Missouri regardless of test history.

(V) Rodeo stock from Mexico must be tested negative for tuberculosis within sixty (60) days prior to their utilization as rodeo or roping stock under the supervision of a USDA/APHIS port veterinarian or by a U.S. accredited veterinarian, retested for tuberculosis every twelve (12) months thereafter, and obtain an entry permit prior to entering Missouri. No sexually intact rodeo stock from Mexico will be permitted into Missouri.

2. The state veterinarian may designate high incidence areas within certain states that must meet additional import restrictions and retest requirements.

(5) *Equidae*.

(A) All *equidae* (except nursing foals accompanied by their dams) must be accompanied by:

1. A current VS Form 10-11 (or later revision) or any officially recognized state EIA test chart showing the graphic description of all markings needed for identification; and

2. An Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (health certificate) showing:

A. Identification and description of each and every *equidae* listed on the health certificate; and

B. Negative test results of an official Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test, showing test date within twelve (12) months prior to entry, the name of the EIA accredited testing laboratory, and the test accession number assigned by the laboratory.

(B) A certified photocopy or certified facsimile of the VS Form 10-11 (or later revision) or any officially recognized state EIA test chart may be accepted for the purpose of travel or exhibition, but not for change of ownership (including leasing or gifting):

1. A certified photocopy is one obtained from the testing veterinarian or accredited testing laboratory bearing seal or signature in the lower right hand corner along with the date of certification in some ink color other than black.

2. A certified facsimile may be obtained only from the testing veterinarian or accredited testing laboratory and must bear the facsimile imprint of the originating facility clearly across the top of the page. It must also

bear the date of the facsimile either along the top or in the lower right hand corner.

(C) For purpose of travel and exhibition, Missouri will accept six (6)-month passports from states with which there is a reciprocal agreement. These passports must meet the following criteria:

1. Proof of a negative EIA test within thirty (30) days of the date of application of the passport;

2. Permanent identification for each horse by means of registered brand, legible tattoo or electronic identification (microchip); to be recorded on the passport and the VS Form 10-11 (or later revision) or any official recognized state EIA test chart, along with other identifying characteristics;

3. Inspection by an accredited veterinarian; and

4. In the event of confirmed vesicular stomatitis in any of the states with which reciprocal agreements exist, use of the six (6) month passports will be suspended by the state veterinarian of Missouri.

(D) *Equidae* entering Missouri moving directly from a farm-of-origin (defined as maintained on premises for at least one hundred twenty (120) days) to a licensed livestock market/sale may be accompanied by a waybill or owner/shipper statement showing origin and destination, in lieu of Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(E) Alteration or substitution of any information on any VS Form 10-11, including certified photocopy and certified facsimile, or Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall cause the document to be invalid and in violation of sections 267.010 to 267.730, RSMo, and may result in civil penalties not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation.

(F) Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis (VEE) vaccination within fourteen (14) days of entry on *equidae* originating from states in which VEE has been diagnosed within the preceding twelve (12) months. An entry permit is also required on equine from those states.

(6) Swine.

(A) An interstate permit and Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required on all feeding, breeding and feral swine entering Missouri, except farm-of-origin swine consigned to an approved market or slaughter establishment.

(B) Swine must be individually identified by eartag, ear notch, tattoo or other approved device except farm-of-origin swine consigned to an approved market or slaughter establishment. (Swine for slaughter only may be iden-

tified by backtag, tattoo or other approved device.)

(C) Swine not under quarantine must originate from herds that have had no clinical symptoms of pseudorabies for the past twelve (12) months. Swine not under quarantine that have been pseudorabies vaccinated are not allowed to enter Missouri, except by special permission of the state veterinarian.

(D) All breeding swine, regardless of age, must be tested negative for brucellosis and pseudorabies within thirty (30) days prior to entry or originate from a validated brucellosis-free herd or validated swine brucellosis-free state and a qualified negative pseudorabies herd (herd numbers and current herd test dates must be shown on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection) or from a stage IV or V state. Imported breeding swine shall be quarantined until a negative retest for brucellosis and pseudorabies is obtained. This retest shall not be less than thirty (30) nor more than sixty (60) days after entry.

1. A retest must be completed on all imported breeding swine that do not originate from a USDA-classified swine brucellosis- and pseudorabies-free state or country.

2. Breeding swine originating from USDA-classified swine brucellosis- and pseudorabies-free states or countries must be tested as follows: in shipments of one to nine (1-9) head, a retest is required of all animals; in shipments of ten to thirty-five (10-35) head from the same herd of origin, retest is required of ten (10) animals; and in shipments over thirty-five (35) head from the same herd of origin, retest is required of thirty percent (30%), up to a maximum of thirty (30) animals.

(E) Swine entering Missouri for feeding purposes must be quarantined upon arrival and must originate from either—

1. A state classified as Stage III, IV, or V in the National Pseudorabies (PRV) Eradication Plan; or

2. A pseudorabies monitored herd in a state classified as Stage II in the National Pseudorabies (PRV) Eradication Plan.

(7) Sheep. Sheep must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, except farm of origin sheep consigned directly to approved markets or slaughter establishments. Official dipping or treatment is required within ten (10) days prior to entry on sheep originating from scabies infected areas or eradication areas.

(8) Goats. Goats must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, except farm of origin goats consigned directly to approved markets or slaughter establish-

ments. No tests are required on goats entering Missouri.

(9) Dogs and Cats.

(A) Dogs and cats must be accompanied by a health certificate. Dogs and cats over four (4) months of age must be vaccinated for rabies by one (1) of the methods and within the time period published in the current *Compendium of Animal Rabies Vaccines* prepared by the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians, Inc.

(B) These requirements do not apply to performing dogs or cats or those brought in for exhibition or breeding purposes if kept on a leash while in Missouri, exemption not to exceed thirty (30) days.

(10) Poultry.

(A) Live poultry (except those consigned directly to slaughter) shall be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or a VS Form 9-3 (see 2 CSR 30-2.040). If a VS Form 9-3 is used, a signed and dated owner/shipper statement must be included stating that to his/her best knowledge, the birds are healthy. Poultry known to be infected with pullorum or typhoid that are consigned directly to slaughter must be identified as such by the consignor.

(B) Live poultry entering Missouri must be tested negative for pullorum-typhoid within the past ninety (90) days or originate from a flock approved by the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPPI) or an equivalent program which has been tested within the past twelve (12) months with no change of ownership.

(C) Hatching eggs must be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection certifying the eggs to be from pullorum-free flocks or by a VS Form 9-3.

(D) All poultry and hatching eggs imported into Missouri require an entry permit prior to shipment. Annual entry permits shall be issued by the department to participants in the NPPI or an equivalent program. Producers not approved by NPPI or an equivalent program must request a permit with each shipment.

(11) Psittacine birds, except budgerigar, must have a certificate of veterinary inspection to enter Missouri.

(12) Ratites (Including, but not Limited to, Ostrich and Emu). A certificate of veterinary inspection is required on all ratites entering Missouri, except farm of origin ratites consigned to an approved slaughter establishment. Ratites must be individually identified by a means approved by the Missouri state

veterinarian on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(13) Miscellaneous and Exotic Animals. All exotic animals must be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing an individual listing of the common and scientific name(s) of the animal(s) and appropriate descriptions of animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, coloration and the permanent tag number, brand or tattoo identification.

(A) Exotic bovids eight (8) months of age and over must have a negative brucellosis test and a negative tuberculosis test within thirty (30) days prior to shipment. Exotic bovids include *Bos gaurus* (Indian bison, Gaur), *Bos javanicus* (Banteng), *Bos sauveli* (Kouprey), *Bos grunniens* (domesticated yak), *Bubalus bubalis* (water buffalo), *Bubalus mindorensis* (Tamarau), *Bubalus quarlesi* (Mountain Anoa), *Bubalus depressicornis* (Lowland Anoa) and *Snycerus caffer* (buffalo group).

(B) Exotic cattle must meet the same brucellosis entry requirements as domestic cattle. These animals eight (8) months of age and over must be tested for tuberculosis within thirty (30) days prior to shipment.

(C) Camels, llamas, alpaca and others of that group must be identified by tattoo, microchip, eartag or other approved device and be listed individually on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(D) Captive cervids, prior to entering Missouri, must have an entry permit issued by the state veterinarian's office and a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. Captive cervids that enter Missouri must be in compliance with the guidelines as incorporated by reference to the *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective January 22, 1999* and *Brucellosis in Cervidae: Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective September 30, 1998*.

1. All sexually intact animals six (6) months of age or older, not under quarantine and not affected with brucellosis, must test negative for brucellosis within thirty (30) days prior to movement, except:

A. Brucellosis-free herd—captive cervids originating from certified brucellosis-free herds may enter on herd status without additional testing provided the certified herd number and current test date is shown on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection;

B. Brucellosis-monitored herd—all sexually intact animals six (6) months of age or older must test negative for brucellosis within ninety (90) days prior to interstate movement.

2. Captive cervids not known to be affected with or exposed to tuberculosis and

not in a status herd, as defined in the *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective January 22, 1999*, must have two (2) negative tuberculosis tests, not less than ninety (90) days apart, using the single cervical method. The second test must be within ninety (90) days prior to movement. Both negative test dates must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. Animals must have been isolated from other captive cervids during the testing period.

3. Movement from status herds.

A. Accredited herd—captive cervids originating from accredited tuberculosis-free cervid herd as defined by the *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective January 22, 1999*, may enter on herd status without additional testing provided the accredited herd number and current test date is shown on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

B. Qualified herd—captive cervids originating from a qualified herd as defined by the *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective January 22, 1999*, must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, using the single cervical method, within ninety (90) days prior to the date of movement.

C. Monitored herd—captive cervids originating from a monitored herd as defined by the *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective January 22, 1999*, must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, using the single cervical method, within ninety (90) days prior to the date of movement.

D. Captive cervids less than twelve (12) months of age that originate from and were born in qualified or monitored herds may be moved without further tuberculosis testing, provided that they are accompanied by a certificate stating that such captive cervids originated from such herds and have not been exposed to captive cervids from a lower status herd.

4. Captive cervids from an area that has been reported as a chronic wasting disease (CWD) endemic area or any cervid that has been in an endemic area in the last five (5) years will not be allowed to enter Missouri.

5. Elk, elk-hybrids, white-tailed deer and mule deer from all states must have participated in a surveillance program for at least three (3) years prior to entering Missouri. Other captive cervids must have participated in a surveillance program recognized by the state of origin prior to entering Missouri.

(E) Exotic equine, donkeys, asses, burros and zebras must meet domestic equine requirements.

(F) Exotic goats, sheep and antelope. No tests are required on these animals.

(G) Feral swine, javalena, and peccaries must be in compliance with domestic swine requirements.

(H) Elephants (Asiatic, African) must be tested negative for tuberculosis within one (1) year prior to entry.

(I) Importation of skunks and raccoons into Missouri is prohibited by the *Missouri Wildlife Code*, 3 CSR 10-9.

(J) Animals moving between publicly-owned American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums (AAZPA)-accredited zoos are exempt from section (13).

AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 2000. This version of rule filed Jan. 24, 1975, effective Feb. 3, 1975. Amended: Filed Aug. 15, 1975, effective Aug. 25, 1975. Amended: Filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 29, 1975. Amended: Filed Dec. 14, 1976, effective April 11, 1977. Amended: Filed Oct. 13, 1978, effective Jan. 13, 1979. Amended: Filed Aug. 8, 1980, effective Nov. 14, 1980. Amended: Filed May 12, 1981, effective Sept. 1, 1981. Amended: Filed Dec. 10, 1981, effective April 11, 1982. Amended: Filed Feb. 16, 1983, effective June 12, 1983. Emergency amendment filed Feb. 16, 1984, effective Feb. 26, 1984, expired June 25, 1984. Amended: Filed Jan. 26, 1984, effective June 12, 1984. Amended: Filed Dec. 2, 1985, effective March 14, 1986. Emergency amendment filed Feb. 14, 1986, effective Feb. 24, 1986, expired June 14, 1986. Emergency amendment filed May 1, 1987, effective May 11, 1987, expired Sept. 11, 1987. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Dec. 14, 1987, effective March 25, 1988. Amended: Filed Nov. 15, 1988, effective March 26, 1989. Amended: Filed Dec. 13, 1989, effective April 27, 1990. Emergency amendment filed July 25, 1990, effective Aug. 3, 1990, expired Nov. 22, 1990. Amended: Filed Sept. 17, 1990, effective March 14, 1991. Emergency amendment filed April 11, 1991, effective April 21, 1991, expired Aug. 9, 1991. Amended: Filed April 16, 1991, effective Aug. 30, 1991. Amended: Filed July 15, 1991, effective Dec. 9, 1991. Emergency amendment filed Jan. 23, 1992, effective Feb. 2, 1992, expired May 30, 1992. Amended: Filed Feb. 4, 1992, effective June 25, 1992. Emergency amendment filed June 5, 1992, effective June 15, 1992, expired Oct. 12, 1992. Emergency amendment filed July 30, 1992, effective Aug. 9, 1992, expired Dec. 6, 1992. Amended: Filed March 3, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Emergency amendment filed Aug. 20, 1993, effective Aug. 30, 1993, expired Dec. 27, 1993. Amended: Filed Aug. 27, 1993, effective Jan.*

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*Original authority: 267.645, RSMo 1959, amended 1993.

2 CSR 30-2.011 Prohibiting Movement of Elk, White-Tailed Deer and Mule Deer into Missouri

Emergency rule filed May 1, 2002, effective May 11, 2002, expired Oct. 27, 2002.

2 CSR 30-2.012 Requirements for Captive Elk Entering Missouri During September 1, 2002 through September 30, 2002

Emergency rule filed Aug. 6, 2002, effective Aug. 16, 2002, expired Feb. 1, 2003.

2 CSR 30-2.015 Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathics Reportable and Quarantinable

Emergency rule filed June 22, 1998, effective July 2, 1998, expired Feb. 25, 1999.

2 CSR 30-2.020 Movement of Livestock, Poultry and Exotic Animals Within Missouri

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the requirements governing the movement of livestock and poultry within Missouri.

(1) Cattle and Bison.

(A) All test-eligible animals exchanged, bartered, leased or sold within Missouri must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection except for animals consigned to a federal- or state-supervised market or slaughter establishment, if a waybill, bill of lading, backtag or owner/shipper statement accompanies the shipment showing origin and destination.

(B) A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall be void thirty (30) days after issue.

(C) Brucellosis.

1. Animals eighteen (18) months of age or over exchanged, bartered, leased or sold within Missouri must have a negative test for brucellosis within the preceding thirty (30) days, except—

A. Steers and spayed heifers;

B. Official calfhood-vaccinated (OCV) heifers of the beef breeds under twenty-four (24) months of age and dairy breeds under twenty (20) months of age if not parturient (springer) or post-parturient;

C. Animals from a certified brucellosis-free herd;

D. Animals consigned from a farm to an approved market shall be tested prior to sale. Markets may apply to the state veterinarian for permission to backtag slaughter animals without testing if consigned directly to slaughter in a sealed vehicle;

E. Animals consigned directly to a slaughter establishment; and

F. Finished-fed heifers under two (2) years of age.

2. The official age for brucellosis official calfhood vaccination (OCV) is four through twelve (4-12) months.

3. All test-eligible animals at a livestock market must be identified to the herd of origin with a state-approved backtag.

4. Brucellosis exposed animals or test-eligible animals of unknown status moving illegally within Missouri must be—

A. Returned to the state of origin;

B. Quarantined to farm of origin or farm of destination for a thirty (30)-, one hundred twenty (120)- and three hundred (300)-day negative retest. If the facts so warrant, earlier release may be authorized by the state veterinarian; or

C. Tagged and “S”-branded on the left tailhead and shipped direct to slaughter or to a quarantined feedlot accompanied by a VS 1-27 shipping permit. No indemnity will be paid on negative exposed animals unless in accordance with a previously approved depopulation program.

(D) Tuberculosis. No test required for movement of cattle from herds not under quarantine for tuberculosis.

(2) Swine.

(A) All swine (except slaughter swine) exchanged, bartered, leased or sold within Missouri must be veterinary inspected and identified by official eartag, ear notch, tattoo or other approved device upon change of ownership or leasing. All swine must be quarantined for thirty (30) days upon change of ownership or leasing.

(B) Swine offered for sale that do not pass a veterinary inspection for health shall be eartagged and remain on or returned to the

farm of origin under quarantine, or be shipped directly to slaughter. Quarantined animals not amenable to treatment shall remain under quarantine until released for slaughter.

(C) All Missouri origin sows and boars not under quarantine sold for slaughter are to be individually identified by either a backtag, eartag, tattoo or other approved device at the first point of concentration.

(D) Swine determined to be infected with or exposed to pseudorabies, as determined by an official pseudorabies test, virus isolation or clinical symptoms, shall be quarantined and an individual herd cleanup plan which initiates herd tests be developed. The state veterinarian shall approve all diagnostic tests for pseudorabies used in Missouri. Suspected pseudorabies will be reported to the state veterinarian’s office.

(E) Use of pseudorabies vaccine in Missouri must have prior approval of the state veterinarian. Swine vaccinated with pseudorabies vaccine may be quarantined at the discretion of the state veterinarian. All vaccinated herds shall participate in a herd cleanup plan.

(F) Pseudorabies-quarantined swine can only be moved to an approved slaughter-swine-only market, slaughter establishment. All movements from quarantined herds shall be accompanied by a VS 1-27 shipping permit or owner/shipper statement. The transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected before it is used to transport swine or feed-stuffs within the following thirty (30) days.

(G) Market-to-market movement of swine into and within Missouri is prohibited except for movements to slaughter-swine-only markets.

(H) Swine moving within Missouri shall be quarantined to the owner’s premises for a period of thirty (30) days following the first move. One (1) move is defined as farm-to-farm or farm-to-market-to-farm. This applies to all swine, except those moving for slaughter or exhibition at scheduled fairs and shows.

(3) Sheep and Goats. All sheep and goats exchanged, bartered or sold within Missouri must be free of symptoms of infectious or contagious disease, or both. All suspected or confirmed cases of scrapie in Missouri must be reported immediately to the state veterinarian. All sheep and goats from infected or source flocks will be quarantined.

(4) Equidae.

(A) Change of Ownership:

1. All *equidae* (except nursing foals accompanied by their dams) sold, traded,

exchanged, leased, gifted, donated, relinquished or otherwise involved in a change of ownership must have an official negative Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test within twelve (12) months prior to change of ownership or lease;

2. All change of ownership or leasing must be accompanied by the original owner's copy of the VS Form 10-11 (or later revision) or any officially recognized state EIA test chart complete and accurately written, showing graphic descriptions of all marking needed for identification;

3. No photocopies or facsimiles of VS Form 10-11 (or later revision) are valid for change of ownership or leasing.

(B) Livestock Market/Sale:

1. Missouri origin *equidae* may move directly from a farm-of-origin (defined as maintained on premises for at least one hundred twenty (120) days) to a licensed Missouri market/sale without a negative EIA test, but must be accompanied by an owner/shipper statement showing origin and destination;

2. All farm-of-origin *equidae* moving to a licensed Missouri market/sale without a negative EIA test will have blood samples for EIA testing collected at the market/sale before the sale at seller's expense;

3. The animal(s) will sell test-pending with an announcement made at the time of sale that the animal(s) is under quarantine to the buyer until negative test results are received. The animal(s) is not to leave Missouri nor be sold again under the terms of the test-pending quarantine until released by receipt of official negative test results.

(C) Boarding, Breeding and Training Facilities.

1. All *equidae* assembled at boarding, training or breeding stables shall be tested negative for EIA within the preceding twelve (12) months;

2. The owner/manager of the premises is responsible for maintaining proof of current negative EIA test for each animal; a photocopy or facsimile is acceptable proof of a current negative EIA test;

(D) *Equidae* owned, leased or rented by a business or public entity:

1. *Equidae* owned, leased or rented by a business or public entity that congregate with privately owned *equidae* or other *equidae* offering the same service must have an official negative EIA testing within the preceding twelve (12) months.

2. The owners or managers shall be responsible for maintaining proof of current negative test for each animal being used for the service. These records shall be available for inspection by a veterinarian or animal

health officer employed by the Department of Agriculture or a veterinarian or an animal health technician employed by USDA, APHIS-Veterinarian Services.

(E) All managed or sponsored trail rides, rodeos or competitions must require an official negative EIA test within twelve (12) months prior to the event.

1. The manager or sponsor of each assembly or event shall be responsible for ensuring that each animal is accompanied by proof of an official negative EIA test and shall not allow *equidae* not so certified to participate in the event or to congregate with other *equidae*.

2. These records shall accompany the animal and shall be available for inspection by state/federal regulatory personnel as well as show/event personnel establishing compliance with regulation.

3. The owner of each animal is also responsible to comply with these requirements under sections 267.010 to 267.730, RSMo, and may result in assessed civil penalties not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation.

(F) Any riding, driving, packing, field trials, etc., using *equidae* on publicly-owned forests, parks or trails requires proof of an official negative EIA test within the preceding twelve (12) months by VS Form 10-11 (or later revision) or any officially recognized state EIA test chart including certified photocopy or certified facsimile of the VS Form 10-11 (or later revision) or any officially recognized state EIA test chart.

1. A certified photocopy is one obtained from the testing veterinarian or accredited testing laboratory bearing seal or signature in the lower right hand corner along with the date of certification of the photocopy in some ink color other than black.

2. A certified facsimile is one obtained from the testing veterinarian or accredited testing laboratory bearing the facsimile imprint of the originating facility clearly across the top of the page. The form must be complete and legible. It must show the date of transmission either along the top or in the lower right hand corner.

(G) Alteration or substitution of any information on any VS Form 10-11, including certified photocopy and certified facsimile, or Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall cause the document to be invalid and in violations of sections 267.010 to 267.730, RSMo, and may result in civil penalties not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation.

(H) Procedures for Handling Missouri EIA Positive *Equidae*.

1. Upon notification of a positive EIA test from any accredited laboratory, the positive animal(s) will be permanently identified by microchip, quarantined, and isolated at least two hundred (200) yards from any other *equidae*.

2. All *equidae* determined or believed to be exposed to the positive animal will be quarantined, permanently identified by microchip, and blood collected by a veterinarian employed by the Missouri Department of Agriculture or a veterinarian employed by USDA, APHIS-Veterinarian Services or a licensed accredited deputy veterinarian acting under the direction of the state veterinarian for official EIA testing.

3. The original reactor animal is to be tested a second time within thirty (30) days of the first positive test. The second sample will be drawn by state or federal regulatory personnel and will be submitted to a Department of Agriculture Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratory. The owner may request that the sample be split and submit one (1) to a private accredited laboratory of their choice at their own expense. There will be no laboratory charge for retests of positive or exposed animals submitted to a Department of Agriculture Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratory.

4. Upon confirmation of positive status by a Department of Agriculture Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratory and the National Veterinary Services Laboratory, the positive animal will be freeze-branded on the left side of the neck with an alphanumeric code that indicates the state of Missouri (by the number 43), EIA positive by (AP), the last digit of the year, followed by the positive EIA case number for that year. The freeze-brand will be a minimum of two inches (2") high and seven (7) characters long.

5. The owner or a representative of the owner must decide within fifteen (15) days the disposition of the positive animal with the following options:

A. Ship to an approved slaughter establishment on a VS Form 1-27 shipping permit issued by a veterinarian or animal health officer employed by the Department of Agriculture or a veterinarian or animal health technician employed by USDA, APHIS-Veterinarian Services. Market veterinarians may issue a VS Form 1-27 shipping permit for positive animals going directly to slaughter from a licensed livestock market/sale;

B. Euthanasia with a written statement from the attending veterinarian including date and disposition of the animal(s); or

C. Permanently quarantined, with the owner agreeing to abide by all the stipulations

required by signing an EIA Quarantine Affidavit (MO Form 350-1052).

6. All other *equidae* owned/managed or leased will be placed under quarantine for sixty (60) days after removal of the last known positive animal. Two (2) negative EIA tests will be required to be released from quarantine. The first test at the time exposure was discovered and the second test sixty (60) days or more after the removal of the last known positive animal.

A. All exposed animals will be permanently identified by electronic microchip.

B. Blood samples will be drawn by a veterinarian or animal health officer employed by the Department of Agriculture or a veterinarian or an animal health technician employed by USDA, APHIS-Veterinarian Services and submitted to a Department of Agriculture Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratory (at no charge).

C. Foals from EIA positive mares will acquire passive antibody to EIA in the colostrum and may test positive for more than six (6) months. In these cases, the foal will be quarantined for at least sixty (60) days after weaning or separation from all positive equids and up to one (1) year of age pending negative EIA test results. If the animal is still test-positive by one (1) year of age, it is considered infected and will be handled as such.

7. Violation of quarantine by any person in possession of the positive animal(s) or exposed animal(s) or refusal to test or to allow microchip implanting will be in violation of section 267.603, RSMo and may result in civil penalties not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation and penalties not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day such person fails to cooperate as required.

(I) Brucellosis in *Equidae*. All equine showing signs of fistulous withers or poll evil will be tested for brucellosis. Samples must be submitted to the Cooperative State and Federal Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory in Jefferson City, Missouri. All positive animals will be shipped to slaughter on a VS Form 1-27 shipping permit or be placed under a special order of quarantine.

(5) Ratites (Including, but not Limited to, Ostrich and Emu). All ratites must be veterinary inspected and individually identified by a means approved by the Missouri state veterinarian upon change of ownership or leasing.

(6) Miscellaneous and Exotic Animals. All exotic animals must be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing an individual listing of the common

and scientific name(s) of the animal(s) and appropriate descriptions of animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, coloration and the permanent tag number, brand or tattoo identification.

(A) Exotic bovids eight (8) months of age and over must have a negative brucellosis test and a negative tuberculosis test within thirty (30) days prior to shipment. Exotic bovids include *Bos gaurus* (Indian bison, Gaur), *Bos javanicus* (Banteng), *Bos sauveli* (Kouprey), *Bos grunniens* (domesticated yak), *Bubalus bubalis* (water buffalo), *Bubalus mindorensis* (Tamarau), *Bubalus quarlesi* (Mountain Anoa), *Bubalus depressicornis* (Lowland Anoa) and *Snycerus caffer* (buffalo group).

(B) Exotic cattle must meet the same brucellosis requirements as domestic cattle. These animals eight (8) months of age and over must be tested for tuberculosis within thirty (30) days prior to shipment.

(C) Camels, llamas, alpaca and others of that group must be officially identified by tattoo, microchip, eartag or other approved device and be listed individually on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(D) Elk and deer may move within Missouri in compliance with the *Cervidae* Uniform Methods and Rules for Brucellosis and the *Cervidae* Uniform Methods and Rules for Tuberculosis. Elk, red deer, reindeer, fallow deer and sika deer six (6) months of age and over must have one (1) approved negative brucellosis test within thirty (30) days prior to shipment. *Cervidae* originating from certified brucellosis-free herds may move on the current herd number and test date. All *cervidae* six (6) months of age and over must have a negative tuberculosis test using the single cervical method or BTB test within ninety (90) days prior to shipment. *Cervidae* originating from accredited TB *cervidae* herds may move on the current herd number and test date. All suspected or confirmed cases of chronic wasting disease (CWD) must be reported immediately to the state veterinarian. All cervids from infected or source herds will be quarantined.

(E) Exotic equine, donkeys, asses, burros and zebras must meet domestic equine requirements.

(F) Exotic goats, sheep and antelope. No tests are required on these animals.

(G) Feral swine, javalena, and peccaries must be in compliance with domestic swine requirements.

(H) Elephants (Asiatic, African) must be tested negative for tuberculosis within one (1) year prior to shipment.

(I) Animals moving between publicly-owned American Association of Zoolo-

gical Parks and Aquariums (AAZPA)-accredited zoos are exempt from section (6).

AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 2000. Original rule filed April 18, 1975, effective April 28, 1975. Amended: Filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 29, 1975. Amended: Filed Dec. 14, 1976, effective April 11, 1977. Amended: Filed Aug. 13, 1977, effective Nov. 11, 1979. Amended: Filed Aug. 8, 1980, effective Nov. 14, 1980. Amended: Filed Feb. 16, 1983, effective June 12, 1983. Amended: Filed Jan. 6, 1984, effective June 12, 1984. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Dec. 14, 1987, effective March 25, 1988. Amended: Filed Nov. 15, 1988, effective March 26, 1989. Amended: Filed Dec. 13, 1989, effective April 27, 1990. Emergency amendment filed March 8, 1991, effective March 18, 1991, expired July 15, 1991. Amended: Filed March 15, 1991, effective Aug. 30, 1991. Amended: Filed June 4, 1991, effective Oct. 31, 1991. Emergency amendment filed Dec. 20, 1991, effective Dec. 30, 1991, expired April 27, 1992. Amended: Filed Feb. 4, 1992, effective June 25, 1992. Emergency amendment filed June 5, 1992, effective June 15, 1992, expired Oct. 12, 1992. Amended: Filed March 3, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Emergency amendment filed Aug. 20, 1993, effective Aug. 30, 1993, expired Dec. 27, 1993. Amended: Filed Aug. 27, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994. Emergency amendment filed April 4, 1994, effective April 14, 1994, expired Aug. 11, 1994. Amended: Filed April 4, 1994, effective Sept. 30, 1994. Emergency amendment filed Jan. 17, 1995, effective Jan. 27, 1995, terminated Feb. 1, 1995. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 1995, effective July 30, 1995. Amended: Filed July 31, 1996, effective March 30, 1997. Amended: Filed Jan. 4, 1999, effective July 30, 1999. Amended: Filed Feb. 15, 2000, effective July 30, 2000. Amended: Filed May 14, 2002, effective Dec. 30, 2002. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2003, effective July 30, 2003.*

**Original authority: 267.645, RSMo 1959, amended 1993.*

2 CSR 30-2.030 Rules Governing Movement of Swine Into and Within Missouri (Rescinded September 30, 1994)

AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 1986. Original rule filed July 16, 1969, effective July 26, 1969. Amended: Filed Sept. 22, 1969, effective Oct. 2, 1969. Emergency rescission filed April 4, 1994, effective April 14, 1994, expired Aug. 11, 1994. Rescinded: Filed April 4, 1994, effective Sept. 30, 1994.

2 CSR 30-2.040 Animal Health Requirements for Exhibition

PURPOSE: This rule revises and clarifies Missouri's regulations on intrastate and interstate requirements for exhibition.

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The secretary of state has determined that the publication of the entire text of the material which is incorporated by reference as a portion of this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. Therefore, the material which is so incorporated is on file with the agency who filed this rule, and with the Office of the Secretary of State. Any interested person may view this material at either agency's headquarters or the same will be made available at the Office of the Secretary of State at a cost not to exceed actual cost of copy reproduction. The entire text of the rule is printed here. This note refers only to the incorporated by reference material. The publication for **Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective January 22, 1999**, can be accessed at www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/disease-eradication.htm and **Brucellosis in Cervidae: Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective September 30, 1998**, can be accessed at the USDA government website at www.aphis.usda.gov/oa/pubs/umr.html.*

(1) Health Certificates.

(A) The term health certificate or Certificate of Veterinary Inspection means a legible record made on an official form of the state of origin, issued by an accredited veterinarian, which shows that the animal(s) listed meets the testing, vaccination, treatment and health requirements of the state of destination. Unless stated otherwise in the following rules, a health certificate or Certificate of Veterinary Inspection must accompany all animals to be exhibited and be available on request by animal health officials.

(B) Animals with active lesions of ringworm with resulting loss of hair or warts easily visible without close examination will not be permitted to exhibit and shall be subject to isolation or expulsion depending upon the nature and seriousness of the disease.

(C) Scheduled breed association sales with shows in conjunction with the sales will employ accredited veterinarians other than state regulatory personnel for processing animals and health certificates for change of ownership.

(D) The following listed entry requirements on livestock are for exhibition only. These minimal health and testing requirements do not qualify livestock that are to be sold or moved to a new owner or destination.

Please investigate and comply to the added requirements for livestock that are to be in a sale as well as on exhibition.

(2) Exhibition Requirements for Cattle in Missouri.

(A) Intrastate (cattle in Missouri moving for exhibition only in Missouri).

1. A health certificate is required (except steers).

2. Brucellosis. All breeding animals eighteen (18) months of age and over must be tested negative within ninety (90) days prior to exhibition except—

A. Animals from a certified brucellosis-free herd. The certified herd number and date of the last test must be shown on the health certificate; and

B. Officially calftooth-brucellosis-vaccinated heifers of beef breeds under twenty-four (24) months of age and dairy breeds under twenty (20) months of age, unless these heifers are parturient (springer) or post-parturient in which case they shall be tested.

3. Tuberculosis. Tuberculosis tests are not required for Missouri cattle.

4. Scabies (mange). Cattle originating in scabies-quarantined areas or herds are not eligible to exhibit.

(B) Interstate (cattle from another state moving into Missouri for the purpose of exhibition only).

1. A health certificate is required.

2. Brucellosis.

A. Cattle from brucellosis-free states.

(I) All cattle may enter without a brucellosis test.

(II) Steers. No tests required but the steer(s) must be listed and identified on a health certificate.

B. Cattle from brucellosis Class A states. All breeding cattle eighteen (18) months of age and over must be tested and negative within ninety (90) days prior to entry except—

(I) Cattle from a certified brucellosis-free herd. The certified herd number and the date of the last herd test must be shown on the health certificate;

(II) Officially calftooth-brucellosis-vaccinated heifers of beef breeds under twenty-four (24) months of age and of dairy breeds under twenty (20) months of age unless parturient (springer) or post-parturient in which case they shall be tested regardless of vaccination status or age; and

(III) Steers. No tests required but the steer(s) must be listed and identified on a health certificate.

C. Cattle from brucellosis Class B and C states are not eligible to exhibit in Missouri.

3. Tuberculosis. Tuberculosis tests are not required on cattle entering and moving in Missouri for exhibition only.

4. Scabies (mange). Cattle originating in scabies-quarantined areas or herds are not eligible to exhibit.

(3) Exhibition Requirements for Swine in Missouri.

(A) Intrastate and interstate swine must be individually identified by eartag, ear notch, tattoo or other approved device on the health certificate.

1. Brucellosis. All breeding swine six (6) months of age and over will be tested negative within sixty (60) days prior to exhibition except breeding swine from a validated brucellosis-free herd. The validated herd number and date of last validating test must be recorded on the health certificate.

2. Pseudorabies (Aujeszky's Disease). All swine must be tested negative within sixty (60) days prior to exhibition except—

A. Swine from a qualified pseudorabies-free herd. The qualified herd number and date of the last qualifying test must be recorded on the health certificate;

B. Market class swine that are to be slaughtered at the end of the show. If the show or exhibit includes other classes of animals such as cattle, sheep or breeding swine, then the market swine must be tested and negative to pseudorabies or originate from a qualified pseudorabies-free herd; and

C. Swine originating from a state classified as Stage V in the National Pseudorabies (PRV) Eradication Plan.

3. All swine at weigh-ins for show competition must originate from a qualified negative pseudorabies herd or be tested within sixty (60) days prior to the weigh-in.

(4) Exhibition Requirements for Sheep in Missouri.

(A) Intrastate (sheep in Missouri being exhibited only in Missouri).

1. Sheep that are to be exhibited must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease. Sheep must be identified and listed on a health certificate.

2. Scabies.

A. Sheep from a scabies-quarantined area must be dipped or treated by an officially approved method within ten (10) days prior to exhibition.

B. A prior permit number must be obtained and recorded on a health certificate if the sheep are from a scabies-quarantined area.

(B) Interstate (sheep from another state moving into Missouri for exhibition only). The previously mentioned intrastate requirements must be met.

(5) Exhibition Requirements for Goats in Missouri.

(A) Intrastate (goats in Missouri being exhibited only in Missouri).

1. All goats that are to be exhibited must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease. Goats must be identified and listed on a health certificate.

2. No tests are required.

(B) Interstate (goats from another state moving into Missouri for exhibition only). The previously mentioned intrastate requirements must be met.

(6) Exhibition Requirements on Horses and Other *Equidae*.

(A) All *equidae* to be exhibited must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease.

(B) All *equidae* (except nursing foals accompanied by their dams) must be accompanied by:

1. A current VS Form 10-11 (or later revision) or any officially recognized state EIA test chart showing the graphic description of all markings needed for identification;

2. Out-of-state *equidae* must be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing:

A. Identification and description of all *equidae* listed on the certificate; and

B. Negative test results of an official Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test, showing test date within twelve (12) months prior to entry for each animal, the name of the EIA accredited testing laboratory and the test accession number assigned by the laboratory.

(C) A certified photocopy or certified facsimile of the VS Form 10-11 (or later revision) or any officially recognized state EIA test chart may be accepted for the purpose of travel or exhibition but not for change of ownership (including leasing or gifting).

1. A certified photocopy is one obtained from the testing veterinarian or accredited testing laboratory bearing seal or signature in the lower right hand corner along with the date of certification of photocopy in some ink color other than black.

2. A certified facsimile may be obtained only from the testing veterinarian or accredited testing laboratory and must bear the facsimile imprint of the originating facility clearly across the top of the page. It must also bear the date of the facsimile either along the top or in the lower right hand corner.

(D) For the purpose of travel and exhibition, Missouri will accept six (6)-month passports from states with which there is a reciprocal agreement. These passports must meet the following criteria:

1. Proof of negative EIA test within thirty (30) days of the date of application of the passport;

2. Permanent identification for each horse by means of registered brand, legible tattoo, or electronic identification (microchip), to be recorded on the passport and the VS Form 10-11 (or later revision) or any officially recognized state EIA test chart, along with other identifying characteristics;

3. Inspection by an accredited veterinarian;

4. In the event of confirmed vesicular stomatitis in any of the states with which reciprocal agreements exist, use of the six (6)-month passport will be suspended by the state veterinarian of Missouri.

(E) The board, organization or manager of each assembly or event is responsible for insuring that all *equidae* admitted or participating are accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or six (6)-month passport, showing proof of a negative EIA test, and shall not admit or allow participation of *equidae* not so certified. Untested *equidae* cannot congregate with other *equidae*. The owner of each animal is also responsible to comply with the requirements under sections 267.010 to 267.730, RSMo, and may be assessed civil penalties not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation.

(F) Alteration or substitution of any information on any VS Form 10-11 (or later revision), including certified photocopy and certified facsimile or Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall cause the document to be invalid and in violation of sections 267.010 to 267.730, RSMo, and may result in civil penalties not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation.

(G) Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis (VEE) vaccination is required within fourteen (14) days of entry on *equidae* originating from states in which VEE has been diagnosed within the preceding twelve (12) months. An entry permit is also required on equine from those states.

(H) Any sick *equidae* at an exhibition may be excused by the official inspecting veterinarians. When an official inspecting veterinarian is present, all *equidae* will be subject to daily inspections. Any *equidae* entering without proper health certification when required and/or EIA test will be excused from the show until proper documentation and tests are obtained.

(7) Exhibition Requirements on Poultry.

(A) An official representing the person or organization sponsoring the exhibition shall notify the state veterinarian no later than thirty (30) days prior to the exhibition giving the names, place, inclusive dates and times of the event.

(B) Record Keeping. The sponsor of the exhibition shall compile a list of all poultry present at the exhibition. The list shall contain the name and address of each owner, the number, species, breed, variety, type, sex and pullorum-typhoid status of all poultry present. A copy of this list shall be retained by the sponsor of the exhibition for at least twelve (12) months after that and shall be made available upon request to a representative of the department.

(C) Inspection. All poultry to be exhibited must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease. A representative of the department shall have access to the exhibits and may conduct inspections and tests as deemed necessary to enforce the requirements of this rule.

(D) Pullorum-Typhoid Status. All poultry (except waterfowl) exhibited shall be tested negative for pullorum-typhoid within the past ninety (90) days or originate from a flock approved by the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) or an equivalent program which has been tested within the past twelve (12) months with no change of ownership. This information shall be documented on a VS Form 9-2 (see 2 CSR 30-8.020) or similar certificate which shall accompany the poultry to the exhibition and shall be made available on request.

(8) Exhibition Requirements for Ratites in Missouri.

(A) Intrastate (ratites in Missouri to be exhibited in Missouri only). Missouri origin ratites must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. Ratites must be individually identified by a means approved by the Missouri state veterinarian.

(B) Interstate (ratites from other states moving into Missouri for exhibition only). A prior permit and Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required on all ratites entering Missouri. Ratites must be individually identified by a means approved by the Missouri state veterinarian.

(9) Miscellaneous and Exotic Animals. All exotic animals must be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing an individual listing of the common and scientific name(s) of the animal(s) and appropriate descriptions of animal(s) such as

sex, age, weight, coloration and the permanent tag number, brand or tattoo identification.

(A) Exotic bovids eight (8) months of age and over must have a negative brucellosis test within ninety (90) days prior to exhibition and a negative tuberculosis test within thirty (30) days prior to exhibition. Exotic bovids include *Bos gaurus* (Indian bison, Gaur), *Bos javanicus* (Banteng), *Bos sauveli* (Kouprey), *Bos grunniens* (domesticated yak), *Bubalus bubalis* (water buffalo), *Bubalus mindorensis* (Tamarau), *Bubalus quarlesi* (Mountain Anoa), *Bubalus depressicornis* (Lowland Anoa) and *Snycerus caffer* (buffalo group).

(B) Exotic cattle must meet the same brucellosis requirements as domestic cattle. These animals eight (8) months of age and over must be tested for tuberculosis within thirty (30) days prior to exhibition.

(C) Camels, llamas, alpaca and others of that group must be officially identified by tattoo, microchip, eartag or other approved device and be listed individually on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(D) Captive cervids that enter Missouri for exhibition must have an entry permit issued by the state veterinarian's office and a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. Captive cervids that enter Missouri for exhibition must be in compliance with the guidelines as incorporated by reference to the *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective January 22, 1999* and *Brucellosis in Cervidae: Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective September 30, 1998*.

1. All sexually intact animals six (6) months of age or older, not under quarantine and not affected with brucellosis, must test negative for brucellosis within thirty (30) days prior to exhibition, except:

A. Brucellosis-free herd—captive cervids originating from certified brucellosis-free herds may exhibit on herd status without additional testing provided the certified herd number and current test date is shown on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

B. Brucellosis-monitored herd—all sexually intact animals six (6) months of age or older must test negative for brucellosis within ninety (90) days prior to exhibition.

2. Captive cervids not known to be affected with or exposed to tuberculosis and not in a status herd, as defined in the *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective January 22, 1999*, must have two (2) negative tuberculosis tests, not less than ninety (90) days apart, using the single cervical method prior to exhibition. The second test must be within ninety (90) days prior to exhibition. Both negative test dates must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary

Inspection. Animals must have been isolated from other captive cervids during the testing period.

3. Movement from status herds.

A. Accredited herd—captive cervids originating from accredited tuberculosis-free cervid herds as defined by the *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective January 22, 1999*, may exhibit on herd status without additional testing provided the accredited herd number and current test date is shown on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

B. Qualified herd—captive cervids originating from a qualified herd as defined by the *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective January 22, 1999*, must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, using the single cervical method, within ninety (90) days prior to the date of movement.

C. Monitored herd—captive cervids originating from a monitored herd as defined by the *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective January 22, 1999*, must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, using the single cervical method, within ninety (90) days prior to the date of movement.

D. Captive cervids less than twelve (12) months of age that originate from and were born in qualified or monitored herds may be moved without further tuberculosis testing, provided that they are accompanied by a certificate stating that such captive cervids originated from such herds and have not been exposed to captive cervids from a lower status herd.

4. Captive cervids from an area that has been reported as a chronic wasting disease (CWD) endemic area or any cervid that has been in an endemic area in the last five (5) years will not be allowed to exhibit in Missouri.

5. Elk, elk-hybrids, white-tailed deer and mule deer from all states must have participated in a surveillance program for at least three (3) years prior to exhibiting in Missouri. Other captive cervids must have participated in a surveillance program recognized by the state of origin prior to exhibiting in Missouri.

(E) Exotic goats, sheep and antelope. No tests are required on these animals.

(F) Exotic equine, donkeys, asses, burros and zebras must meet domestic equine requirements.

(G) Feral swine, javalena, and peccaries must be in compliance with domestic swine requirements.

(H) Elephants (Asiatic, African) must be tested negative for tuberculosis within one (1) year prior to exhibition.

(I) Importation of skunks and raccoons into Missouri is prohibited by the *Missouri Wildlife Code* (3 CSR 10-9).

(J) Animals moving between publicly-owned American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums (AAZPA)-accredited zoos are exempt from section (9).

AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 2000. Emergency rule filed June 28, 1977, effective July 8, 1977, expired Nov. 5, 1977. Original rule filed June 28, 1977, effective Oct. 13, 1977. Amended: Filed Feb. 8, 1978, effective May 11, 1978. Amended: Filed Feb. 1, 1979, effective May 11, 1979. Amended: Filed Feb. 2, 1982, effective May 13, 1982. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Jan. 9, 1984, effective April 12, 1984. Amended: Filed Feb. 10, 1986, effective May 11, 1986. Amended: Filed Dec. 13, 1989, effective April 27, 1990. Emergency amendment filed April 24, 1991, effective May 4, 1991, expired Aug. 31, 1991. Amended: Filed July 15, 1991, effective Dec. 9, 1991. Emergency amendment filed June 5, 1992, effective June 15, 1992, expired Oct. 12, 1992. Amended: Filed March 3, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Emergency amendment filed Aug. 20, 1993, effective Aug. 30, 1993, expired Dec. 27, 1993. Amended: Filed Aug. 27, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994. Emergency amendment filed April 4, 1994, effective April 14, 1994, expired Aug. 11, 1994. Amended: Filed April 4, 1994, effective Sept. 30, 1994. Emergency amendment filed Jan. 17, 1995, effective Jan. 27, 1995, terminated Feb. 1, 1995. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 1995, effective July 30, 1995. Amended: Filed July 31, 1996, effective March 30, 1997. Amended: Filed Jan. 4, 1999, effective July 30, 1999. Emergency amendment filed Nov. 2, 2001, effective Nov. 12, 2001, expired May 10, 2002. Amended: Filed April 10, 2002, effective Sept. 30, 2002. Amended: Filed May 14, 2002, effective Dec. 30, 2002. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2003, effective July 30, 2003.*

**Original authority: 267.645, RSMo 1959, amended 1993.*

2 CSR 30-2.050 Requirements for the Eradication of Pullorum Disease and Fowl Typhoid in Poultry
(Rescinded December 9, 1991)

AUTHORITY: sections 267.560–267.660, RSMo 1986. Original rule filed Dec. 2, 1977, effective March 11, 1978. Rescinded: Filed July 15, 1991, effective Dec. 9, 1991.

2 CSR 30-2.060 Regulations Regarding Required Use and Sale of Brucella Abortus Vaccine

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the regulations relating to official calfhood vaccination in Missouri.

(1) Definitions.

(A) Accredited and approved veterinarian—A veterinarian who has been accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and approved by the Department of Agriculture of this state and who is duly licensed under the laws of this state to engage in the practice of veterinary medicine.

(B) Bovine—Male and female cattle or buffalo.

(C) Director—The director of the Department of Agriculture of Missouri.

(D) Official calfhood vaccinate (OCV)—Female cattle of any breed or female bison vaccinated while legal age by a veterinary services veterinarian, state veterinarian or an accredited veterinarian with an approved Brucella abortus vaccine.

(E) Quarantined feedlot—A confined area under official state quarantine and approved jointly by the director of the Department of Agriculture and officials of the USDA where all animals are to be classified as exposed to brucellosis.

(F) “S”-branded cattle—Cattle which have been identified by branding with a hot iron bearing the letter “S” to be placed on the tail-head with a letter two inches high by two inches wide (2" × 2").

(G) Spay—Sterilization of a female animal by removal of the ovaries.

(2) Vaccine for Vaccination of Female Cattle and Bison Against Brucellosis.

(A) Brucella abortus vaccine approved by the state veterinarian may be administered to female bovine and bison when they reach the age of four through twelve (4–12) months, or one hundred twenty through three hundred sixty-five (120–365) days.

1. The right ear will be tattooed with a code consisting of one (1) letter “R” followed by one (1) shield “V” followed by a number zero to nine (0–9) indicating the last digit of the present year.

Example: RV8

3. An official orange metal eartag is to be placed in the right ear. If the animal is a registered female calf, the registration tattoo may be substituted for the orange metal tag or

a registered individual brand may be used instead of the orange metal tag.

4. Every vaccinated female calf must be tattooed with the proper code.

(B) Brucella abortus vaccine shall be sold only to accredited and approved veterinarians.

(3) OCV Certificate. A certificate listing the owner’s name and address, identification, age and breed of the calf will be made out by the accredited and approved veterinarian upon completion of the vaccination procedure. The serial number of the vaccine and manufacturer of the vaccine will be listed on the vaccination certificate. Certificates must be submitted to the state veterinarian’s office within sixty (60) days of vaccination.

(4) All female cattle and bison four (4) months of age and over that are imported into Missouri from brucellosis Class B and C states must be OCV, spayed, “S”-branded or from a certified brucellosis-free herd, and must meet the entry requirements as stated in Missouri interstate shipment rules.

(5) Quarantine Feedlot.

(A) The quarantined feedlot shall be maintained for finished feeding of animals in a dry lot with no provisions for pasturing or grazing.

(B) There shall be no breeding or two (2)-way cattle allowed in the quarantined feedlot.

(C) All negative exposed animals, and untested test-eligible cattle must be permanently identified with a hot iron “S”-brand.

(D) All cattle except steers and spayed heifers leaving a quarantined feedlot must go directly to slaughter.

(E) An application for an approved quarantined feedlot permit (see 2 CSR 30-2.010) must be made to the Department of Agriculture. The department may suspend or revoke the permit for any violation of the rules of the department.

(F) Permission to enter the premises of a quarantined feedlot shall be granted to a duly authorized agent of the department or of the USDA.

(G) The various certificates and records of all quarantined feedlots shall be exhibited to authorized persons upon demand.

(H) Complete books and records relating to the operation of the quarantined feedlot shall be kept in a current manner for a period of two (2) years.

(I) A quarantined feedlot shall be located and constructed to eliminate any drainage of wastes from the feedlot into or upon any neighboring farm or land.

(J) A permanent, well-constructed livestock-proof barrier or fence will be constructed to contain all animals in the feedlot, so there will be no direct contact between animals in the feedlot and any livestock that may be located adjacent to the quarantined feedlot.

AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 1994. Original rule filed Jan. 26, 1984, effective June 12, 1984. Emergency amendment filed June 5, 1992, effective June 15, 1992, expired Oct. 12, 1992. Amended: Filed March 3, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 1995, effective July 30, 1995. Amended: Filed Jan. 4, 1999, effective July 30, 1999.*

**Original authority: 267.645, RSMo 1959, amended 1993.*

2 CSR 30-2.070 Enforcement Regulations Governing Interstate Movement of Livestock and Poultry

PURPOSE: This rule strengthens the enforcement powers governing violations of movement of livestock and poultry into Missouri.

(1) Powers of the director of the Department of Agriculture in the enforcement of animal disease control and eradication law.

(A) The director shall authorize certain employees of the department or employees of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to assist in the enforcement of the animal disease control and eradication law.

(B) Upon request of the director or authorized employees, all county and municipal law enforcement officials may assist the designated or authorized employees and all state law enforcement officials shall assist the designated or authorized employees upon request.

(2) Any vehicle carrying livestock in Missouri may be intercepted, stopped and detained for official inspection or inquiry of the health and proper certification of the health of the livestock being transported by authorized employees of the Department of Agriculture or authorized employees of the USDA. The rules set forth by 2 CSR 30-2.010 and 2 CSR 30-2.020 which govern the movement of livestock in and into the state will be enforced.

(3) Procedures to follow if violations of the animal disease control and eradication law or its corresponding rules are discovered.

(A) If the vehicle and livestock that it is carrying are from another state, and the livestock do not meet Missouri's health requirements, the following shall be initiated:

1. The custodian of the livestock will be given the choice of leaving Missouri with the livestock; or

2. The custodian shall be informed that the livestock s/he is hauling are in violation of Missouri's laws or rules and a written order with a notice stating the reasons for the seizure and the rights of the owner shall be furnished to the custodian of the livestock. Copies will be mailed to the owner, if a person other than the custodian, by certified mail to the owner's address as given by the custodian and the livestock will be seized and impounded at a prearranged designated area. The custodian or owner has forty-eight (48) hours to prove or demonstrate these livestock meet Missouri's livestock health requirements and if this is not determined within the forty-eight (48)-hour time limit, the livestock will be processed in a way that no infected or diseased-exposed livestock shall move except to slaughter or back to their origin.

(B) Within five (5) days after official notification of the order and notice, any person who objects or does not agree to an order of seizure and impoundment may appeal by filing with the director of the Department of Agriculture a petition which states in detail objections to the order. The director or authorized agent, within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the appeal, shall hold a hearing to determine the validity of the order and shall either affirm the order or release the livestock.

(C) If the livestock are not redeemed by the owner and no appeal is taken within five (5) days after seizure, the department may apply to the circuit court of any county in which the livestock are impounded. The department, under court order, shall sell the livestock for slaughter and deduct from the net proceeds all expenses of the department in connection with the seizure and impoundment of the livestock and remit the balance to the owner. Expenses shall cover all market expenses incurred where the livestock were impounded, such as stall or pen rent, care and feeding of the livestock, and testing and shipping of livestock.

(D) Any livestock seized and impounded may be redeemed by the owner and released to him/her by the department, provided that all these livestock have been tested, vaccinated or processed in a way that the health requirements required by Missouri have been met. In order to redeem this livestock, the owner shall pay all expenses including the care and feeding of the livestock and the

expense of testing, vaccinating, processing livestock, or all of these, to make them qualify for the health requirements required by Missouri.

(E) Any person(s) or owner(s) who shall be notified to quarantine animals as provided in the animal health disease control and eradication law and who violates any of the provisions of those sections or official orders of quarantine shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. This is applicable to those who shall violate provisions of the law regarding district or municipality quarantine.

AUTHORITY: section 267.450, RSMo 1986. Original rule filed Feb. 7, 1984, effective June 12, 1984.*

**Original authority: 267.450, RSMo 1939.*

2 CSR 30-2.080 Pseudorabies Quarantine Requirements

PURPOSE: This rule establishes a method of control for animals exposed to or infected with pseudorabies.

(1) Definitions.

(A) Circle testing shall mean all swine units, including feedlots, within a two (2)-mile radius of the infected premises.

(B) Contact/adjacent herds shall mean herds sharing common premises, herds disclosed by epidemiological traces, herds within two (2) miles or herds containing purchases from or exchanges with quarantined infected herd.

(C) Herd shall mean all swine of any age under common ownership or supervision whether geographically separated or not.

(D) Individual herd plan shall mean a system for eliminating pseudorabies from the quarantine herd, written specifically for each herd and approved by the state veterinarian or his/her designee that minimizes spread to other herds and prevents reinfection after the herd has become free of pseudorabies. The individual herd plan shall be developed by the owner, the owner's veterinarian, and the district veterinarian.

(2) Requirements for Quarantine Release. Quarantine shall be released according to current State-Federal-Industry Program Standards.

(3) Individual Herd Cleanup Plan.

(A) An individual herd cleanup plan shall be developed with every producer who has a pseudorabies-infected herd.

(B) Minimum requirements of the individual herd cleanup plan are—

1. Test swine consistent with sound eradication principles;

2. Proper disposition of dead animals;

3. Complete epidemiological investigations. All contact/adjacent exposed herds shall be investigated and tested (circle tested), either a complete test of all breeding swine or the test of an official random sample;

4. Animals to move only into slaughter channels or to approved quarantined feedlots; and

5. Progression towards elimination of the infection from the herd as determined by the state veterinarian or designee.

(C) The individual herd plan requirement shall be met except when the official pseudorabies epidemiologist, state veterinarian or designee authorizes modification of the plan consistent with sound eradication principles. Owners must provide for the handling of their swine and testing will be at owner's expense.

AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo Supp. 1994. Original rule filed Nov. 15, 1988, effective March 26, 1989. Emergency amendment filed April 4, 1994, effective April 14, 1994, expired Aug. 11, 1994. Amended: Filed April 4, 1994, effective Sept. 30, 1994. Amended: Filed Jan. 4, 1999, effective July 30, 1999.*

**Original authority: 267.645, RSMo 1959, amended 1993.*

2 CSR 30-2.090 Swine Quarantine Feedlot (Rescinded July 30, 1999)

AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 1986. Original rule filed Nov. 15, 1988, effective March 26, 1989. Emergency amendment filed July 25, 1990, effective Aug. 3, 1990, expired Nov. 22, 1990. Amended: Filed Sept. 17, 1990, effective March 14, 1991. Amended: Filed Feb. 4, 1992, effective June 25, 1992. Rescinded: Filed Jan. 4, 1999, effective July 30, 1999.