# 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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2 CSR 30-2.005 Vesicular Stomatitis
Restrictions on Domestic and Exotic Ungulates (Hoofed Animals) Entering Missouri

PURPOSE: This rule is necessary to restrict the movement of ungulates (hoofed animals) into Missouri if Vesicular Stomatitis has been diagnosed in the United States.

(1) In addition to any other entry requirements, any domestic or exotic ungulate(s) (hoofed animal) originating from a state affected with Vesicular Stomatitis, meaning a state with a premises under quarantine for Vesicular Stomatitis, must meet the following requirements:

(A) Any animal entering Missouri requiring a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection must have an entry permit issued by the Missouri Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Health and the permit number shall be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(B) The Certificate of Veterinary Inspection must state that the animals listed have not been exposed to Vesicular Stomatitis or located within ten (10) miles of a premises quarantined for Vesicular Stomatitis within the past thirty (30) days.

(C) These requirements shall remain in place until a quarantine release has been issued for all affected premises in the state from which the animal originates.


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

PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the requirements 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 incorporated by reference as a portion of this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. This material as incorporated by reference in this rule shall be maintained by the agency at its headquarters and shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. This note applies only to the reference material. The entire text of the rule is printed here.

(1) Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. The term 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, 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 5:00 p.m. (Central Time (CT)), 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 and Bison.

(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 dam; and

2. Calves under two (2) months of age not accompanied by their dam 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 calves under two (2) months of age. All calves under two (2) months of age will be quarantined to the receiving farm for sixty (60) days; and

   B. All calves under two (2) months of age must be individually identified by official ear tag, 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 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 sexually intact 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;

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

   C. Rodeo bulls must have a negative brucellosis test within twelve (12) months prior to entering the state; and

   D. 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 sexually intact dairy cattle six (6) months of age and older must be negative to an official tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days prior to entry, except dairy cattle that:
   A. Move from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd;
   B. Move through one (1) market without a test directly to slaughter on a VS-127; or
   C. Move directly from a herd that has had one (1) complete herd of origin test;
2. All beef 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-accrued free herd. The herd number and current herd test date must be shown on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection;
   C. Test negative within sixty (60) 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 Eradication Phase of the Mexican Tuberculosis Eradication Program by March 1, 1997, may enter Missouri provided they have been test- ed 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 test- ed 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 provided 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.
3. 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. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing:
   A. Identification and description of each 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 a 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 prior to 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 or swine which move under the National Animal Identification system will be identified by premises number and date of group formation. (Swine for slaughter only may be identified by backtag, tattoo or other approved device.)
   (C) Swine not under quarantine must originate from herds that have had no clinical signs 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.

(7) Sheep.
   (A) All breeding sheep, regardless of age, and all sheep eighteen (18) months of age and over must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing official individual identification (eartag, electronic implant or registration tattoo accompanied by registration paper). If electronic implants are used for identification, owner/manager must provide electronic implant reader.
   (B) Farm-of-origin sheep consigned directly to a licensed Missouri market/sale or a slaughter establishment must have official individual identification identifying them to the farm-of-origin but will not be required to have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.
   (C) Official identification is required on any live scrapie-positive, suspect, or high-risk animal of any age and of any sexually intact exposed animal of more than one (1) year of age or any sexually intact exposed animal of less than one (1) year of age upon change of ownership (except for exposed animals moving in slaughter channels at less than one (1) year of age), whether or not the animal resides in a source or infected flock.
   (D) Sheep from a scabies-quarantined area must be dipped or treated by an officially approved method within ten (10) days prior to exhibition.
   (E) No tests are required on sheep entering Missouri.

(8) Goats.
   (A) All sexually intact goats, except low risk commercial goats as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations, must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing official individual identification (eartag, electronic implant or registration tattoo accompanied by registration paper), except:
      1. Farm-of-origin goats consigned directly to a licensed Missouri market/sale must have official individual identification but will not be required to have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection; or
      2. Farm-of-origin goats consigned directly to a slaughter establishment must have official individual identification but will not be required to have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.
   (B) If electronic implants are used for identification, owner/manager must provide electronic implant reader.
   (C) Official identification is required on any live scrapie-positive, suspect, or high-risk animal of any age and of any sexually intact exposed animal of more than one (1) year of age or any sexually intact exposed animal of less than one (1) year of age upon change of ownership (except for exposed animals moving in slaughter channels at less than one (1) year of age), whether or not the animal resides in a source or infected flock.
   (D) No tests are required on goats entering Missouri.

(9) Dogs and Cats.
   (A) Dogs and cats must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. Dogs and cats over four (4) months of age must be
(10) Poultry.

(A) Live poultry (except those consigned directly to slaughter) shall be accompanied by a 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/shippers' statement shall be included stating that to the owner's 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 (NPIP) 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 a 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 NPIP or an equivalent program. Producers not approved by NPIP or an equivalent program must request a permit with each shipment.

(11) Captive Cervids.

(A) 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, 2003, published by USDA, Veterinary Services, Animal Health Program, 4700 River Road, Unit 36, Riverside, MD 20737-1231; telephone 301-734-6954; e-mail www.aphis.gov/lpa/pubs/umr.html. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(B) Brucellosis Requirements.

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 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.

(C) Tuberculosis Requirements.

1. 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.

2. Movement from status herds.

   A. Accredited herd—captive cervids originating from an accredited tuberculosis-free 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.

3. Captive cervids less than twelve (12) months of age that originate from and enter Missouri require an entry permit prior to movement.

(12) Llamas and Alpacas.

(A) Llamas and alpacas must be identified by tattoo, microchip, cartag or other approved device and be listed individually on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(B) No test is required.

(13) Psittacine birds, except budgerigar, must have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection to enter Missouri.

(14) 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.

(15) Miscellaneous and Exotic Animals. All exotic animals must be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing an individual listing of the common name(s) of the animal(s) and appropriate descriptions of animal(s) such as sex, age,
Chapter 2—Health Requirements for Movement of Livestock, Poultry and Exotic Animals 2 CSR 30-2

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

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 which 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.

1. Cattle and Bison.

(A) Brucellosis.

1. 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.

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.

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


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


2 CSR 30-2.014 Import Restrictions of Beef Cattle, Bison and Cervids from the State of Minnesota


2 CSR 30-2.015 Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies Reportable and Quarantineable


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

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(1) Cattle and Bison.

(A) Brucellosis.

1. 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.

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.

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


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(1) Cattle and Bison.

(A) Brucellosis.

1. 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.

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.

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


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(1) Cattle and Bison.

(A) Brucellosis.

1. 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.

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.

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


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


2 CSR 30-2.014 Import Restrictions of Beef Cattle, Bison and Cervids from the State of Minnesota


2 CSR 30-2.015 Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies Reportable and Quarantineable


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.

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 which 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.

(1) Cattle and Bison.

(A) Brucellosis.

1. 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.

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 war-
rant, 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.

(B) 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 vet-
erinarian’s office.

(E) Use of pseudorabies vaccine in Mis-
souri 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 per-
mit or owner/shipper statement. The trans-
port vehicle must be cleaned and disinfect-
befor 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 mar-
kets.

(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 slaugh-
ter or exhibition at scheduled fairs and shows.

(3) Sheep and Goats.

(A) All sheep and goats exchanged,
bartered or sold within Missouri must be free
of symptoms of infectious or contagious dis-

dease.

(B) All breeding sheep, regardless of age
and all sheep eighteen (18) months of age and
over, must have official identification (eartag,
electronic implant or registration tattoo
accompanied by registration papers) identify-
ing them to the flock of origin.

(C) All sexually intact goats, except low-
risk commercial goats as defined in the Code
of Federal Regulations, must have official
identification (eartag, electronic implant or
registration tattoo accompanied by registra-
tion papers) identifying them to the herd of
origin.

(D) All suspected or confirmed cases of
scrapie in Missouri must be reported imme-
diately to the state veterinarian.

(E) All sheep and goats from scrapie
infected or source flock/herd will be quaran-
tined.

(F) Quarantine release will be issued
according to the Code of Federal Regulations.

(Equidae).

(A) Change of Ownership:

1. All equidae (except nursing foals
accompanied by their dams) sold, traded,
exchanged, leased, gifted, donated, relin-
quished 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 owner-
ship 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, show-
ing graphic descriptions of all marking need-
ed 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 hun-
dred twenty (120) days) to a licensed Mis-
souri 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 Mis-
souri 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 Facil-
ities.

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 cur-
rent negative EIA test for each animal; a pho-
tocopy 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 offi-
cial 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,
ranches or competitions must require an offi-
cial 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 publically-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 boids 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 boids include *Bos gaurus* (Indian bison, Gaur), *Bos javanicus* (Banteng), *Bos sauvelli* (Kouprey), *Bos grunniens* (domesticated yak), *Bubalus bubalis* (water buffalo), *Bubalus mindorensis*
Bubalus quartesi (Mountain Anoa), Bubalus depressicornis (Lowland Anoa) and Syncerus 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, ear tag 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 guidelines as incorporated by reference to the Brucellosis in Cervidae: Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective September 30, 1998 and Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective January 22, 1999.

1. All sexually intact animals six (6) months of age or older must test negative for brucellosis within thirty (30) days prior to shipment, except:
   A. Brucellosis-free herd—captive cervids originating from certified brucellosis-free herds may move on the current herd number and test date; or
   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 movement;

2. All cervidae six (6) months of age and over must have a negative tuberculosis test using the single cervical method within ninety (90) days prior to shipment, except:
   A. Accredited herd—captive cervids originating from accredited tuberculosis-free herd as defined by the Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, Effective January 22, 1999, may move on the current herd number and test date;
   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.

3. All elk moving within Missouri must originate from a herd that is enrolled in a chronic wasting disease (CWD) surveillance program as outlined by the Missouri Department of Agriculture.

4. All suspected or confirmed cases of CWD must be reported immediately to the state veterinarian.

5. All captive cervids from infected or source herds will be quarantined.

6. All exotic equine, donkeys, asses, burros and zebras must meet domestic equine requirements.

7. No Eidotheres, sheep and antelope. No tests are required on these animals.

8. Feral swine, javelana, and peccaries must be in compliance with domestic swine requirements.

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

10. Animals moving between publicly-owned American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums (AAZPA)-accredited zoos are exempt from section 6.

AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 2000.*


Chapter 2—Health Requirements for Movement of Livestock, Poultry and Exotic Animals  

(2) Exhibition Requirements for Cattle and Bison

(A) Intrastate (cattle in Missouri moving for exhibition only in Missouri).
   1. No Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.
   2. Brucellosis—no test is required.
   3. Tuberculosis—no test is required.

(B) Interstate (cattle from another state moving into Missouri for exhibition only).
   1. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.
   2. Brucellosis.
      A. Cattle from brucellosis-free states.
      B. Sexually intact cattle from brucellosis stage II states must be tested negative within sixty (60) days prior to exhibition.
   3. Pseudorabies. No test is required.

(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 and Bison

(A) Intrastate (cattle in Missouri moving for exhibition only in Missouri).
   1. No Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.
   2. Brucellosis—no test is required.
   3. Tuberculosis—no test is required.

(B) Interstate (cattle from another state moving into Missouri for the purpose of exhibition only).
   1. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.
   2. Brucellosis.
      A. Cattle from brucellosis-free states may exhibit without a brucellosis test.
   (II) Steers. No tests required but the steer(s) must be listed and identified on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.
   (III) Test negative within sixty (60) days prior to exhibition.
      4. Scabies (mange). Cattle originating in scabies-quarantined areas or herds are not eligible to exhibit.

(3) Exhibition Requirements for Swine.

(A) Intrastate (swine in Missouri moving for exhibition only in Missouri). No Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.
   1. Brucellosis. No test is required.
   2. Pseudorabies. No test is required.

(B) Interstate (swine from another state moving into Missouri for the purpose of exhibition only). A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.
   1. Brucellosis.
      A. Breeding swine originating from brucellosis-free states may exhibit without a brucellosis test.
   B. Breeding swine originating from brucellosis stage II states must 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 qualifying test must be recorded on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.
   2. Pseudorabies.
      A. Swine originating from a state classified as Stage V in the National Pseudorabies (PRV) Eradication Plan may exhibit without a pseudorabies test.
   B. All other swine must be tested negative within sixty (60) days prior to exhibition except swine from a qualified pseudorabies-free herd. The qualified herd number and date of the last qualifying test must be recorded on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(4) Exhibition Requirements for Sheep.

(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 officially individually identified and listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.
   2. No tests are required.
   3. 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 Certificate of Veterinary Inspection 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. Goats that are to be exhibited must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease. Goats must be officially individually identified and listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.
   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 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 prior to 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 equidae showing signs of infectious or contagious diseases at an exhibition may be excused by the official inspecting veterinarian. When an official inspecting veterinarian is present, all equidae will be subject to daily inspections. Any equidae entering without a proper Certificate of Veterinary Inspection 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 the 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 Rattles in Missouri.

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

(B) Interstate (rattles from other states moving into Missouri for exhibition only). Rattles must be identified by a means approved by the Missouri state veterinarian and individually identified and listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

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 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 ninety (90) days prior to exhibition. Exotic bovids include Bos gaurus (Indian bison, Gaur), Bos javanicus (Banteng), Bos sauvelli (Kouprey), Bos grunnium (domesticated yak), Bubalus bubalis (water buffalo), Bubalus mindorensis (Tamarau), Bubalus quarlesi (Mountain Anoa), Bubalus depressicornis (Lowland Anoa) and Snyeerus caffer (buffalo group).

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

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

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

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

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

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

(H) Animals moving between publicly-owned American Zoological and Aquariums (AZA)-accredited zoos are exempt from section (9) except cervids moving between publicly-owned American Zoological and Aquariums (AZA)-accredited zoos must meet the chronic wasting disease monitoring requirements as outlined in subsection (10)(E).

10) Exhibition Requirements for Captive Cervids.

(A) Captive cervids entering and moving in Missouri for exhibition must have an entry permit issued by the state veterinarian’s office and a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

12 CODE OF STATE REGULATIONS

(6/30/06) ROBIN CARNAHAN
Secretary of State
2 CSR 30-2.050 Requirements for the Eradication of Pulmonary Disease and Fowl Typhoid in Poultry

(B) Captive cervids entering and moving in 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 published by USDA, Veterinary Services, Animal Health Program, 4700 River Road, Unit 36, Riverdale, MD 20737-1231; telephone 301-734-6954; e-mail www.aphis.usda.gov/vs. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(C) Brucellosis.
1. All sexually intact animals six (6) months of age and 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.

(D) Tuberculosis.
1. 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, within ninety (90) days prior to the date of exhibition.
2. Captive cervids less than twelve (12) months of age that originate from and were born in qualified or monitored herds may enter Missouri for exhibition without further tuberculosis testing, provided that they are accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection stating that such captive cervids originated from such herds and have not been exposed to captive cervids from a lower status herd.

(E) Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD).
1. Captive cervids will not be allowed to enter Missouri for exhibition if within the last five (5) years the animal is:
   A. From an area that has been reported as a CWD endemic area;
   B. Been in a CWD endemic area;
   C. Originates from a CWD positive captive herd.
2. Elk, elk-hybrids, red deer, sika deer, white-tailed deer, and mule deer from all states must have participated in a surveillance program since 2002 prior to entering Missouri. An additional year of surveillance will be required each year until five (5) years of surveillance is reached.
3. Other captive cervids other than elk, elk-hybrids, red deer, sika deer, white-tailed deer and mule deer must have participated in a surveillance program recognized by the state of origin prior to entering Missouri for exhibition.
4. All captive white-tailed deer that entered Missouri with two (2) years of CWD monitoring in an approved surveillance program and remained in Missouri at the time of death, must be tested for CWD.

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 vaccine (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 tailhead 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

2. An official orange metal eartag is to be placed in the right ear. If the animal is a registered female calf, the registration tattoo will be placed in the right ear. If the animal is a registered individual brand may be used instead of the orange metal tag.

3. 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.


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
Chapter 2—Health Requirements for Movement of Livestock, Poultry and Exotic Animals

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 in 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.


2 CSR 30-2.090 Swine Quarantine Feedlot

(Rescinded July 30, 1999)