

**RULES GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS,
INCLUDING LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY****TABLE OF CONTENTS****SOURCE OF INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE**

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RULES GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS**SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE**

Information and assistance in understanding these rules may be obtained by writing the office of the State Veterinarian, Department of Agriculture, Food and Markets, 116 State Street, Drawer 20, Montpelier, Vermont 05620-2901, or by telephoning the office at 802-828-2421 Monday through Friday 8:00 A.M.-4:30 P.M.

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SECTION I.**DEFINITIONS**

1. **Accredited Veterinarian** means a veterinarian who is approved by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Livestock Sanitary Official in the state or country of origin to inspect domestic animals and issue Certificates of Veterinary Inspection.
2. **Anaplasmosis Test** means any test utilized in the diagnosis of anaplasmosis which is designated as official by the USDA.
3. **Animal or Domestic Animal** means cattle, sheep, goats, equines, fallow deer, red deer, reindeer, American bison, swine, poultry, pheasant, Chukar partridge, Coturnix quail, psittacine birds, ferrets, camelids and ratites (ostriches, rheas, and emus)The term shall include cultured trout propagated by commercial trout farms.
4. **APHIS** means the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).
5. **Approved Laboratories** are laboratories which are acceptable to both the state of origin and USDA to utilize certain tests according to protocol.
6. **Approved Slaughter Plant** means any abattoir at which either state or federal meat inspection is provided.
7. **Bison** means bovine-like animals of the genus bison also called American bison and buffalo.
8. **Blood Test** means any test conducted on blood specimens taken from specifically identified domestic animals by persons approved by the commissioner for the purpose of testing for evidence of disease.
9. **Brucellosis Blood Test** means any official USDA approved serological test conducted on blood specimens taken from specifically identified domestic animals for the purpose of testing for evidence of brucellosis. Negative tests are to be interpreted in accordance with Uniform Methods and Rules of the State/Federal Brucellosis Eradication Program.
10. **Brucellosis Bovine Certified Free Herd** means a herd has qualified for certification by one or more of the following methods:
 - a. A minimum of four consecutive negative milk ring tests conducted at not less than 90-day intervals, followed by a negative blood test conducted on all test-eligible animals within 90 days after the last negative milk ring test. Milk ring test procedures may not be used for herd recertification.
 - b. At least two consecutive negative blood tests of all test-eligible cattle not less than 10 months nor more than 14 months apart. Recertification requires a negative blood test of all test-eligible cattle conducted within 60 days of each anniversary date.

11. **Camelids** means any animal of the family camelidae including, but not limited to, alpacas, camels, guanacos, llamas and vicunas.
12. **Case Positive Premises** means the premises on which a disease has been confirmed by appropriate test or other means.
13. **Cattle** means any animal of the family Bovidae.
14. **Certificate of Veterinary Inspection** means a declarative document issued by an accredited veterinarian of the state or country of origin, certifying to all statements required by these regulations concerning the importation of domestic animals, and certifying that all tests required by this rule have been performed.
15. **Certified Farm** means a facility/premises approved and certified annually by the commissioner to receive imported and native feeder cattle, feeder lambs, and feeder swine.
16. **Cervidae** means only domesticated deer as defined in 6 V.S.A. Chapter 102 Section 1151 including, but not limited to, fallow deer, red deer (elk) and reindeer.
17. **CFR** means the Code of Federal Regulations as published by the office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration.
18. **Chronic Wasting Disease** means a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy affecting elk, whitetail deer and mule deer.
19. **Coggins Test** means the agar gel immune diffusion blood test for equine infectious anemia conducted in a laboratory approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Commissioner.
20. **Commission Auction or Commission Sale** means any establishment where domestic animals are sold at auction on a commission basis.
21. **Commissioner** means the Commissioner of Agriculture, Food & Markets for the State of Vermont or his designated representative including the State Veterinarian and animal health specialists.
22. **Contagious Disease** means any disease found in domestic animals which is capable of spreading from one domestic animal to another or to wild animals with, or without, actual contact including reportable diseases as defined in Title 6, Section 1151(13).
23. **Cultured Trout** means trout propagated by commercial trout farms.
24. **Dealer Herd** means all livestock owned or managed by a livestock dealer, and assembled for resale or trade and includes all premises under the same management where exchange or interchange of livestock occurs.
25. **Department** means the Vermont Department of Agriculture, Food and Markets.
26. **Diversions of Shipment** means illegal movement of domestic animals into Vermont to a destination other than that destination specified on any official document.
27. **Document** means a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, Import Permit, or owner-shipper statement, as defined in this Section.
28. **Domestic Fur-Bearing Animals** means fur-bearing animals, wild by nature which have been brought into and kept in captivity and the increase of the same so kept upon any farm or ranch for the purpose of propagating the same for the production of fur or breeding stock including but not limited to foxes and mink.
29. **Equine** means any member of the family equidae including horses, ponies, mules, asses and zebra.
30. **Equine Animals of unknown EIA status** means equine animals not known to be tested for EIA and equine animals waiting for the results of blood samples collected for EIA testing.
31. **Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA)**, also known as swamp fever, is a disease of equine animals which is infectious and may be spread from animal to animal by blood sucking insects, unsterile surgical instruments, unsterile hypodermic needles and community use of equipment that may produce cuts or abrasions.
32. **Exhibition** means any spectator event in which a domestic animal is exhibited or entered in competition and usually receive awards or prizes.

33. **Exotic Animal** means any animal not included in the definition of domestic animal that is native to a foreign county but not native to the United States.
34. **Fallow Deer** means any domesticated deer of the genus *Dama*, species *dama*.
35. **Feeder Cattle** means bovine animals kept for the sole purpose of feeding prior to slaughter which are no more than 18 months old as evidenced by the absence of permanent incisor teeth.
36. **Feeder Lambs** means lambs kept for the sole purpose of feeding for slaughter.
37. **Feeder Swine** means swine, including boars weighing less than 175 pounds, kept for the sole purpose of feeding for slaughter.
38. **Feeders** means livestock fed a finishing ration prior to shipment to slaughter.
39. **Ferrets** means only the European ferret *Mustela putoriusfuro*.
40. **Flock Plan** (sheep) means a written flock management plan between a flock owner, an accredited veterinarian and an APHIS Veterinary Services veterinarian to control the spread of scrapie from, and to eradicate scrapie in, the flock.
41. **Garbage** means putrescible animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking or consumption of foods. Garbage includes animal carcasses or parts derived from the carcasses.
42. **Herd of Origin** means a group of animals under common ownership or supervision in which the animal was born or spent the past 90 days prior to importation. Herd of origin does not include a temporary assembly of animals for sale or shipment.
43. **Immediate Slaughter** means slaughter of livestock within 7 days from time of entry into Vermont.
44. **Import** means any act of transporting domestic animals into Vermont from any state or country. The term import does not apply to domestic animals residing in Vermont that temporarily leave the state for not more than 30 days, return to the premises of origin and have met the health requirements of the state(s) of destination in the interim.
45. **Importer** means any person transporting his/her own domestic animals into Vermont or any purchaser or consignee to whose premises or to whose custody such domestic animals are first delivered after such entry.
46. **Import Permit** means a form authorizing importation issued by the Commissioner to any person who intends to import domestic animals into Vermont. See Section II B of this rule.
47. **Livestock** means all domesticated animals normally considered farm animals which are generally used as food source, including, but not limited to, cattle, equine, goats, sheep, swine, camelids, fallow deer, red deer, reindeer and American bison.
48. **Livestock Dealer** means any person who is licensed and bonded in accordance with 6 V.S.A. Chapter 63, Sections 762 and 764; to buy, sell, lease, or transport livestock, or to operate a livestock auction or sales ring.
49. **National Poultry Improvement Plan** is a National poultry management, sanitation and monitoring program as described in 9 CFR Part 145.
50. **Negative Test** means a test not interpreted to be indicative of a particular disease under criteria approved by the United States Department of Agriculture.
51. **Official Individual Identification** means a set of unique identifying characters (i.e. numbers, letters or symbols), used to positively identify a particular animal. Examples include eartags, backtag, microchips, tattoo, brands and registration numbers approved by the Commissioner.
52. **Owner-Shipper Statement** means a form issued by the Department signed by the owner or shipper of the domestic animals containing a statement certifying that the animals are being transported for purposes stipulated on the form in accordance with Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations. This may be in the form of a waybill or other document.
53. **Person** means any individual, partnership, association, corporation or organization of persons whether incorporated or not, including any municipality, state, or federal agency, or subdivision of any state.

- 54. Post-entry Retest and Examination** shall mean the retesting and examining of imported domestic animals as deemed necessary by the commissioner.
- 55. Poultry** means all domesticated birds of all ages which may be used as human food, or which produce eggs that may be used as human food. Poultry includes, but is not limited to, meat and egg chickens, exhibition (fancy) chickens, turkeys, domestic ducks, geese, pheasants, Chucker partridge and Coturnix quail.
- 56. Premises of Destination** means the first premises within the state on which imported domestic animals are confined. Exceptions exist for cattle and bison purchased by livestock dealers under Section III A. 1.(b).
- 57. Premises of Origin** means place of birth or last housing for at least 90 days prior to importation. Premises of origin does not include the location of a temporary assembly of animals for sale or shipment.
- 58. Psittacine Birds** means all pet birds commonly sold in pet shops for household pets that are susceptible to psittacosis including but not limited to Psittaciformes (parrots, parrotlets, parakeets, budgerigars, macaws, cockatoos, cockatiels, lories, lorikeets, lovebirds); Passeriformes (tits, finches including java sparrow, canaries, mynahs); and Columbiformes (doves, pigeons).
- 59. Qualified Pseudorabies Negative Swine Breeding Herd** means a swine herd recognized by the state of origin as having met the testing requirements of the Pseudorabies Eradication State/Federal/Industry Cooperative Program for this designation. Any breeding herd in a Stage IV or V state meets these requirements. For additional information see CFR Part 85.
- 60. Ratites** means ostriches, rheas and emus.
- 61. Raw Garbage** means garbage that has not been boiled for a minimum of 30 minutes as required in preparation as livestock feed under 6 V.S.A., Chapter 113, Section 1674.
- 62. Red Deer** means domesticated deer of the family Cervidae, subfamily Cervinae, genus cervus, species elaphus, including elk.
- 63. Reindeer** means domesticated deer of the family Cervidae, genus Rangifer species tarandus.
- 64. Shipping Copy** means that portion of a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, owner-shipper statement, or other document accompanying domestic animals in transit.
- 65. Slaughter Livestock** means any livestock originating in any state or country specifically designated to a licensed slaughter establishment for immediate slaughter or to an approved commission market authorized to handle out-of-state livestock.
- 66. Source Flock** (sheep) means a flock in which an APHIS representative or a State Animal Health representative has determined that at least two animals were born that were diagnosed as scrapie-positive animals at an age of 54 months or less. In order for the flock to be a source flock, the second scrapie-positive diagnosis must have been made within 60 months of the first scrapie-positive diagnosis and after March 31, 1989. A flock will no longer be a source flock after it has completed the requirements of a flock plan.
- 67. Swine** means any animal of the species *Sus scrofa*, commonly referred to as pigs or hogs, including pot-belly pigs.
- 68. Test Eligible** means any animal that has attained the specified age to require testing as detailed in this rule.
- 69. Tuberculosis Accredited Free Bovine Herd** means a herd that has tested negative on at least two consecutive official tuberculosis tests of all eligible animals conducted 10-14 months apart. To maintain accredited herd status, herd tests are conducted annually at intervals of no less than 10 months nor more than 14 months.
- 70. Tuberculosis Accredited Free Cervid Herd** means a cervid herd that has passed at least three consecutive official tuberculosis tests of all eligible animals conducted at 9-15 month intervals. To maintain accredited herd status, the herd must test negative for tuberculosis at intervals of not less than 21 months or more than 27 months and comply with the standards set forth in the Uniform Methods and Rules for the Eradication of Tuberculosis in Cervidae.

- 71. Tuberculosis Monitored Cervid Herd** means a cervid herd on which identification records are maintained for animals over 1 year of age that are slaughtered and inspected for tuberculosis in an approved state or federal slaughter facility or an approved laboratory. Monitored cervid herds must comply with the standards set forth in the Uniform Methods and Rules for the Eradication of Tuberculosis in Cervidae.
- 72. Tuberculosis Qualified Cervid Herd** means a cervid herd that has tested negative for tuberculosis test on all eligible animals within the past 12 months, is not classified as accredited and must comply with the standards set forth in the Uniform Methods and Rules for the Eradication of Tuberculosis in Cervidae.
- 73. Uniform Methods and Rules** refers to the procedures published by USDA/APHIS for the eradication of specific diseases under federal/state cooperative eradication programs.
- 74. USDA** means the United States Department of Agriculture.
- 75. Vesicular Stomatitis** means a viral disease characterized by fever and vesicles primarily on the mucous membranes of the mouth, epithelium of the tongue, teats, soles of the feet and coronary band.
- 76. Wild Animal** means any animal, including birds, amphibians, and reptiles, other than domestic animals. See 10 V.S.A. Section 4001.

SECTION II GENERAL INFORMATION

A. General Requirements:

1. No person shall import, or cause to be imported, into Vermont any domestic animal unless the domestic animal is accompanied by proper documentation as required by this rule such as a certificate of veterinary inspection, an import permit, an owner shipper statement or is imported pursuant to a memorandum of understanding signed by the commissioner.
2. No person shall import, or cause to be imported, into Vermont any domestic animal which is under any state or federal quarantine due to the presence or suspected presence of a contagious disease.
3. No person shall import or cause to be imported into Vermont any domestic animal that is affected with, or has been exposed to, any contagious disease including, but not limited to, tuberculosis, brucellosis, anaplasmosis, psoroptic scabies, hog cholera, pseudorabies, rabies, equine infectious anemia, pullorum-typhoid, chlamydiosis (psittacosis) or scrapie.
4. In order to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, any domestic animal brought into the state without having been first tested and inspected as required by this rule may be returned to the state of origin within 48 hours of a determination by the commissioner that the domestic animal has been illegally imported. While in Vermont, the illegally imported domestic animal shall be strictly quarantined.

In the event that the domestic animal cannot be returned to the state of origin, the animal shall be slaughtered or euthanized within 72 hours of a determination by the commissioner that the animal has been illegally imported. The owner of the domestic animal shall bear the full expense of its destruction or removal from Vermont, and shall not be entitled to any compensation from the state.

5. Domestic animals, imported into Vermont except for exhibition or immediate slaughter may be held in quarantine until released by the commissioner.

B. Import Permits:

1. No person shall import or cause to be imported any domestic animal except dogs, cats, horses or livestock consigned to immediate slaughter without an import permit from the commissioner.
2. To obtain an import permit, the importer shall provide the following information to the Commissioner.
 - a. The name and address of the importer
 - b. The state of origin and the premise of destination
 - c. The number and species of domestic animals to be imported
 - d. The name and address of the consignee; and
 - e. The signature of the State Veterinarian, the date, and the period for which the permit is requested.

3. An import permit may not be required for certain domestic animals imported under a memorandum of understanding signed by the commissioner which achieves the objective of 6 V.S.A. Section 1461 to prevent the introduction of contagious disease into the state.
4. All domestic animals for which import permits are required shall be individually and completely identified by official eartag, registered brand, registration number, official tattoo, marking, microchip or other appropriate official individual identification.
5. Import permits are subject to all state and federal rules and regulations of quarantine.
6. The importer shall obtain a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection for all domestic animals to be imported into the state in accordance with provisions of subsection C.
7. No person shall utilize an import permit to transport any domestic animals into Vermont unless the animal has undergone all relevant tests required in accordance with Section III of this rule.
8. The importer shall report the arrival of all domestic animals covered by an import permit to the Commissioner within 10 days after arrival at the premises of destination. The importer shall complete the reverse side of the import permit and return the permit to the Department of Agriculture, Food & Markets, Animal Health Section, 116 State Street, Drawer 20, Montpelier, Vermont 05620-2901. The information required on the permit shall include:
 - a. the date of arrival at the premise of destination;
 - b. the state or country of origin;
 - c. the number and species of imported domestic animals;
 - d. an identification list containing ear tags, registration number, official tattoo, markings, or other identification means, and;
 - e. the signature and address of the consignee.

C. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection:

1. No person shall import any domestic animal into Vermont unless each animal is accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (commonly called a health chart), certifying that the animal has been inspected, is not showing signs of contagious diseases, and has been tested in accordance with the requirements specified in Section III of this rule.
2. All tests reported for import purposes must be USDA officially recognized tests approved by the commissioner. Laboratory tests must be conducted in an approved laboratory.

3. The importer shall:
 - a. acquire the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection forms from an accredited and licensed veterinarian of the state or country of origin;
 - b. ensure that all Certificates of Veterinary Inspection are completed by an accredited veterinarian of the state or country of origin within 30 days immediately prior to entry into the state or as otherwise provided by this rule; and
 - c. ensure that an official copy of each Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is mailed to the Department.
4. On the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, the accredited veterinarian shall certify all statements made, tests conducted, and identities established for each domestic animal to be imported. The Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall include the following:
 - a. the name and address of the consignor and the consignee;
 - b. the herd of origin and the premise of destination;
 - c. the accurate identification of each animal by eartag, registration number, microchip or official tattoo marking, and a listing of breed, sex, age, and any other information pertinent to each animal's identity;
 - d. the dates and results of all tests conducted as required by Section III of this regulation;
 - e. the date of examination;
 - f. the signature of the accredited veterinarian;
 - g. when requested by the accredited veterinarian, the signature of the owner certifying that, at the time of issue, the domestic animals readied for import are in fact the animals for which the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection has been issued.
5. Certificates of Veterinary Inspection shall be countersigned by the State Veterinarian or the equivalent chief animal disease control official from the state or country of origin who shall certify that the veterinarian issuing the certificate has been authorized to inspect animals and issue Certificates of Veterinary Inspection.
6. Livestock imported for immediate slaughter are exempt from the requirement of a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. See subsection D. of this rule.
7. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection may not be required for certain domestic animals imported under a memorandum of understanding signed by the commissioner which achieves the objective of 6 V.S.A. Section 1461 to prevent the introduction of contagious disease into the state.

8. Certificates of Veterinary Inspection may be disapproved by the Commissioner which do not contain all the necessary statements and test information required by Section II C(4) of this rule. Animals accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection that have been disapproved may be considered illegal imports.

D. Owner-shipper Statement:

1. No person shall import, or cause to be imported, into the state any livestock consigned for immediate slaughter unless that person has in his or her possession an owner-shipper statement.
2. The owner-shipper statement shall include the following:
 - a. the name and address of the consignor and the consignee;
 - b. the point of origin and the premise of destination;
 - c. the date of entry into Vermont and a statement that all livestock are consigned for immediate slaughter;
 - d. a listing of official identification of each animal as required in subsection B(3); and
 - e. signature of shipper certifying that the animals are imported for slaughter only.

E. Slaughter Livestock:

1. Slaughter livestock must be accompanied by a owner-shipper statement and must move directly without interim stops to an approved slaughter establishment or approved commission market authorized to handle out-of-state livestock.
2. Slaughter livestock moved to an approved commission market may then be sold only to an approved slaughtering establishment, and after such sale shall be moved immediately and directly from the point of sale to the slaughtering establishment by direct route.

F. Special Permits:

Persons living near the State line and who own or occupy land in an adjoining state may procure from the commissioner a special permit to transport livestock back and forth to pasture or for other purposes subject to such restrictions as the commissioner may prescribe by rule or order.

G. Exhibition Permits:

1. Persons transporting domestic animals into the state for exhibition or competition during the fair season may obtain an exhibition permit from the commissioner prior to entering.
2. Animals listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection will be exempt from the requirement for a new Certificate of Veterinary Inspection every 30 days for the duration of the exhibition permit. All tests listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection must be kept current for the duration of the exhibition permit.
3. Exhibition permits will expire in 180 days.

H. Certified Farm:

Certified farm is a facility/premises approved and certified annually by the commissioner to receive imported and native feeder cattle, feeder lambs, and feeder swine. These livestock are exempt from specific tests required for importation in Section III of this rule when confined to a certified farm. These livestock must be maintained under conditions designed to prevent the spread of infections or contagious disease to other livestock within the state.

Requirements:

1. There shall be official individual identification for each animal.
2. Animal movement is restricted to another certified farm or to a slaughter facility only.
3. The Animal Health Section shall receive regular reports of all animal movement onto or off the certified farm, including death loss, on a mutually agreed upon basis.
4. Records shall be retained for minimum of 3 years, subject to examination by the Commissioner.
5. Violations of these rules may result in the loss of certification.

SECTION III: TESTING AND SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORTING DOMESTIC ANIMALS

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: When testing of domestic animals is required by these regulations it shall be done in the state or country of origin.

A: CATTLE/BISON:

Required Documentation for Importation:

1. Import Permit;
2. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection dated within 30 days prior to date of importation;
3. Official individual identification.

1. Quarantine and Test Requirements:

- a. All cattle/bison imported into the state except as provided below shall be quarantined to the premises of destination until tested for brucellosis. Cattle/bison will be retained under quarantine until lifted by the commissioner.

Exemptions:

1. Cattle imported from states/ Canadian provinces classified "certified free" of brucellosis or an equivalent classification;
 2. Cattle imported for exhibition;
 3. Cattle/bison imported for immediate slaughter;
 4. Cattle/bison imported directly to certified farms (see Section II, H.) are exempt from the quarantine and retest requirements.
 5. Spayed heifers and steers imported as feeder cattle.
- b. Livestock dealers, commission breed sales and commission sales have a 45-day exemption from becoming the premises of destination. Test-eligible cattle/bison not sold during this 45-day grace period are quarantined to the dealers or sales premises until retested for brucellosis.
 - c. All test-eligible imported cattle/bison must be tested for brucellosis between 45 days and 120 days post entry into Vermont. The owner of imported cattle/bison is responsible for the cost of testing the imported cattle. Testing will be at done at state expense by the Commissioner when sufficient funds and personnel are available. Unavailability of state funds or personnel shall not excuse owners obligation to test in a timely manner.
 - d. Livestock dealers are responsible for immediately notifying the Department on the proper form of any change in ownership of the test-eligible cattle/bison imported by the dealer and for notifying the purchaser of the test requirements.

2. Brucellosis:

- a. All bison must have a negative USDA officially recognized test for brucellosis within 30 days prior to importation.
- b. A pre-import brucellosis test is not required for cattle (dairy or beef) originating from a herd of origin in states/Canadian provinces classified "certified free" of brucellosis or an equivalent classification.
- c. All test-eligible cattle/bison imported into Vermont from brucellosis Class A, Class B, or Class C states (State and area classification is governed by 9 CFR Section 78.9) must individually test negative to a USDA officially recognized brucellosis test within 30 days immediately prior to entry into the state. All unvaccinated cattle/bison over 6 months of age (180 days) and all official vaccinates over 18 months of age (540 days) shall be considered brucellosis test eligible cattle/bison.
- d. A pre-import brucellosis test is not required for cattle/bison that originate from certified brucellosis free herds, in Class A, Class B, or Class C states.

3. Tuberculosis:

All cattle/bison must test negative to a USDA officially recognized tuberculosis test within 60 days immediately prior to entry into Vermont. The following cattle/bison are exempt from the tuberculosis testing requirement:

- a. Cattle/bison that are identified as members of a bovine tuberculosis accredited free herd, ("accredited free state and herd classification are governed by 9 CFR Section 77.1.);
- b. Cattle originating from a herd of origin in states/Canadian provinces classified accredited free of tuberculosis or an equivalent classification;
- c. Cattle/bison imported into the state for movement directly to slaughter;
- d. Cattle/bison imported into the state directly onto a certified farm.

4. Anaplasmosis:

All cattle and bison 30 days of age or older originating in the following states:

Alabama	Arkansas	California
Colorado	Florida	Georgia
Idaho	Kansas	Louisiana
Mississippi	Missouri	Montana
Nebraska	Nevada	North Carolina
Oklahoma	Oregon	South Carolina
South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas
Utah	Washington	Wyoming
Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands	

shall have been negative to a USDA officially recognized test for anaplasmosis conducted within 30 days prior to entry.

5. **Bluetongue:**

All cattle and bison 30 days of age or older originating in the following states:

Alabama	Arizona	Arkansas
California	Colorado	Florida
Georgia	Idaho	Illinois
Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky
Louisiana	Mississippi	Missouri
Montana	Nebraska	Nevada
New Mexico	North Carolina	Oklahoma
Oregon	South Carolina	South Dakota
Tennessee	Texas	Utah
Washington	Wyoming	Puerto Rico
Virgin Islands		

shall have been tested by a USDA officially recognized test for bluetongue within 30 days prior to entry. Cattle/bison testing serologically positive will be allowed entry if they are negative on a virus isolation test conducted in an approved laboratory.

6. **Vesicular Stomatitis:**

Any cattle/bison originating from a state with a case positive premises within the previous 30 days or from a state adjacent to a state with a case positive premises within the previous 30 days must have the following information on the certificate:

- The cattle/bison listed on this certificate have not been on a case positive premises during the previous 30 days.
- The cattle/bison showed no clinical signs of vesicular stomatitis at the time of examination.
- The cattle/bison have not been knowingly exposed to vesicular stomatitis.

7. **Psoroptic Scabies:**

No cattle/bison affected with or exposed to psoroptic scabies shall be imported into Vermont for any reason.

8. **Immediate Slaughter (slaughter livestock):**

Cattle/bison imported for immediate slaughter are exempt from all test requirements but require an owner-shipper statement. See Section II.D. of this rule. Such cattle/bison must move directly without interim stops to an approved slaughter establishment or approved commission market authorized to handle out-of-state cattle/bison.

9. **Cattle under fourteen (14) days of age** are exempt from an import permit and Certificate of Veterinary Inspection under the following conditions:

- a. The importer is a licensed livestock dealer in Vermont.
- b. The cattle are individually identified in the state of origin.

- c. A separate record of each shipment is kept listing all animals imported, the date of import, the disposition of each animal and the date of disposition.
- d. These records will be available for inspection by the commissioner upon request.
- e. The records will be maintained by the importer for three years.

B: SWINE

Required Documentation for Importation:

- Import Permit;
- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection dated within 30 days prior to date of importation;
- Official individual identification or official individual premises identification for feeder swine.

1. **Brucellosis**

- a. all imported swine must originate in a validated brucellosis free state, a validated brucellosis free herd ("validated brucellosis free" state and herd status is governed by 9 CFR Section 781."), or, if 4 months of age or over, be blood tested negative to a USDA officially recognized brucellosis test dated within 30 days immediately prior to entry into Vermont.

2. **Pseudorabies:** must conform to the Pseudorabies Eradication State/Federal/Industry Program Standards. For additional information see 9 CFR Part 85.

- a. All breeding swine imported into the state must test negative to a USDA officially recognized pseudorabies test within 30 days immediately prior to entry into Vermont unless breeding swine are:
 - 1. imported directly from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd, or
 - 2. imported directly from herds of origin in states in Stage IV or V of the swine pseudorabies eradication program.
- b. All breeding swine imported with a negative USDA officially recognized pseudorabies test must be quarantined apart from other swine on the importer's premises until retested negative in 30-60 days at the importer's expense. Swine that move directly from the herd of origin are exempt from this rule.

3. **Vesicular Stomatitis:**

Any swine originating from a state with a case positive premises within the previous 30 days or from a state adjacent to a state with a case positive premises within the previous 30 days must have the following information on the certificate:

- 1. The swine listed on this certificate have not been on a case positive premises during the previous 30 days.
- 2. The swine showed no clinical signs of vesicular stomatitis at the time of examination. The swine have not been knowingly exposed to vesicular stomatitis.

4. Immediate Slaughter (slaughter livestock):

- a. Swine imported for immediate slaughter are exempt from all test requirements but require an owner-shipper statement. See Section II. D. of this rule.

5. Feeder Swine:

- a. Feeder swine must meet the same import requirements as breeding swine.
- b. Feeder swine imported directly to certified farms are exempt from brucellosis and pseudorabies requirements.

C: EQUINE

Required Documentation for Importation:

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection dated within 30 days prior to date of importation;

1. Equine Infectious Anemia:

- a. All equine imported into Vermont shall test negative for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) within 12 months of entry by a Coggins test or other USDA officially recognized test for Equine Infectious Anemia. The Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall contain the date of the test for EIA, and identify the laboratory performing the test.

b. Exceptions:

- 1. Vermont licensed livestock dealers may import equine of unknown EIA status under 6 V.S.A. Sections 1181, 1182, 1183, 1461 and rules promulgated thereunder. These equines must be identified by a backtag number assigned to the dealer and taken directly to:

- a. an approved equine quarantine facility for testing prior to resale; or
- b. to an approved holding area for equine animals prior to shipment for slaughter.

- 2. A private citizen can make arrangements with a licensed dealer to import an equine animal of unknown EIA status utilizing the dealer's backtag and quarantine facilities.

2. Vesicular Stomatitis:

Any equine originating from a state with a case positive premises within the previous 30 days or from a state adjacent to a state with a case positive premises within the previous 30 days must have the following information on the certificate:

- The equine listed on this certificate has not been on a case positive premises during the previous 30 days.
- The equine showed no clinical signs of vesicular stomatitis at the time of examination. The equine has not been knowingly exposed to vesicular stomatitis.

D: SHEEP & LAMBS

Required Documentation for Importation:

- Import Permit;
- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection dated within 30 days prior to the date of importation;
- Official individual identification.

1. **Bluetongue:**

Sheep 90 days or more of age originating in the following states:

Alabama	Arizona	Arkansas
California	Colorado	Florida
Georgia	Idaho	Illinois
Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky
Louisiana	Mississippi	Missouri
Montana	Nebraska	Nevada
New Mexico	North Carolina	Oklahoma
Oregon	South Carolina	South Dakota
Tennessee	Texas	Utah
Washington	Wyoming	Puerto Rico
Virgin Island		

shall be negative to a USDA officially recognized test for bluetongue conducted within 30 days prior to entry. Sheep or lambs testing serologically positive will be allowed entry if they are negative on a virus isolation test conducted in an approved laboratory.

2. **Vesicular Stomatitis:**

Any sheep or lambs originating from a state with a case positive premises within the previous 30 days or from a state adjacent to a state with a case positive premises within the previous 30 days must have the following information on the certificate:

- The sheep or lambs listed on this certificate have not been on a case positive premises during the previous 30 days.
 - The sheep or lambs showed no clinical signs of vesicular stomatitis at the time of examination.
 - The sheep or lambs have not been knowingly exposed to vesicular stomatitis.
3. Sheep or lambs imported for **immediate slaughter** are exempt from all test requirements but require an owner-shipper statement. See Section II. D. of this rule.
 4. **Psoroptic Scabies:** No sheep or lamb affected with or exposed to psoroptic scabies shall be imported into Vermont for any reason.
 5. No sheep or lamb affected with **scrapie** or originating from infected or source flocks shall be imported into Vermont for any reason.

E: GOATS

Required Documentation for Importation:

- Import Permit;
- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection dated within 30 days prior to the date of importation;
- Official individual identification.

1. All goats originating from bovine **brucellosis** certified free states/Canadian provinces or certified brucellosis free herds are exempt from brucellosis tests. Goats originating from bovine **tuberculosis** accredited free states/Canadian provinces or tuberculosis certified free herds are exempt from tuberculosis tests.
2. All goats from states/Canadian provinces which do not have a "free" classification in either **brucellosis** or **tuberculosis** must have a negative test for brucellosis within 30 days prior to importation and/or a negative test for tuberculosis within 60 days prior to importation (State and area classification is governed by 9 CFR Section 77.1 and Section 78.9).
3. **Vesicular Stomatitis:**

Any goat originating from a state with a case positive premises within the previous 30 days or from a state adjacent to a state with a case positive premises within the previous 30 days must have the following information on the certificate:

- Any goat listed on this certificate has not been on a case positive premises during the previous 30 days.
 - The goat showed no clinical signs of vesicular stomatitis at the time of examination. The goat has not been knowingly exposed to vesicular stomatitis.
4. **Caseous Lymphadenitis:** All goats imported into Vermont must be free from signs of Caseous Lymphadenitis.
 5. Goats imported for **immediate slaughter** are exempt from all test requirements but require an owner-shipper statement. See Section II. D of this rule.

F: CAMELIDS

Required Documentation for Importation:

- Import Permit;
- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection dated within 30 days prior to the date of importation.

1. All camelids imported into Vermont shall:
 - a. Have tested negative to a USDA officially recognized test for **brucellosis** dated within 30 days prior to the date of entry into the state. A brucellosis test at the beginning of the exhibition season will be a "current test" for the duration of an exhibition permit for those camelids identified on the exhibition permit.

- b. Have tested negative to a USDA officially recognized test for **tuberculosis** dated within 90 days prior to the date of entry into the state. A tuberculosis test at the beginning of the exhibition season will be a "current test" for the duration of an exhibition permit for those camelids identified on the exhibition permit.

2. **Bluetongue:**

All camelids 30 days of age or older originating in the following states:

Alabama	Arizona	Arkansas
California	Colorado	Florida
Georgia	Idaho	Illinois
Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky
Louisiana	Mississippi	Missouri
Montana	Nebraska	Nevada
New Mexico	North Carolina	Oklahoma
Oregon	South Carolina	South Dakota
Tennessee	Texas	Utah
Washington	Wyoming	Puerto Rico
Virgin Islands		

shall have been tested by a USDA officially recognized test for bluetongue within 30 days prior to entry. Camelids testing serological positive will be allowed entry if they are negative on a virus isolation test conducted in an approved laboratory.

3. **Vesicular Stomatitis:**

Any camelid originating from a state with a case positive premises within the previous 30 days or from a state adjacent to a state with a case positive premises within the previous 30 days must have the following information on the certificate:

- The camelid listed on this certificate has not been on a case positive premises during the previous 30 days. The camelid showed no clinical signs of vesicular stomatitis at the time of examination. The camelid has not been knowingly exposed to vesicular stomatitis.
4. Camelids imported for **immediate slaughter** are exempt from all test requirements but require an owner-shipper statement. See Section II. D. of this rule.

G: CERVIDAE:

Required Documentation for Importation:

- Import Permit;
 - Certificate of Veterinary Inspection dated within 30 days prior to the date of importation.
1. Official individual identification of each cervid imported is required.
 2. It is the importers responsibility to construct and maintain suitable facilities at the premises of destination for restraining and testing cervidae.

3. **Brucellosis:**

- a. Certification that all cervidae have tested negative to a USDA officially recognized test for brucellosis dated within 30 days prior to the date of entry.
- b. Cervidae other than red deer and fallow deer must be quarantined to the farm of destination until retested for brucellosis 45 to 120 days post entry.

4. **Tuberculosis:**

- a. Cervidae that originate from accredited free cervid herds may enter Vermont without further tuberculosis testing provided that they are accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection stating that such cervidae originated from an accredited herd.
- b. Cervidae not known to be affected with or exposed to tuberculosis that originate from qualified cervid herds may enter Vermont if the animals are accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection stating that they originate from a qualified cervid herd and have been classified negative to USDA approved tuberculosis test that was conducted within 90 days prior to the date of movement. If the qualifying test was administered within 90 days of movement, the animals(s) to be moved do not require an additional test.
- c. Cervidae not known to be affected with or exposed to tuberculosis that originate from monitored cervid herds may enter Vermont if they are accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection stating that such cervidae originate from a monitored cervid herd and have been classified negative to a USDA approved tuberculosis test that was conducted within 90 days prior to the date of movement.
- d. Cervidae not known to be affected with or exposed to tuberculosis that originate from all other herds may enter Vermont if they are accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection stating that such cervidae have been classified negative to two official tuberculosis tests that were conducted no less than 90 days apart, that the second test was conducted within 90 days prior to the date of movement, and that the animals were isolated from all other members of the herd during the testing period.
- e. Cervidae less than 12 months of age, that originate from and were born in qualified or monitored herds may enter Vermont without further tuberculosis testing, provided they are accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection stating that such cervidae originated from such herds and have not been exposed to cervidae from a lower status herd.
- f. Institutions that have been accredited by the American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums (AAZPA) are exempt from those requirements when movement is between accredited member facilities. All other movement from AAZPA-accredited members must comply with these movement requirements.

5. **Epizootic Hemorrhagic Disease (EHD):**

Cervidae over 120 days of age must test negative to a USDA officially recognized test for epizootic hemorrhagic disease when the herd of origin is in an area determined to be endemic.

6. **Anaplasmosis:**

All cervidae 30 days of age or older originating in the following states:

Alabama	Arkansas	California
Colorado	Florida	Georgia
Idaho	Kansas	Louisiana
Mississippi	Missouri	Montana
Nebraska	Nevada	North Carolina
Oklahoma	Oregon	South Carolina
South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas
Utah	Washington	Wyoming
Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands	

shall have been negative to a USDA officially recognized test for anaplasmosis conducted within 30 days prior to entry.

7. **Bluetongue:**

All cervidae 30 days of age or older originating in the following states:

Alabama	Arizona	Arkansas
California	Colorado	Florida
Georgia	Idaho	Illinois
Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky
Louisiana	Mississippi	Missouri
Montana	Nebraska	Nevada
New Mexico	North Carolina	Oklahoma
Oregon	South Carolina	South Dakota
Tennessee	Texas	Utah
Washington	Wyoming	Puerto Rico
Virgin Islands		

shall have been tested by a USDA officially recognized test for bluetongue within 30 days prior to entry. Cervidae testing serological positive will be allowed entry if they are negative on a virus isolation test conducted on an approved laboratory.

8. **Vesicular Stomatitis:**

Any cervidae originating from a state with a case positive premises within the previous 30 days or from a state adjacent to a state with a case positive premises within the previous 30 days must have the following information on the certificate:

1. The cervidae listed on this certificate have not been on a case positive premises during the previous 30 days.
 2. The cervidae showed no clinical signs of vesicular stomatitis at the time of examination.
 3. The cervidae have not been knowingly exposed to vesicular stomatitis.
9. All cervidae imported for **immediate slaughter** are exempt from all test requirements but require an owner-shipper statement. See Section II. D. of this rule.

10. Nematodes of the subfamily Elaphostrongylinae:

Reindeer and red deer must be free of nematodes of the subfamily Elaphostrongylinae at the time of importation into Vermont.

- a. Testing and isolation are not required for native born reindeer or red deer that are imported directly from states and Canadian provinces where the nematode is not known to exist.
- b. All reindeer and red deer from Newfoundland and other countries, states or provinces where the nematode is known to exist, must first be isolated and tested prior to importation into Vermont. The isolation and testing must be pre-approved by the commissioner.
- c. Minimum standards are:
 - 1) 120 day isolation period in an area with a dry surface devoid of vegetation.
 - 2) No parasitide treatment while in isolation.
 - 3) Weekly fecal tests starting on day 60 of the isolation for first stage larvae of nematodes belonging to the subfamily Elaphostrongylinae.
 - 4) Direct shipment from the isolation facility.
 - 5) Veterinary supervision of isolation and testing procedures.

11. Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) in Elk:

All elk must be born in, and originate from, herds in which CWD has not been diagnosed in elk and no individuals within the herd have been exposed to CWD unless the importer applies in writing to the commissioner for an exception to this rule prior to importation. Exceptions will be based on risk assessment.

H: RATITES:

Required Documentation for Importation:

- Import Permit;
 - Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or a National Poultry Improvement Plan Certificate with the flock approval number dated within 30 days prior to the date of importation.
1. Official individual identification of each ratite imported is required. The identification can be a microchip with a unique number or a leg band with a unique number.
 2. Ratites imported for immediate slaughter are exempt from all test requirements but require an owner-shipper statement. See Section II. D of these rules.

I: POULTRY:

Required Documentation for Importation:

- Import Permit;
 - Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or a National Poultry Improvement Plan Certificate with the flock approval number dated within 30 days prior to the date of importation .
1. All poultry, except waterfowl, 5 months or more of age, imported for purposes of breeding or egg production, must originate from a Pullorum-Typhoid clean flock or test negative to an agglutination test for Pullorum-Typhoid disease within 30 days immediately prior to the date of entry into Vermont.

2. All poultry less than 5 months of age and all hatching eggs imported into Vermont must originate from a hatchery or other premises that is under the supervision of the poultry disease control officials of the state of origin, and that has a Pullorum-Typhoid classification of clean or better.
3. When there is a threat of Avian Influenza entering Vermont, the commissioner may require that all poultry entering the state under Sections 1 and 2 must be from flocks tested free of Avian Influenza or the individual birds entering must be negative to an Avian Influenza blood test within 365 days of entry into the state. Results may be listed on the Pullorum-Typhoid certificate.

J: PSITTACINE BIRDS:

Required Documentation for Importation:

- Import Permit;
 - Certificate of Veterinary Inspection dated within 15 days prior to the date of importation.
1. All psittacine birds imported into Vermont should be identified by a metal band, implant or other approved identification which identifies the breeder. Psittacine birds imported from outside the United States must have a stainless steel USDA approved band.
 2. All imported psittacine birds shall be inspected and found to be free of infectious, contagious, and communicable diseases within 15 days immediately prior to the date of entry into Vermont.
 3. All imported psittacine birds shall be quarantined for 15 days immediately after entry into Vermont and may be subject to post-entry test and examination.
 4. All importers of psittacine birds shall keep records that indicate the origin and date of shipment, the name and address of the breeder, the number of birds shipped, and the name and address of the persons to whom the imported birds are sold.

K: FERRETS:

Required Documentation for Importation:

- Import Permit;
 - Certificate of Veterinary Inspection dated within 30 days prior to the date of importation.
1. Ferrets imported into Vermont shall:
 - a. not originate from an area that is presently quarantined for rabies; and
 - b. if 3 months or more of age, have been vaccinated in the state or country of origin within 9 months immediately prior to entry into the state with a rabies vaccine approved by the commissioner for use in Vermont.

L: DOMESTIC FUR-BEARING ANIMALS:

Required Documentation for Importation:

- Import Permit;
- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection dated within 30 days prior to the date of importation.

M: WILD ANIMALS

The Department of Agriculture, Food & Markets does not have jurisdiction over wild animals. The importer should contact the Fish and Wildlife Department, Natural Resources Agency, 103 South Main Street, Waterbury, Vermont 05671-2206.

N: CULTURED TROUT:

Import requirements for cultured trout are obtained from the Fish and Wildlife Department, Natural Resources Agency, 103 South Main Street, Waterbury, Vermont 05676

Filename: importregs.doc
Directory: C:\JA Documents\Website\Ag Dept. Site
Template: C:\WINDOWS\Application
Data\Microsoft\Templates\Normal.dot
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Author: Jason Aldous
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