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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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:
   - 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.
   - 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.
   - 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.
   - 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:
        - 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
        - All calves under two (2) months of age 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.

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 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; and
   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;
   4. The state veterinarian may designate high incidece 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; or  
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-free accredited 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 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 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.  
. 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
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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...
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 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/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 (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, Riverdale, 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 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.

(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*, must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, using the single cervical method, within ninety (90) days prior to the date of movement.

   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 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.

(D) Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD).

1. Captive cervids will not be allowed to enter the state if within the last five (5) years the animal:

   A. Is from an area that has been reported as a chronic wasting disease (CWD) endemic area;

   B. Has been in a CWD endemic area; or

   C. Originates from a CWD positive captive herd.

2. Until 2008, elk, elk-hybrids, red deer, sika deer, white-tailed deer, and mule deer entering Missouri from any state must have participated in a surveillance program since 2002. Beginning in 2008, surveillance will be required for five (5) consecutive years before the above-mentioned animals will be allowed to enter Missouri from any state.

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.

4. All captive white-tailed deer that enter 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.

(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,
weight, coloration and the permanent 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 sauvellii (Kouprey), Bos grunniens (domesticated yak), Bubalus bubalis (water buffalo), Bubalus mindorensis (Tamarau), Bubalus quarlesi (Mountain Anoa), Bubalus depressicornis (Lowland Anoa) and Syncerus caffer (buffalo group).

(B) Camels and other groups of that must be identified by tattoo, microchip, cartag or other approved device and be listed individually on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

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

(D) Exotic goats, sheep and antelope are not required on these animals.

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

(F) Elephants (Asiatic, African) must test negative for tuberculosis within one (1) year prior to entry.

(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 Zoos and Aquariums (AZA)-accredited zoos are exempt from section (11) except cervids moving between publicly-owned AZA-accredited zoos must meet the chronic wasting disease monitoring requirements as outlined in subsection (11)(D).


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 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.

(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 test. 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.

(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 vaccinated and identified by official ear tag, 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-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 feedstuffs 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.
   A. All sheep and goats exchanged, bartered or sold within Missouri must be free of symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases.
   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) identifying 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 registration papers) identifying them to the herd of origin.
   D. All suspected or confirmed cases of scrapie in Missouri must be reported immediately to the state veterinarian.
   E. All sheep and goats from scrapie infected or source flock/herd will be quarantined.
   F. Quarantine release will be issued according to the Code of Federal Regulations.

(E) 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 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 veterinarily 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 tuberculin test within thirty (30) days prior to shipment. Exotic bovids include *Bos gaurus* (Indian bison, Gaur), *Bos javanicus* (Banteng), *Bos sauveti* (Kouprey), *Bos grunniens* (domestic yak), *Bubalus bubalis* (water buffalo), *Bubalus mindorensis*
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. Exotic equine, donkeys, asses, burros and zebras must meet domestic equine requirements.

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

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

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

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

PUBLISHER’S NOTE: The secretary of state reserves the right to alter any material which is incorporated by reference to the public for inspection and copying at no cost at the office of the secretary of state in Jefferson City 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 in this issue.

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

AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 1959, amended.

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. 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.

(A) The term Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (including paper copy of an electronic Certificate of Veterinary Inspection) means an official document signed by an accredited, licensed veterinarian. The official
Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall state that the animals are free of visible signs of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, describe the animal(s) by species, breed, sex, and age. In addition to the individual animal identification(s), the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall reflect all data for required tests and vaccinations, all dates, results, and the name of the laboratory. All breed-specific data requirements for the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection are located in the subsection relating to that breed.

(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 Certificate of Veterinary Inspections for change of ownership.

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

(A) Exhibition Requirements for Cattle and Bison.

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin cattle and bison moving for exhibition).
   A. No Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.
   B. Brucellosis—no test is required.
   C. Tuberculosis—no test is required.

2. Interstate (cattle and bison entering Missouri for exhibition only).
   A. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required with official individual identification for each animal listed.
   B. Brucellosis.
      (I) Cattle from brucellosis-free states.
         (a) All cattle may enter without a brucellosis test.
         (b) Steers. No test required but the steer(s) must be listed and identified on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.
      (II) Sexually intact cattle from brucellosis Class A states. All test-eligible animals must be tested and negative within thirty (30) days prior to entry except—
         (a) Cattle from a certified brucellosis-free herd. The certified herd number and the date of the last test must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection;
         (b) Steers. No tests required but the steer(s) must be listed and identified on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection; and
         (c) Rodeo bulls from a Class A state must have a brucellosis test within twelve (12) months.
      (III) All other cattle moving for exhibition.
         A. All cattle moving for exhibition must be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.
         B. No Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.
         C. Brucellosis. No test is required.
         D. Pseudorabies. No test is required.

(B) Exhibition Requirements for Swine.

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin swine moving for exhibition).
   A. All swine to be exhibited must be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.
   B. No Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.
   C. Brucellosis. No test is required.
   D. Pseudorabies. No test is required.

2. Interstate (swine entering Missouri). Neither tests nor permits are required.

   (I) Swine originating from a state classified as Stage V in the National Pseudorabies (PRV) Eradication Plan may exhibit without a pseudorabies test.
   (II) All other swine moving for exhibition centrally vaccinated and free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.
   (III) All swine moving for exhibition centrally vaccinated and free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease except breeding swine from a validated brucellosis-free herd. The validated herd number and date of last validating test must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

   (C) Exhibition Requirements for Sheep in Missouri.

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin sheep moving for exhibition).
   A. Sheep must be free of clinical signs of contagious disease.
   B. No tests or entry permits are required.

2. Interstate (sheep entering Missouri for exhibition only).
   A. Sheep must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease. All sheep, including wethers, must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing official identification (eartag, electronic implant, or registration tattoo) and free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.
   B. Brucellosis.
      (I) Breeding swine originating from brucellosis-free states may exhibit without a brucellosis test.
      (II) 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 validating test must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

   C. Pseudorabies.
      (I) Swine originating from a state classified as Stage V in the National Pseudorabies (PRV) Eradication Plan may exhibit without a pseudorabies test.
      (II) All other swine must be tested negative within sixty (60) days prior to exhibition except swine from a validated pseudorabies-free herd. The qualified herd number and date of the last qualifying test must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

   (D) Exhibition Requirements for Goats.

   (I) Sheep from a scabies-quarantined area must be treated and vaccinated with an official approved method within ten (10) days prior to exhibition.
   (II) A permit number must be obtained and recorded on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection if the sheep are from a scabies-quarantined area.
1. Intrastate (Missouri origin goats moving for exhibition).
   A. Goats must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease. All goats, including wethers, must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing official identification (eartag, electronic implant, or registration tattoo) as defined in Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 79, January 1, 2008, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street, NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, telephone toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website http://bookstore.gpo.gov. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions. If electronic implants are used for identification, owner/manager must provide electronic implant reader.
   B. No tests are required.
2. Interstate (goats entering Missouri for exhibition only).
   A. Goats must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease. All goats, including wethers, must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing official identification (eartag, electronic implant, or registration tattoo) as defined in Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 79, January 1, 2008, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street, NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, telephone toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website http://bookstore.gpo.gov. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions. If electronic implants are used for identification, owner/manager must provide electronic implant reader.
   B. No tests or entry permits are required.
3. (E) Exhibition Requirements for Horses and Other Equidae.
   1. Intrastate (Missouri origin horses and other equidae moving for exhibition).
      A. Equidae must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease. Any equidae showing signs of infectious or contagious disease at an exhibition shall be excused by the official inspecting veterinarian. When an official inspecting veterinarian is present, all equidae will be subject to daily inspection.
      B. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is not required.
      C. All equidae (except nursing foals accompanied by their dams) must be accompanied by a current VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized state Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test chart showing test date within twelve (12) months prior to exhibition for each animal, the name of the EIA accredited testing laboratory and the test accession number assigned by the laboratory, the graphic description of all markings needed for identification or microchip, or legible tattoo, or unique registered brand. A certified photocopy or certified facsimile of the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized state EIA test chart may be accepted for the purpose of exhibition.
         (I) 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.
         (II) 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.
         (III) Alteration or substitution of any information on any VS Form 10-11 including certified photocopies, certified facsimiles 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 and subject to expulsion.
      D. A six (6)-month passport from states with which there is a reciprocal agreement will be accepted in lieu of a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. These passports must have proof of a negative EIA test within thirty (30) days of the date of application of the passport and permanent identification for each horse by means of registered brand, legible tattoo, or microchip to be recorded on the passport and the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized state EIA test chart, along with other identifying characteristics. 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. Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis (VEE) vaccination and entry permit is required prior to entry on equidae originating from states in which VEE has been diagnosed within the preceding twelve (12) months.
      F. Any equidae originating from a premise under quarantine for vesicular stomatitis shall obtain an entry permit and must include the statement on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection that “the equidae listed have not been exposed to vesicular stomatitis within the past thirty (30) days.”
      G. The board, organization or manager of each assembly or event is responsible for certifying that all equidae admitted or participating meet the regulations in this section and shall not admit or allow participation of equidae not so certified. Untested equidae shall not be allowed to congregate with other
Chapter 2—Health Requirements for Movement of Livestock, Poultry and Exotic Animals

(F) Exhibition Requirements for Poultry.

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin poultry moving for exhibition).
   A. All poultry must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.
   B. No Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.
   C. Pullorum-typhoid test. All poultry exhibited (except Missouri origin waterfowl) shall be tested negative for pullorum-typhoid within ninety (90) days prior to exhibition or equivalent program in which the flock 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.
   D. No test is required.

2. Interstate (poultry entering Missouri for exhibition only).
   A. All poultry must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.
   B. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, VS Form 9-2 or similar certificate is required.
   C. Pullorum-typhoid test. All poultry exhibited shall be tested negative for pullorum-typhoid within ninety (90) days prior to exhibition or originate from a flock approved by the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) or equivalent program in which the flock 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.

(D) Exhibition Requirements for Captive Cervids.

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin cervids moving for exhibition).
   A. All captive cervids must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.
   B. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.
   C. Tuberculosis—captive cervids originating from a brucellosis-free herd. The herd number and the date of the last herd test must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.
   D. No test is required.

2. Interstate (captive cervids entering Missouri for exhibition only).
   A. All captive cervids entering Missouri must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.
   B. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.
   C. No test is required.

(E) Exhibition Requirements for Ratites.

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin ratites, including but not limited to ostrich, rheas, and emus, moving for exhibition).
   A. All ratites must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.
   B. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is not required.
   C. Ratites must be officially identified by leg band, microchip, wing band, or legible tattoo.
   D. No test is required.

2. Interstate (ratites, including but not limited to ostrich, rheas, and emus, moving for exhibition).
   A. All ratites must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.
   B. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is not required.
   C. Ratites must be officially identified by leg band, microchip, wing band, or legible tattoo.
   D. A certificate which shall be made available on request.

(G) Exhibition Requirements for Camelids.

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin camels, llamas, and others of that group moving for exhibition).
   A. All alpacas, camels, llamas, and others of that group must be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.
   B. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is not required.
   C. All alpacas, camels, llamas, and others of that group moving for exhibition.
   D. A certificate which shall be made available on request.

2. Interstate (alpacas, camels, llamas, and others of that group entering Missouri for exhibition only).
   A. All alpacas, camels, llamas, and others of that group must be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.
   B. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is not required.
   C. All alpacas, camels, llamas, and others of that group moving for exhibition.
   D. A certificate which shall be made available on request.

(H) Exhibition Requirements for Dogs and Cats.

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin dogs and cats moving for exhibition).
   A. All dogs and cats must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.
   B. No Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.
   C. All dogs and cats entering Missouri for exhibition only.
   D. All dogs and cats must be vaccinated for rabies by one (1) of the methods and within the time period published in the 2008 Compendium of Animal Rabies Vaccines by the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians, Inc., incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street, NW, Washington, DC.
2 CSR 30-2.040 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 Missouri.

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

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

(D) Official calfhood vaccination (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 ear tag 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.

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

(B) Brucella abortus vaccine shall be sold
only to accredited and approved veterinari-
ans.

(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 manufac-
turer of the vaccine will be listed on the vacci-
nation certificate. Certificates must be sub-
mited 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 main-
tained for finished feeding of animals in a dry
lot with no provisions for pasturing or graz-
ing.

(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 perma-
nently 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 quaran-
tined feedlot permit (see 2 CSR 30-2.010)
must be made to the Department of Agricul-
ture. 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 peri-
od 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 live-
stock-proof barrier or fence will be con-
structed 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
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 Live-
stock and Poultry

PURPOSE: This rule strengthens the enforce-
ment powers governing violations of move-
ment 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 autho-
rized employees, all county and municipal
law enforcement officials may assist the des-
ignated or authorized employees and all state
law enforcement officials shall assist the des-
ignated or authorized employees upon request.

(2) Any vehicle carrying livestock in Mis-
souri 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 live-
stock do not meet Missouri’s health require-
ments, 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 per-
son other than the custodian, by certified mail
to the owner’s address as given by the custo-
dian 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 require-
ments 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 noti-
fication of the order and notice, any person
who objects or does not agree to an order of
seizure and impoundment may appeal by fil-
ing with the director of the Department of
Agriculture a petition which states in detail
objections to the order. The director or autho-
rized 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 live-
stock 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.


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