



RULES OF  
**Department of Agriculture**  
**Division 30—Animal Health**  
**Chapter 2—Health Requirements for Movement of**  
**Livestock, Poultry, Miscellaneous, and**  
**Exotic Animals**

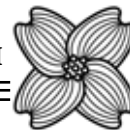
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**TITLE 2 – DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
**Division 30 – Animal Health**  
**Chapter 2 – Health Requirements for Movement of**  
**Livestock, Poultry, Miscellaneous, and**  
**Exotic Animals**

**2 CSR 30-2.004 Definitions**

*PURPOSE: This rule defines terms used in interstate, intrastate, and exhibition requirements for the movement of livestock, poultry, miscellaneous, and exotic animals in Missouri.*

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The secretary of state has determined that publication of the entire text of the material that 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.*

(I) As used in this chapter, the following terms mean –

(A) Accredited Laboratory – A diagnostic laboratory which meets the standards of an approved accreditation body such as American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians (AAVLD) or an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 17025 accrediting audit group;

(B) Accredited Veterinarian – A veterinarian approved by the administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the state veterinarian in accordance with Part 161 of Title 9, Chapter 1, of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR), to perform functions required by cooperative state-federal animal disease control and eradication programs;

(C) Approved Livestock Market – A place of business or place where livestock is concentrated for the purpose of sale, exchange, or trade made at regular or irregular intervals, whether at auction or not, except this definition shall not apply to any public farm sale or purebred livestock sale, or to any sale, transfer, or exchange of livestock from one person to another person for movement or transfer to other farm premises or directly to a licensed market and licensed by the Missouri Department of Agriculture;

(D) Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) – The term Certificate of Veterinary Inspection means a legible record made on an official form of the state of origin, issued by an accredited licensed veterinarian. The official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall state that the animal(s) are free of visible signs of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease and describe the animal(s) by species, breed, sex, and age. All animals will be individually identified and listed on the CVI along with all data for required tests and vaccinations, including date, results, and the name of the laboratory performing the test;

(E) Certified Free Herd – A herd of cattle, swine, goats or a flock of sheep or birds which has met the requirements and the conditions set forth in sections 267.560 to 267.660, RSMo, and as required by the department and as recommended by the USDA, and for such status for a specific disease and for a herd of cattle, swine, goats or flock of sheep, or birds in another state which has met those minimum requirements and conditions under the supervision of the livestock sanitary authority of the state in which said animals or birds are domiciled, and as recommended by the USDA for such status for a specific disease;

(F) Commercial Swine – Swine that are continuously man-

aged and have adequate facilities and practices to prevent exposures to feral swine;

(G) Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Susceptible Cervids – Cervidae species that have proven to be susceptible to CWD, which includes, but not limited to, whitetail deer, blacktail deer, mule deer, red deer, elk, moose, sika deer, reindeer, muntjac, axis deer, and roe deer; except, it does not include fallow deer;

(H) Dairy Cattle – All cattle, regardless of age or sex, breed, or current use, that are born on a dairy farm or of a breed(s) used to produce milk or other dairy products for human consumption, or cross bred calves of any breed that are born to dairy cattle including, but not limited to, Ayrshire, Brown Swiss, Holstein, Jersey, Guernsey, Milking Shorthorn, and Red and Whites;

(I) Department or Department of Agriculture – The Department of Agriculture of the state of Missouri, and when by this law the said Department of Agriculture is charged to perform a duty, it shall be understood to authorize the performance of such duty by the Director of Agriculture of the state of Missouri, or by the state veterinarian of the state of Missouri or his/hers duly authorized deputies acting under the supervision of the Director of Agriculture;

(J) Director – The director of the Department of Agriculture of Missouri;

(K) Entry Permits – It is specifically noted within these rules when an entry permit is required. Entry permit numbers may be obtained by using the 24/7 online permitting system at <https://mo.natc.org/usaherds/ops/Login.aspx> or by contacting the Missouri Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Health, at (573) 751-3377 during normal business hours, Monday through Friday. If using an approved electronic health certificate application that submits the health certificate instantaneously, the permit requirement is waived, except for any species affected by an ongoing disease outbreak and for any cervidae. Please contact the Division of Animal Health to see if your electronic health certificate application is approved;

(L) Exotic Animals – Any animal that is native to a foreign country or of foreign origin or character, is not native to the United States, or was introduced from abroad. This term specifically includes animals such as, but not limited to, non-human primates, felids (excluding the species *Felis catus*) and panthera, elephants, antelope, anteaters, macropods, water buffalo, and certain species of exotic bovids, such as Ankole, Gayal, and Yak;

(M) Feral Swine – Swine that is born, living, or has lived in the wild, and the offspring of such swine. For the purposes of this subsection, “in the wild” means not confined by humans to pens, houses, or other facilities designed to hold swine and prevent their escape;

(N) Licensed Dealer – Any person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or exchanging in commerce of livestock;

(O) Licensed Market – A place of business or place where livestock is concentrated for the purpose of sale, exchange, or trade made at regular or irregular intervals, whether at auction or not, except this definition shall not apply to any public farm sale or purebred livestock sale, or to any sale, transfer, or exchange of livestock from one person to another person for movement or transfer to other farm premises or directly to a licensed market;

(P) Licensed Veterinarian – A person who has graduated from an American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) accredited school of veterinary medicine or has received equivalent formal education as determined by the Administrator, and who has a valid license to practice veterinary medicine in some state;



(Q) Livestock – Cattle, swine, sheep, ratite birds including but not limited to ostrich and emu, aquatic products as defined in section 277.024, RSMo, llamas, alpaca, buffalo, bison, elk documented as obtained from a legal source and not from the wild and raised in confinement for human consumption or animal husbandry, goats, poultry, equine, and exotic animals;

(R) Miscellaneous Animals – All other species not specifically listed, to include but not limited to rabbits, rodents, reptiles, pet birds, etc;

(S) Negative Trichomoniasis Bull – A bull with one (1) negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test for *Tritrichomonas foetus* or two (2) negative PCR tests if commingled with a positive *Tritrichomonas* herd;

(T) Negative Trichomoniasis Herd – A group of bovines that have been commingled in the previous breeding season and all test-eligible bulls have tested negative for *Tritrichomonas foetus* within the previous twelve (12) months;

(U) Official Identification – An official form of identification such as an official ear tag or group/lot identification number (GIN), as defined by Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published June 13, 1963, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Government Publishing Office, 732 N. Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: 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;

(V) Official Laboratory – A Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory operated by and under the direction of the state veterinarian or other diagnostic laboratories accredited by the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians or member of the National Animal Health Laboratory Network;

(W) Official Scrapie Identification – As defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 79, published March 25, 2019, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Government Publishing Office, 732 N. Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov> or any other means of identification approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the flock of origin and listed on a CVI. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions;

(X) Positive Trichomoniasis Bull – Male bovine which has ever tested positive for Trichomoniasis (*Tritrichomonas foetus*);

(Y) Positive Trichomoniasis Herd – A group of bovines that have commingled in the previous breeding season and in which an animal (male or female) has had a positive diagnosis for *Tritrichomonas foetus*;

(Z) Quarantine – A condition in which an animal or bird of any species is restricted in movement to a particular premises under such terms and conditions as may be designated by order of the state veterinarian or his/hers duly authorized deputies;

(AA) Swine Production Health Plan – A written agreement developed for a swine production system designed to maintain the health of the swine and detect signs of communicable disease as defined in 9 CFR Part 71.1 Definitions;

(BB) Transitional Swine – Swine raised on dirt or that have reasonable opportunities to be exposed to feral swine; and

(CC) Trichomoniasis – A venereal disease of cattle caused by the protozoan parasite species of *Tritrichomonas foetus*.

*AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 2016.\* Original rule filed May 5, 2023, effective Dec. 30, 2023.*

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

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

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

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

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

(B) The Certificate of Veterinary Inspection must be issued within seven (7) days prior to entering Missouri and must state that the animals listed are free of clinical signs of Vesicular Stomatitis and have not been exposed to Vesicular Stomatitis or located on a premises quarantined for Vesicular Stomatitis within the past fourteen (14) days; and

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

*AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 2016.\* Emergency rule filed July 14, 1995, effective July 24, 1995, expired Nov. 20, 1995. Original rule filed Aug. 15, 2005, effective March 30, 2006. Amended: Filed April 30, 2020, effective Oct. 30, 2020.*

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

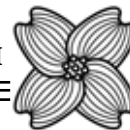
**2 CSR 30-2.010 Health Requirements Governing the Admission of Livestock, Poultry, Miscellaneous, and Exotic Animals Entering Missouri**

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

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The secretary of state has determined that publication of the entire text of the material that 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) 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.

(2) Cattle (beef and dairy), Bison, and Exotic Bovids. All cattle, bison, or exotic bovids exchanged, bartered, gifted, leased, or sold entering Missouri must meet the following requirements:



(A) A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) is required.

(B) Baby calves—calves under two (2) months of age not accompanied by their dam may be imported by resident buyers, directly to a Missouri farm, or move directly from farm of origin to a market and must meet the following requirements:

1. A CVI and an entry permit 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

2. All calves under two (2) months of age must be individually identified by an official ear tag as defined by official identification, or registration tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the CVI;

(C) 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 (BAPA), 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;

3. All test-eligible animals must be individually identified by an official ear tag as defined by official identification, or registration tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the CVI;

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

5. Classification of states. Animals that originate directly from officially classified states must meet the requirements that follow:

A. Class free states –

(I) 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;

(II) Other animal movements must be accompanied by a CVI, showing individual identification on all animals that are test-eligible; and

(III) No brucellosis test or entry permit is required;

B. Class A states –

(I) All animals must be accompanied by a CVI 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;

(II) 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 CVI;

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

(IV) No entry permit is required;

(D) Tuberculosis.

1. Beef cattle.

A. All classes of beef cattle (including exotic bovids and bison) two (2) months of age and older, both breeding and

feeding, entering Missouri from a state having a tuberculosis-free status may enter without additional testing requirements or entry permit.

B. All classes of beef cattle (including exotic bovids and bison) six (6) months of age and older, both breeding and feeding, entering Missouri from a state having a tuberculosis status less than free must meet the following requirements:

(I) Must be officially identified and listed on a CVI;

(II) Must obtain an entry permit;

(III) Must have a negative tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days of shipment (test date must be listed on the CVI); or

(IV) Move from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd (herd number and current herd test date must be listed on the CVI); or

(V) Move directly from a herd of origin that has had one (1) complete negative herd test within one (1) year (date of test must be listed on the CVI).

2. Dairy cattle.

A. All dairy cattle, both breeding and feeding, entering Missouri must meet the following requirements:

(I) Must obtain an entry permit;

(II) Must be officially identified and listed on the CVI;

(III) All sexually intact dairy cattle six (6) months and older must have a negative tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days of shipment (test date must be listed on the CVI); or

(IV) Move from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd (herd number and current herd test date must be listed on the CVI); or

(V) Move directly from a herd of origin that has had one (1) complete negative herd test within one (1) year (date of test must be listed on the CVI).

3. Importation of steers and spayed heifers from Mexico.

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

B. 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 Oficial 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.

C. 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.



D. Dairy and dairy-cross steers and spayed heifers from Mexico are prohibited from entering Missouri, regardless of test history.

4. All rodeo stock, over eighteen (18) months of age, must be tested negative for tuberculosis within sixty (60) days and obtain an entry permit prior to entering Missouri. No sexually intact rodeo stock from Mexico will be permitted into Missouri without a negative tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days of shipment (test date must be listed on the CVI).

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

(E) Trichomoniasis requirements.

1. All breeding bulls (excluding bison and exotic bovinds) entering the state shall be –

A. Virgin bulls not more than twenty-four (24) months of age as determined by the presence of both permanent central incisor teeth in wear or by breed registry papers; or

B. Be tested negative for Trichomoniasis with an official polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test by an official laboratory, or any official test approved by the state veterinarian, within thirty (30) days prior to entry into the state.

(I) Bulls shall be tested one (1) time by an official PCR test or any official test approved by the state veterinarian prior to entering Missouri.

(II) Bulls shall be identified by official identification at the time the initial test sample is collected.

(III) Bulls that have had contact with female cattle subsequent to testing must be retested prior to entry.

2. If the breeding bulls are virgin bulls, less than twenty-four (24) months of age, they shall be –

A. Individually identified by official identification;

B. Be accompanied with a breeder's certification of virgin status signed by the breeder or his representative attesting that they are virgin bulls; and

C. The official identification number shall be written on the breeder's certificate.

3. A CVI listing official identification and test performed, date of test, results, and laboratory, if testing is required.

4. Bulls going directly to slaughter are exempt from Trichomoniasis testing.

(3) Swine.

(A) An entry permit and a CVI is required on all classes of swine entering Missouri, except farm of origin swine consigned directly to an approved market or slaughter establishment.

(B) All commercial or transitional swine, individual and/or moving in a group/lot production system, entering Missouri, except farm of origin swine consigned to an approved market or slaughter establishment, must meet the following requirements:

1. Must be veterinarian inspected, individually identified by an official ear tag or group/lot identification number (GIN) as defined by official identification, or ear notch, tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the CVI;

2. Originate from a validated swine brucellosis-free state or from a validated brucellosis-free herd (herd numbers and current herd test dates must be listed on the CVI); and

3. Originate from a pseudorabies stage V state or from a qualified negative pseudorabies herd (herd numbers and

current herd test dates must be listed on the CVI); or

4. Move on a swine health plan as defined in 9 CFR 71.1, and agreed upon by the state veterinarians of both the origin and destination states.

(C) All feral swine are prohibited from entering Missouri.

(4) *Equidae*. This includes exotic equine, donkeys, asses, burros, and zebras.

(A) All *equidae* (except nursing foals accompanied by their dams) bartered, donated, exchanged, gifted, leased, relinquished, sold, or otherwise involved in a change of ownership entering Missouri must be accompanied by –

1. A negative Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test within twelve (12) months prior to entry and documented on a VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart showing the graphic description of all markings or imprinted photograph on any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart needed for permanent identification.

A. For change of ownership (including leasing or gifting) an original VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart is required.

B. No *equidae* will be sold EIA test pending through private treaty; and

2. A CVI is required showing identification (registered legible tattoo, registered brand, microchip, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian) and description of each *equidae* listed on the CVI; or photograph of each *equidae* imprinted on the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart and the date, results, and name of laboratory listed on the CVI.

(B) For purpose of travel or exhibition, an electronically generated copy of the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart may be accepted.

(C) For purpose of travel or 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. A negative EIA test within thirty (30) days of the date of application of the passport;

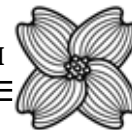
2. Permanent identification for each horse by means of registered brand, legible tattoo, or imprinted photograph on any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, or electronic identification (microchip). Permanent identification is to be recorded on the passport and the VS Form 10-11 or any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

3. Inspection by an accredited veterinarian within thirty (30) days of the date of application of the passport; 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 passport will be immediately 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 Missouri livestock market/sale may be accompanied by a waybill or owner/shipper statement showing origin and destination, in lieu of a CVI.

(E) Alteration or substitution of any information on the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, including any electronically generated copy, or CVI 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 is required three (3) weeks 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.

(G) *Equidae* positive for brucellosis may not enter Missouri.

(5) Sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope).

(A) All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope), regardless of age or sex, must be individually identified by official scrapie identification as defined by official identification, or any other means of identification approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the flock of origin and listed on a CVI.

(B) Flock of origin sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope) consigned directly to a licensed Missouri market/sale or a slaughter establishment must have individual official scrapie identification identifying them to the flock of origin, but are not required to have a CVI.

(C) Scrapie positive, suspects, or high-risk animals may enter Missouri for immediate slaughter only and with specific approval from the state veterinarian.

(D) Sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope) from a scabies-quarantined area must be dipped or treated by an officially approved method within ten (10) days prior to entering Missouri.

(E) All intact male sheep six (6) months of age or older require a negative *Brucella ovis* test within thirty (30) days of shipment (test date, results, and name of approved laboratory and accession number must be listed on the CVI).

1. Move from a certified *Brucella ovis* free flock (must be accompanied by the certificate number and date of last test).

(F) No permit is required for sheep entering Missouri.

(6) Goats (including exotic goats).

(A) All goats (including exotic goats), regardless of age or sex, must be individually identified by official scrapie identification as defined by official identification, or any other means of identification approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the herd of origin and listed on a CVI.

(B) Herd of origin goats (including exotic goats) consigned directly to a licensed Missouri market/sale or slaughter establishment must be individually identified by official scrapie identification identifying them to the herd of origin, but are not required to have a CVI.

(C) Scrapie positive, suspects, or high-risk animals may enter Missouri for immediate slaughter only and with specific approval from the state veterinarian.

(D) No tests or permit are required on goats (including exotic goats) entering Missouri.

(7) Poultry and Waterfowl.

(A) Live poultry (except those consigned directly to slaughter) shall be accompanied by a CVI 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) 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 National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) or an equivalent program. Producers not approved by NPIP or an equivalent program must request a permit with each shipment.

(C) 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 NPIP or an equivalent program which has been tested within the past twelve (12) months with no change of ownership, except –

1. Commercial table egg pullets and/or layer flocks – no pullorum-typhoid testing is required if the birds are documented to have originated from a known pullorum-typhoid clean hatchery. Hatchery of origin must be written on the CVI or VS Form 9-3.

(D) Hatching eggs must be accompanied by a CVI certifying the eggs to be from pullorum-free flocks or by a VS Form 9-3.

(8) Captive Cervids.

(A) Captive cervids, including but not limited to elk, elk-hybrids, red deer, roe deer, sika deer, moose, reindeer, muntjac, axis deer, and fallow deer that are bartered, exchanged, gifted, leased, or sold entering Missouri, regardless of age, must be veterinary inspected, individually identified with two (2) forms of identification, with one (1) being an official ear tag as defined by official identification, or other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian and listed on a CVI.

(B) An entry permit is required.

(C) Brucellosis requirement.

1. No testing is required except –

A. No cervidae from the Greater Yellowstone Area or Ecosystem, or any brucellosis surveillance area will be allowed to enter Missouri.

(D) Tuberculosis requirements.

1. Captive cervids, less than six (6) months of age, not known to be affected or exposed to tuberculosis, and not in a status herd must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test within ninety (90) days prior to entering Missouri, using the single cervical method or Dual Path Platform (DPP) test. The negative test date must be listed on the CVI. Captive cervids must have been isolated from other captive cervids during the testing period.

2. Captive cervids, six (6) months of age and older, not known to be affected with or exposed to tuberculosis and not in a status herd, must have two (2) negative tuberculosis tests, not less than ninety (90) days apart, using the single cervical method or DPP test. The second test must be within ninety (90) days prior to movement. Both negative tests dates must be listed on the CVI. Captive cervids must have been isolated from other captive cervids during the testing period.

3. Movement from tuberculosis status herds.

A. Accredited herd – Captive cervids originating from an accredited tuberculosis-free cervid herd may enter on herd status without additional testing provided the accredited herd number and current test date is listed on the CVI.

B. Qualified herd – Captive cervids originating from a qualified herd 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 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 born within and originating from a status herd may be moved without further testing provided that they have not been exposed to captive cervids from a lower status herd.

(E) Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD).

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

A. Originates from an area or has been in an area that has been reported as a CWD endemic area; and

B. Originates from a CWD positive captive herd.

2. CWD susceptible cervids entering Missouri from any state must have participated in a CWD certification program for five (5) consecutive years. Original anniversary date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

3. Fallow deer entering Missouri from any state must have documentation of a current annual inspection conducted by an accredited veterinarian and record of current inventory, except fallow deer that have contact with susceptible species must meet the CWD certification program requirements.

4. Captive cervids moving between publicly owned Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) accredited zoos must meet the CWD certification program requirements.

(9) Alpacas, Camels, and Llamas.

(A) All alpacas, camels, llamas, and other camelids bartered, exchanged, leased, sold, or relinquished entering Missouri (excluding livestock markets) must be accompanied by an official CVI showing an individual listing of the common name(s) of the animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, and coloration and be individually identified by official ear tag as defined by official identification, or microchip, tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian.

(B) No tests or permit are required to enter Missouri.

(10) Ratites (including but not limited to ostrich, rheas, and emus).

(A) A CVI is required on all ratites bartered, exchanged, leased, sold, or relinquished entering Missouri, except farm of origin ratites consigned to an approved slaughter establishment. Ratites must be veterinary inspected and individually identified by official identification (leg band, microchip, wing band, legible tattoo, or other means approved by the state veterinarian) and listed on the CVI. Ear tags attached to the ratites are not acceptable.

(B) No tests or permit are required on ratites entering Missouri.

(11) Psittacine birds, (including but not limited to macaws or parrots) except budgerigar, must have a CVI to enter Missouri.

(12) Dogs and Cats.

(A) All dogs and cats entering Missouri must be accompanied by a CVI. 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 March 1, 2016, edition of the *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 Government Publishing Office, 732 N. Capital Street NW, Washington DC 20402-0001, phone: 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.

(B) Any person who transports a domestic dog or cat from a foreign country into Missouri shall provide the recipient with a copy of that animal's CVI and when applicable, rabies vaccination information as prescribed in (12)(A) of this rule, not more than thirty (30) days after transfer of the dog or cat to the recipient.

(C) Any person who receives a domestic dog or cat from a foreign country into Missouri shall provide the state veterinarian with a copy of that animal's CVI and, when applicable, rabies vaccination information as prescribed in (12)(A) of this rule, not more than thirty (30) days after acquisition of the dog or cat.

(D) All dogs and cats must be eight (8) weeks of age to enter into commerce.

(13) Aquaculture. All aquaculture entering Missouri must –

(A) Be accompanied by a CVI and obtain an entry permit; and

(B) All Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) susceptible species must be tested and name of laboratory, test date, results, and accession number must be listed on the CVI.

(14) Miscellaneous Animals.

(A) All miscellaneous animals must be accompanied by an official CVI 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.

(B) Importation of wildlife into Missouri is regulated by the Missouri Wildlife Code 3 CSR 10-9. Importation of certain wildlife species is prohibited or may require a permit.

(15) Exotic Animals.

(A) All exotic animals must be accompanied by an official CVI showing an individual listing of the scientific and/or common name(s) of the animal(s) and appropriate descriptions of animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, coloration, and the permanent identification.

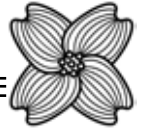
(B) Elephants (Asiatic and African) and non-human primates must test negative for tuberculosis within one (1) year prior to entry.

(C) No tests are required for animals moving between publicly owned Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) accredited zoos, but shipment must be accompanied by a CVI. Cervids moving between publicly owned AZA accredited zoos must meet the CWD monitoring requirements as outlined in subsection (10)(E). An entry permit is required on all animals moving between publicly owned AZA accredited zoos.

(D) Importation of wildlife into Missouri is regulated by the Missouri Wildlife Code 3 CSR 10-9. Importation of certain wildlife species is prohibited or may require a permit.

*AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 2016.\* This version of rule filed Jan. 24, 1975, effective Feb. 3, 1975. Amended: Filed Aug. 15, 1975, effective Aug. 25, 1975. Amended: Filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 29, 1975. Amended: Filed Dec. 14, 1976, effective April 11, 1977. Amended: Filed Oct. 13, 1978, effective Jan. 13, 1979. Amended: Filed Aug. 8, 1980, effective Nov. 14, 1980. Amended: Filed May 12, 1981, effective Sept. 1, 1981. Amended: Filed Dec. 10, 1981, effective April 11, 1982. Amended: Filed Feb. 16, 1983, effective June 12, 1983. Emergency amendment filed Feb. 16, 1984, effective Feb. 26, 1984, expired June 25, 1984. Amended: Filed Jan. 26, 1984, effective June 12, 1984. Amended: Filed Dec. 2, 1985,*





effective March 14, 1986. Emergency amendment filed Feb. 14, 1986, effective Feb. 24, 1986, expired June 14, 1986. Emergency amendment filed May 1, 1987, effective May 11, 1987, expired Sept. 11, 1987. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Dec. 14, 1987, effective March 25, 1988. Amended: Filed Nov. 15, 1988, effective March 26, 1989. Amended: Filed Dec. 13, 1989, effective April 27, 1990. Emergency amendment filed July 25, 1990, effective Aug. 3, 1990, expired Nov. 22, 1990. Amended: Filed Sept. 17, 1990, effective March 14, 1991. Emergency amendment filed April 11, 1991, effective April 21, 1991, expired Aug. 9, 1991. Amended: Filed April 16, 1991, effective Aug. 30, 1991. Amended: Filed July 15, 1991, effective Dec. 9, 1991. Emergency amendment filed Jan. 23, 1992, effective Feb. 2, 1992, expired May 30, 1992. Amended: Filed Feb. 4, 1992, effective June 25, 1992. Emergency amendment filed June 5, 1992, effective June 15, 1992, expired Oct. 12, 1992. Emergency amendment filed July 30, 1992, effective Aug. 9, 1992, expired Dec. 6, 1992. Amended: Filed March 3, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Emergency amendment filed Aug. 20, 1993, effective Aug. 30, 1993, expired Dec. 27, 1993. Amended: Filed Aug. 27, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994. Emergency amendment filed April 4, 1994, effective April 14, 1994, expired Aug. 11, 1994. Amended: Filed April 4, 1994, effective Sept. 30, 1994. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 1995, effective July 30, 1995. Amended: Filed July 31, 1996, effective March 30, 1997. Amended: Filed Jan. 4, 1999, effective July 30, 1999. Emergency amendment filed Nov. 2, 2001, effective Nov. 12, 2001, expired May 10, 2002. Amended: Filed April 10, 2002, effective Sept. 30, 2002. Amended: Filed May 14, 2002, effective Dec. 30, 2002. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2003, effective July 30, 2003. Amended: Filed March 17, 2003, effective Sept. 30, 2003. Emergency amendment filed Aug. 23, 2004, effective Sept. 3, 2004, expired March 1, 2005. Amended: Filed Aug. 23, 2004, effective Feb. 28, 2005. Emergency amendment filed Dec. 2, 2004, effective Dec. 12, 2004, expired May 31, 2005. Amended: Filed Dec. 2, 2004, effective June 30, 2005. Amended: Filed June 15, 2005, effective Jan. 30, 2006. Amended: Filed June 12, 2009, effective Jan. 30, 2010. Amended: Filed Nov. 10, 2010, effective June 30, 2011. Amended: Filed Oct. 30, 2014, effective May 30, 2015. Amended: Filed Feb. 11, 2020, effective Aug. 30, 2020. Amended: Filed May 5, 2023, effective Dec. 30, 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emergency rule filed Jan. 6, 2006, effective Jan. 16, 2006, terminated March 2, 2006.

### **2 CSR 30-2.015 Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathics Reportable and Quarantinable**

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

### **2 CSR 30-2.016 Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease Import Restrictions on Rabbits and Hares Entering Missouri**

*PURPOSE:* This rule is necessary to restrict the movement of rabbits and hares into Missouri due to the recent diagnosis of Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease in the United States.

(1) No rabbits or hares may enter Missouri if the animals have originated from a state or country where Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease (RHD) has been diagnosed in the prior twelve (12) months unless they meet the following requirements:

(A) Must obtain an entry permit; and

(B) Must have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection from an accredited veterinarian that states –

1. All rabbits and hares in the shipment have been examined within seventy-two (72) hours of shipment for and found free of communicable diseases and have originated from a single premises that has no signs of a communicable disease;

2. There has been no movement of rabbits and hares onto the originating premises within thirty (30) days prior to shipment; and

3. No rabbits or hares in the shipment have had contact with wild rabbits or hares within thirty (30) days prior to shipment.

*AUTHORITY:* section 267.645, RSMo 2016.\* Emergency rule filed July 1, 2020, effective July 16, 2020, expired Jan. 11, 2021. Original rule filed July 1, 2020, effective Jan. 30, 2021.

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

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

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

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE:* The secretary of state has determined that publication of the entire text of the material that 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) Cattle, Bison, and Exotic Bovids.

(A) Brucellosis.

1. No test requirements for movement of cattle from herds not under quarantine for brucellosis.

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

(C) No Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) is required.

(D) Trichomoniasis (Excluding Bison and Exotic Bovids).

1. Test-eligible animal – Any bull at least twenty-four (24) months of age or any non-virgin bull that is sold, leased,



bartered, or traded in Missouri.

2. All breeding bulls (excluding bison and exotic bovids) sold, bartered, leased, or traded within the state shall be –

A. Virgin bulls not more than twenty-four (24) months of age as determined by the presence of both permanent central incisor teeth in wear or by breed registry papers; or

B. Tested negative for Trichomoniasis with an official polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test by an approved diagnostic laboratory or any official test approved by the state veterinarian within sixty (60) days prior to change in ownership or possession within the state.

(I) Bulls shall be tested one (1) time by an official PCR test or any official test approved by the state veterinarian.

(II) Bulls shall be identified by official identification at the time the initial test sample is collected and the official identification recorded on the test documents.

(III) Bulls that have had contact with female cattle subsequent to or at the time of testing must be retested prior to movement.

3. If the breeding bulls are virgin bulls and less than twenty-four (24) months of age, they shall be –

A. Individually identified by official identification; and

B. Accompanied with a breeder's certification of virgin status signed by the breeder or his representative attesting that they are virgin bulls.

C. The official identification number shall be written on the breeder's certificate.

4. Bulls going directly to slaughter are exempt from Trichomoniasis testing.

5. All positive *Tritrichomonas foetus* test results must be reported to the state veterinarian within seventy-two (72) hours of confirmation.

6. Procedures for managing a *Tritrichomonas foetus* positive herd –

A. An epidemiological investigation shall be performed on each infected herd.

(I) The Missouri Department of Agriculture shall notify adjacent herd owners that their herd may have been exposed to Trichomoniasis.

(II) The Missouri Department of Agriculture shall educate adjacent herd owners about Trichomoniasis, including a recommendation that adjacent herd owners have their herds tested for the disease.

(III) The Missouri Department of Agriculture may require the adjacent herd owner to test the adjacent herd for Trichomoniasis if it is indicated by the epidemiological investigation;

B. A Positive Trichomoniasis herd shall be quarantined.

(I) Any non-virgin female or female twelve (12) months of age or older may be sold directly to slaughter and move on a VS 1-27 permit or remain quarantined.

(II) Positive bulls shall be sent directly to slaughter or to a licensed livestock market for slaughter only and shipped on a VS 1-27 permit.

(III) Positive animals shall be identified by a state issued tamper-evident ear tag;

C. The quarantine shall be released upon the following:

(I) All bulls in a positive *Tritrichomonas foetus* herd shall have tested negative on two (2) consecutive official *Tritrichomonas foetus* PCR tests or any official test approved by the state veterinarian at least one (1) week apart. The initial negative test is included in the series of negative tests required; and

(II) Female(s) with a calf at side and has had no exposure to other than known negative *Tritrichomonas foetus* bulls since parturition, or has one hundred twenty (120) days of sexual isolation, or is determined by an accredited veterinarian to be at least one hundred twenty (120) days pregnant;

D. A request for reclassification of a positive bull shall be considered by the state veterinarian, providing the owner or agent submits a written request to the state veterinarian within ten (10) business days of the initial positive test result being reported to the owner agent;

E. Upon receipt of a request for reclassification the state veterinarian shall conduct an investigation that shall include but is not limited to further analysis of the original positive sample, additional testing of the positive bull, and/or review of the herd record data for the bull in question. The owner or agent must pay the expenses for all tests conducted by or requested by the state veterinarian on the owner's herd; and

F. The state veterinarian shall send a written response to the owner or agent stating why the reclassification was or was not granted within ten (10) business days after the investigation is completed.

(2) Swine.

(A) Commercial Swine and Transitional Swine.

1. No CVI is required.

2. Brucellosis. No test is required for movement of swine from herds not under quarantine for brucellosis.

3. Pseudorabies. No test is required for movement of swine from herds not under quarantine for pseudorabies.

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

5. All feral swine are prohibited from movement within Missouri.

(3) *Equidae*. This includes exotic equine, donkeys, asses, burros, and zebras.

(A) Change of Ownership.

1. All *equidae* (except nursing foals accompanied by their dams) bartered, donated, exchanged, gifted, leased, relinquished, sold, 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 any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart showing the graphic description of all markings or imprinted photograph on any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart needed for permanent identification.

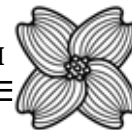
3. No photocopies of the VS Form 10-11 are valid for change of ownership or leasing.

4. No *equidae* will be sold EIA test pending through private treaty.

(B) Boarding, Breeding, and Training Facilities.

1. All *equidae* assembled at boarding, breeding, or training 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 either the original VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, or an electronically



generated copy of the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart is acceptable proof of a current negative EIA test.

(C) *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 test within the preceding twelve (12) months.

2. The owners or managers shall be responsible for maintaining either the original VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, or electronically generated copy of the VS Form 10-11, or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart recording a 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 Missouri Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services (APHIS)-Veterinary Services (VS).

(D) 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 (either the original VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, or an electronically generated copy of the VS Form 10-11, or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart), 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 personnel as well as show/event personnel establishing compliance with regulations.

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.

(E) Alteration or substitution of any information on any VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, including any electronically generated copy, or CVI 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.

(F) 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 implantation, 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 implantation, and blood collected by a veterinarian employed by the Missouri Department of Agriculture or a veterinarian employed by USDA, APHIS-VS, 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 an official laboratory approved by regulatory officials. The owner may request that the sample

be split and one (1) sample submitted to a private accredited laboratory of their choice at their own expense.

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 (by the last digit of the year in which the animal was found positive), followed by the positive EIA case number for that year (for instance, the first case would be 01). The freeze-brand will be a minimum of two inches (2") high and seven (7) characters long. The positive animal will also have a microchip implanted by a regulatory official.

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

B. 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 shall be considered at the time exposure was discovered and the second test at 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 Missouri Department of Agriculture or the USDA, APHIS-VS, and submitted to an official laboratory approved by regulatory officials 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 a Missouri EIA Positive *Equidae*.

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 under this subsection.

(G) Brucellosis in *Equidae*. All equine showing signs of fistulous withers or poll evil will be tested for brucellosis. Samples must be submitted to an official laboratory approved by regulatory officials.

1. All positive animals will be euthanized and a written statement from the attending veterinarian, including date and disposition of the animal(s) provided to the department upon request.

(4) Sheep.

(A) All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope), regardless of age or sex, which are exchanged, bartered,



gifted, leased, or sold within Missouri must be free of symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases.

(B) All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope), regardless of age or sex, must be individually identified by official scrapie identification as defined by official identification, or any other means approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the flock of origin.

(C) No tests or CVI is required.

(D) All suspected or confirmed cases of scrapie must be reported immediately to the state veterinarian.

(E) All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope) from a scrapie infected or source flock will be individually identified and quarantined. 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.

(F) Quarantine release will be issued by the state veterinarian according to Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 79, published March 25, 2019, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Government Publishing Office, 732 N. Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: 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.

(5) Goats (Including Exotic Goats).

(A) All goats (including exotic goats), regardless of age or sex, which are exchanged, bartered, gifted, leased, or sold within Missouri must be free of symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases.

(B) All goats (including exotic goats), regardless of age or sex, must be individually identified by official scrapie identification as defined by official identification, or any other means approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the herd of origin.

(C) No tests or CVI is required.

(D) All suspected or confirmed cases of scrapie must be reported immediately to the state veterinarian.

(E) All goats (including exotic goats) from a scrapie infected or source herd will be individually identified and quarantined. 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.

(F) Quarantine release will be issued by the state veterinarian according to the Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 79, published March 25, 2019, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Government Publishing Office, 732 N. Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: 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.

(6) Captive Cervids.

(A) Captive cervids, including but not limited to elk, elk-hybrids, red deer, roe deer, white-tailed deer, mule deer, sika deer, moose, reindeer, muntjac, and fallow deer, exchanged, bartered, gifted, leased, or sold within Missouri must be individually identified with two (2) forms of identification, with one (1) being an official ear tag as defined by official identification, legible tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian and be individually listed on a CVI or a Breeder's Movement Certificate.

1. Breeder's Movement Certificate. A form provided by the Missouri Department of Agriculture (MDA) which documents the movement of cervids within Missouri and may be completed by the breeder and must list the official identification, age, sex, species of the cervids moving within Missouri, and a complete address of the farm of origin and destination. The form will also list any required testing and Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) status of the herd of origin. The original will accompany the shipment, and a copy will be submitted to the MDA within thirty (30) days of movement.

(B) Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD).

1. All CWD susceptible cervids over one (1) year of age must be enrolled in a CWD program sponsored by the Missouri Department of Agriculture. Original anniversary date must be listed on the CVI or Breeder's Movement Certificate. All CWD susceptible cervids must have a CWD Status Level of 1 to move within Missouri.

2. Fallow deer must have documentation of a current annual inspection conducted by an accredited veterinarian and record of current inventory, except fallow deer that have contact with susceptible species must be enrolled in a CWD program sponsored by the Missouri Department of Agriculture.

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

4. All captive cervids from infected or source herds will be quarantined until the animal(s) meet provisions for release by the appropriate state officials.

(C) Hunting Preserves.

1. Must be permitted with the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) and comply with all regulations of the Missouri Wildlife Code (3 CSR 10-9).

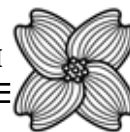
2. Must maintain records of all purchased and harvested cervids.

A. Documentation must be maintained for five (5) years and provided for inspection to Missouri Department of Agriculture and Missouri Department of Conservation authorities upon request. Records required include the name and address of any individual harvesting any animal, identification and origin (including owner and address) of the harvested animal, and CVI or Breeder's Movement Certificate required for movement.

B. Any cervids entering the hunting preserve must be officially identified and listed on a CVI or Breeder's Movement Certificate.

(7) Alpacas, Camels, and Llamas. No testing, identification, or CVI is required on alpacas, camels, llamas, and other camelids exchanged, bartered, leased, relinquished, or sold within Missouri (excluding livestock markets).

(8) Ratites. No testing, identification, or CVI is required on ratites (including but not limited to ostrich, rheas, and emus) exchanged, bartered, leased, relinquished, or sold within Missouri (excluding livestock markets).



## (9) Dogs and Cats.

(A) All dogs and cats exchanged, bartered, leased, or sold within Missouri over four (4) months of age must be vaccinated by one (1) of the methods and within the time period published in the *Compendium of Animal Rabies Vaccines* March 1, 2016, 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 Government Publishing Office, 732 N. Capital Street NW, Washington DC 20402-0001, phone: 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.

(B) All dogs and cats must be eight (8) weeks of age to enter into commerce.

## (10) Miscellaneous Animals.

(A) No CVI is required.

(B) All miscellaneous animals exchanged, bartered, leased, relinquished, or sold within Missouri must be free of symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases.

(C) Movement of wildlife within Missouri is regulated by the Missouri Wildlife Code 3 CSR 10-9. Movement of certain wildlife species is prohibited or may require a permit.

## (11) Exotic Animals.

(A) All exotic animals must be accompanied by an official CVI showing an individual listing of the scientific and/or common name(s) of the animal(s) and appropriate descriptions of animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, coloration, and permanent identification.

(B) Elephants (Asiatic and African) and non-human primates must be tested negative for tuberculosis within one (1) year prior to movement.

(C) Animals moving between publicly owned Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) accredited zoos are exempt from the requirement through this regulation, except cervids moving between publicly owned AZA accredited zoos must meet the chronic wasting disease monitoring requirements as outlined in subsection (6)(B).

(D) Movement of wildlife within Missouri is regulated by the Missouri Wildlife Code 3 CSR 10-9. Movement of certain wildlife species is prohibited or may require a permit.

*AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 2016.\* Original rule filed April 18, 1975, effective April 28, 1975. Amended: Filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 29, 1975. Amended: Filed Dec. 14, 1976, effective April 11, 1977. Amended: Filed Aug. 13, 1977, effective Nov. 11, 1979. Amended: Filed Aug. 8, 1980, effective Nov. 14, 1980. Amended: Filed Feb. 16, 1983, effective June 12, 1983. Amended: Filed Jan. 6, 1984, effective June 12, 1984. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Dec. 14, 1987, effective March 25, 1988. Amended: Filed Nov. 15, 1988, effective March 26, 1989. Amended: Filed Dec. 13, 1989, effective April 27, 1990. Emergency amendment filed March 8, 1991, effective March 18, 1991, expired July 15, 1991. Amended: Filed March 15, 1991, effective Aug. 30, 1991. Amended: Filed June 4, 1991, effective Oct. 31, 1991. Emergency amendment filed Dec. 20, 1991, effective Dec. 30, 1991, expired April 27, 1992. Amended: Filed Feb. 4, 1992, effective June 25, 1992. Emergency amendment filed June 5, 1992, effective June 15, 1992, expired Oct. 12, 1992. Amended: Filed March 3, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Emergency amendment filed Aug. 20, 1993, effective Aug. 30, 1993, expired Dec. 27, 1993. Amended: Filed Aug. 27, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994. Emergency amendment filed April 4, 1994, effective*

*April 14, 1994, expired Aug. 11, 1994. Amended: Filed April 4, 1994, effective Sept. 30, 1994. Emergency amendment filed Jan. 17, 1995, effective Jan. 27, 1995, terminated Feb. 1, 1995. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 1995, effective July 30, 1995. Amended: Filed July 31, 1996, effective March 30, 1997. Amended: Filed Jan. 4, 1999, effective July 30, 1999. Amended: Filed Feb. 15, 2000, effective July 30, 2000. Amended: Filed May 14, 2002, effective Dec. 30, 2002. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2003, effective July 30, 2003. Amended: Filed March 17, 2003, effective Sept. 30, 2003. Amended: Filed March 17, 2003, effective Sept. 30, 2003. Emergency amendment filed March 5, 2004, effective March 15, 2004, expired Aug. 27, 2004. Amended: Filed March 5, 2004, effective Oct. 30, 2004. Amended: Filed June 12, 2009, effective Jan. 30, 2010. Amended: Filed Nov. 10, 2010, effective June 30, 2011. Amended: Filed July 26, 2011, effective Feb. 29, 2012. Emergency amendment filed Oct. 29, 2012, effective Nov. 8, 2012, expired May 6, 2013. Amended: Filed Oct. 29, 2012, effective April 30, 2013. Amended: Filed Oct. 30, 2014, effective May 30, 2015. Amended: Filed June 19, 2019, effective Feb. 29, 2020. Amended: Filed May 5, 2023, effective Dec. 30, 2023.*

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

**2 CSR 30-2.030 Rules Governing Movement of Swine Into and Within Missouri**

(Rescinded September 30, 1994)

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

**2 CSR 30-2.040 Animal Health Requirements for Exhibition**

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

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The secretary of state has determined that publication of the entire text of the material that 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) 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.

(2) Scheduled breed association sales with shows in conjunction with the sales must employ accredited veterinarians other than state regulatory personnel for examining animals and processing Certificate of Veterinary Inspections (CVI) upon change of ownership.

(3) The 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.

(4) Exhibition Requirements for Cattle, Bison, and Exotic Bovids.

(A) Intrastate (Missouri origin cattle and bison moving for exhibition only).

1. A CVI is required.

2. All animals must be individually identified by an official ear tag as defined by official identification, or registration tattoo, or any other means approved by the state veterinarian, be individually listed on a CVI, and be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.

3. Brucellosis – no test is required.

4. Tuberculosis – no test is required.

(B) Interstate (cattle, bison, and exotic bovids entering Missouri for exhibition only).

1. A CVI is required.

2. All animals must be individually identified by an official ear tag as defined by official identification, or registration tattoo, or any other means approved by the state veterinarian, be individually listed on a CVI, and be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.

3. Brucellosis.

A. Cattle from brucellosis-free states. No brucellosis test or entry permit is required.

B. Cattle from brucellosis Class A states.

(I) Test-eligible animals include all sexually intact animals eighteen (18) months of age and over.

(II) All test-eligible cattle 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 CVI.

(III) Steers. No brucellosis test required but must be individually identified and listed on a CVI.

(IV) Rodeo bulls from a Class A state must have a negative brucellosis test within twelve (12) months prior to exhibition.

4. Tuberculosis.

A. Beef cattle – All classes of beef cattle (including exotic bovids and bison), two (2) months of age and older, entering Missouri for exhibition must meet the following requirements:

(I) All classes of beef cattle entering Missouri for exhibition from a state having a tuberculosis-free status may enter without additional testing requirements or entry permit;

(II) All classes of beef cattle, six (6) months of age and older, entering Missouri for exhibition from a state having a tuberculosis status less than free must meet the following requirements:

(a) Must obtain an entry permit;

(b) Must have a negative tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days of shipment, test date must be listed on the CVI;

(c) Move from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd (herd test date must be listed on the CVI); or

(d) Move directly from a herd of origin that has had one (1) complete negative herd test within one (1) year (date of test must be listed on the CVI).

B. Dairy – All classes of dairy cattle, two (2) months of age and older, entering Missouri for exhibition must meet the following requirements:

(I) Must obtain an entry permit;

(II) All sexually intact dairy cattle six (6) months and

older must have a negative tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days of shipment, test date must be listed on the CVI; or

(III) Move from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd (herd test date must be listed on the CVI); or

(IV) Move directly from a herd of origin that has had one (1) complete negative herd test within one (1) year (date of test must be listed on the CVI).

C. Rodeo Livestock.

(I) Rodeo livestock, eighteen (18) months of age and older, must be tested negative for tuberculosis every twelve (12) months and obtain an entry permit prior to entering Missouri.

(II) No sexually intact rodeo stock from Mexico will be permitted to enter Missouri without a negative tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days of shipment (test date must be listed on the CVI).

(5) Exhibition Requirements for Swine.

(A) Intrastate (Missouri origin swine moving for exhibition only).

1. A CVI is required.

2. All swine must be individually identified by official ear tag as defined by official identification, or ear notch, tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian, be individually listed on a CVI, and be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.

3. Brucellosis. No test is required.

4. Pseudorabies. No test is required.

(B) Interstate (swine entering Missouri for exhibition only).

1. A CVI is required.

2. All swine must be individually identified by official ear tag as defined by official identification, or ear notch, tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian, be individually listed on a CVI, and be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.

3. An entry permit is required.

4. Brucellosis.

A. Swine originating from brucellosis-free states may exhibit without a brucellosis test.

B. Swine originating from a state having a brucellosis status less than free must be tested negative within sixty (60) days prior to exhibition except –

(I) Breeding swine from a validated brucellosis-free herd. The validated herd number and date of last validating test must be listed on the CVI.

5. Pseudorabies.

A. Swine originating from a state classified as Stage V in the National Pseudorabies (PRV) Eradication Plan may exhibit without a pseudorabies test.

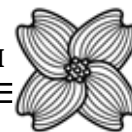
B. All other swine must be tested negative within sixty (60) days prior to exhibition except –

(I) Swine from a qualified pseudorabies-free herd. The qualified herd number and date of the last qualifying test.

(6) Exhibition Requirements for *Equidae* (including exotic equine, donkeys, asses, burros, and zebras).

(A) Intrastate (Missouri origin horses and other *equidae* moving for exhibition).

1. *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.

2. A CVI is not required.

3. All *equidae* (except nursing foals accompanied by their dams) must be accompanied by a current VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/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 or imprinted photograph on any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart. An electronically generated copy of the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart may be accepted for the purpose of exhibition.

A. Alteration or substitution of any information on any VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, including electronically generated copy, or CVI 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.

(B) Interstate (including exotic equine, donkeys, asses, burros, and zebras).

1. *Equidae* must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease. Any *equidae* showing signs of infectious or contagious diseases 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.

2. A CVI is required on all *equidae* (except nursing foals accompanied by their dams) showing identification and description of *equidae* listed and negative test results of an official EIA test, showing test date within twelve (12) months prior to exhibition for each animal, and the name of the EIA-accredited testing laboratory and the test accession number assigned by the laboratory. All *equidae* entering without an official CVI and/or EIA test shall be excused from the show until proper documentation and test are available.

3. All *equidae* (except nursing foals accompanied by their dams) must be accompanied by a current VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state 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 or imprinted photograph on any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart. An electronically generated copy of the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart may be accepted for the purpose of exhibition.

A. Alteration or substitution of any information on any VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, including electronically generated copy, or CVI 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.

4. A six- (6-) month passport from states with which there is a reciprocal agreement will be accepted in lieu of a CVI. These passports must have record of a negative EIA test within thirty (30) days of the date of application of the passport and permanent identification for each horse recorded on the passport and the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/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 immediately suspended by the state veterinarian of Missouri.

5. 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.

6. 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 *equidae*. The owner of each animal shall comply with requirements under sections 267.010 to 267.730, RSMo, and may be assessed civil penalties not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation.

(7) Exhibition Requirements for Sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope).

(A) Intrastate – Missouri origin sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope) moving for exhibition.

1. All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope), regardless of age or sex, must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease.

2. All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope), regardless of age or sex, must be individually identified by an official scrapie identification as defined by official identification, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the flock of origin and be listed on a CVI.

3. No tests are required.

4. Scabies.

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

(B) Interstate – Sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope) entering Missouri for exhibition only.

1. All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope), regardless of age or sex, must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease.

2. All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope), regardless of age or sex, must be individually identified by an official scrapie identification as defined by official identification or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the flock of origin and be listed on a CVI.

3. All rams six (6) months of age and older must have a negative *Brucella ovis* test within thirty (30) days of shipment (test date, results, and name of approved laboratory must be listed on the CVI).

A. Move from a certified *Brucella ovis* free flock (must be accompanied by the certificate number and date of last test).

4. Scabies.

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

B. A permit number must be obtained and recorded on a CVI if the sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope) are from a scabies quarantined area.

(8) Exhibition Requirements for Goats (including exotic goats).



(A) Intrastate – Missouri origin goats (including exotic goats) moving for exhibition only.

1. All goats (including exotic goats), regardless of age or sex, must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease.

2. All goats (including exotic goats), regardless of age or sex, must be individually identified by an official scrapie identification as defined by official identification or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the herd of origin and listed on a CVI.

3. No test is required.

(B) Interstate – Goats (including exotic goats) entering Missouri for exhibition only.

1. All goats (including exotic goats) must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease.

2. All goats (including exotic goats), regardless of age or sex, must be individually identified by an official scrapie identification as defined by official identification or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the herd of origin and listed on a CVI.

3. No tests or entry permits are required.

(9) Exhibition Requirements for Poultry.

(A) Intrastate (Missouri origin poultry moving for exhibition).

1. All poultry must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.

2. No CVI is required.

3. Pullorum-typhoid. 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.

(B) Interstate (poultry entering Missouri for exhibition only).

1. All poultry must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.

2. A CVI, VS Form 9-2 or similar certificate is required.

3. 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 an 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 CVI, a VS Form 9-2 (see 2 CSR 30-8.020), or similar certificate which shall accompany the poultry to exhibition and shall be made available on request.

4. An entry permit is required.

(C) Requirements for sponsoring exhibitions for poultry.

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

2. Recordkeeping. The sponsor of the exhibition shall compile a list of all poultry present at the exhibition. The list shall contain the name and address or voluntary premises identification number of each owner and the number, species, breed, variety, type, sex, and pullorum-typhoid status of all poultry present. A copy of this list shall be retained by the

sponsor of the exhibition for at least twelve (12) months and shall be made available upon request to a representative of the department.

3. Inspection. Poultry must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease. Any poultry showing signs of infectious or contagious disease at an exhibition may be excused by the official inspecting veterinarian or department representative.

4. Pullorum-typhoid status. All poultry (except Missouri origin waterfowl) exhibited shall be tested negative for pullorum-typhoid within the past ninety (90) days or originate from a flock approved by the 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 be made available on request.

(10) Exhibition Requirements for Captive Cervids.

(A) Intrastate (Missouri origin captive cervids moving for exhibition only).

1. All captive cervids must be accompanied by a CVI or a Breeder's Movement Certificate and individually identified with two (2) forms of identification, with one (1) being an official ear tag as defined by official identification, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian, must not commingle with other animals, and must be individually listed on a CVI or Breeder's Movement Certificate.

A. Breeder's Movement Certificate. A form provided by the Missouri Department of Agriculture (MDA) which documents the movement of cervids within Missouri and may be completed by the breeder and must list the official identification, age, sex, species of the cervids moving within Missouri, and a complete address of the farm of origin and destination. The form will also list any required testing and Chronic Wasting Disease status of the herd of origin. The original will accompany the shipment, and a copy will be submitted to the MDA within thirty (30) days of movement.

2. Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD).

A. All CWD susceptible cervids over one (1) year of age must be enrolled in a CWD program sponsored by the Missouri Department of Agriculture. Original anniversary date must be listed on the CVI. All CWD susceptible cervids must have a CWD Status Level of 1 to move within Missouri.

B. Fallow deer must have documentation of a current annual inspection conducted by an accredited veterinarian and record of current inventory, except fallow deer that have contact with susceptible species must be enrolled in a CWD program sponsored by the Missouri Department of Agriculture.

(B) Interstate (captive cervids entering Missouri for exhibition only).

1. All captive cervids must be accompanied by a CVI and individually identified with two (2) forms of identification, with one (1) being an official ear tag as defined by official identification, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian, must not commingle with other animals and must be individually listed on a CVI.

2. An entry permit is required.

3. Brucellosis requirements. No testing is required, except –

A. No cervidae from the Greater Yellowstone Area or Ecosystem, or any brucellosis surveillance area will be allowed to enter Missouri.





## 4. Tuberculosis.

A. Captive cervids – Less than six (6) months of age, not known to be affected or exposed to tuberculosis and not in a status herd must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, using the single cervical method or Dual Path Platform (DPP) test, within ninety (90) days prior to entering Missouri. The negative test date must be listed on the CVI. Captive cervids must have been isolated from other captive cervids during the testing period.

B. Captive cervids, six (6) months of age and older, not known to be affected or exposed to tuberculosis and not in a status herd must have two (2) negative tuberculosis tests, not less than ninety (90) days apart, using the single cervical method or DPP test prior to entering Missouri for exhibition. The second test must be within ninety (90) days prior to exhibition. Both negative test dates must be listed on the CVI. Captive cervids must have been isolated from other captive cervids during the testing period.

## C. Movement from tuberculosis status herds.

(I) Accredited herd – Captive cervids originating from an accredited tuberculosis-free cervid herd may enter on herd status without additional testing provided the accredited herd number and current test date is listed on the CVI.

(II) Qualified herd – Captive cervids originating from a qualified herd must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, using the single cervical method, within ninety (90) days prior to the date of exhibition.

(III) Monitored herd – Captive cervids originating from a monitored herd must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, using the single cervical method, within ninety (90) days prior to the date of movement.

(IV) Captive cervids less than twelve (12) months of age born within and originating from a status herd may be moved without further testing provided that they have not been exposed to captive cervids from a lower status herd.

## 5. Chronic wasting disease.

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

(I) Originates from an area or has been in an area that has been reported as a CWD endemic area; and

(II) Originates from a CWD positive captive herd.

B. CWD susceptible cervids entering Missouri from any state must have participated in a CWD certification program for five (5) consecutive years. Original anniversary date must be listed on the CVI.

C. Fallow deer entering Missouri from any state must have documentation of a current annual inspection conducted by an accredited veterinarian and record of current inventory, except fallow deer that have contact with susceptible species must meet the CWD certification program requirements.

D. Captive cervids moving between publicly owned Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) accredited zoos must meet the CWD certification program requirements.

## (11) Exhibition Requirements for Alpacas, Camels, and Llamas.

(A) Intrastate (Missouri origin alpacas, camels, llamas, and other camelids moving for exhibition).

1. All alpacas, camels, llamas, and other camelids must be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.

2. No CVI is required.

(B) Interstate (alpacas, camels, llamas, and other camelids entering Missouri for exhibition only).

1. All alpacas, camels, llamas, and other camelids must

be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious diseases.

2. All alpacas, camels, llamas, and other camelids must be accompanied by an official CVI showing an individual listing of the common name(s) of the animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, coloration, and the official ear tag as defined by official identification, microchip, tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian.

3. No test is required.

4. No permit is required.

## (12) Exhibition Requirements for Ratites.

(A) Intrastate.

1. Ratites (including but not limited to ostrich, rheas, and emus) must be veterinarian inspected and individually identified as defined, or by leg band, microchip, wing band, legible tattoo, or any other means approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the CVI.

(B) Interstate.

1. Ratites (including but not limited to ostrich, rheas, and emus) must be veterinarian inspected and individually identified as defined, or by leg band, microchip, wing band, legible tattoo, or any other means approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the CVI.

2. No test is required.

## (13) Exhibition Requirements for Dogs and Cats.

(A) Intrastate (Missouri origin dogs and cats moving for exhibition).

1. Dogs and cats must be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.

2. No CVI is required.

3. Dogs and cats, four (4) months of age and older, must be vaccinated for rabies by one (1) of the methods and within the time period published in the March 1, 2016 edition of the *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 Government Publishing Office, 732 N. Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: 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.

(B) Interstate (dogs and cats entering Missouri for exhibition only).

1. Dogs and cats must be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.

2. A CVI is required.

3. All dogs and cats, four (4) months of age and older, must be vaccinated for rabies by one (1) of the methods and within the time period published in the March 1, 2016 edition of the *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 Government Publishing Office, 732 N. Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: 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.

4. No entry permit is required.

## (14) Exhibition Requirements for Miscellaneous Animals.

(A) Intrastate (Missouri origin miscellaneous animals moving for exhibition only).

1. Miscellaneous animals must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.



2. Exhibition and movement of wildlife within Missouri is regulated by the Missouri Wildlife Code 3 CSR 10-9. Exhibition of certain wildlife species is prohibited or may require a permit.

(B) Interstate (miscellaneous animals entering Missouri for exhibition only).

1. All miscellaneous animals must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.

2. A CVI is required 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 must be individually identified as defined, or by any other means approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the CVI.

3. Exhibition and importation of wildlife into Missouri is regulated by the Missouri Wildlife Code 3 CSR 10-9. Exhibition and importation into Missouri of certain wildlife species is prohibited or may require a permit.

(15) Exhibition Requirements for Exotic Animals.

(A) Intrastate (Missouri origin exotic animals moving for exhibition only).

1. A CVI is required showing an individual listing of the scientific and/or common name(s) of the animal(s), appropriate descriptions of animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, coloration, and must be individually identified as defined by official identification or any other means approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the CVI.

2. Elephants (Asiatic, African) and non-human primates must be tested negative for tuberculosis within one (1) year prior to exhibition.

3. No tests are required for animals moving between publicly owned Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) accredited zoos, except cervids moving between publicly owned (AZA) accredited zoos must meet the chronic wasting disease monitoring requirements as outlined in section (10).

4. Exhibition and movement of wildlife within Missouri is regulated by the Missouri Wildlife Code 3 CSR 10-9. Exhibition of certain wildlife species is prohibited or may require a permit.

(B) Interstate (exotic animals entering Missouri for exhibition only).

1. All exotic animals must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.

2. A CVI is required showing an individual listing of the scientific and/or common name(s) of the animal(s), appropriate descriptions of animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, coloration, and must be individually identified as defined by official identification, or any other means approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the CVI.

3. Elephants (Asiatic and African) and non-human primates must be tested negative for tuberculosis within one (1) year prior to exhibition.

4. No tests are required for animals moving between publicly owned Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) accredited zoos, but shipment must be accompanied by a CVI. Cervids moving between publicly owned AZA accredited zoos must meet the CWD monitoring requirements as outlined in section (10). An entry permit is required on all animals moving between publicly owned AZA accredited zoos.

5. Exhibition and importation of wildlife into Missouri is regulated by the Missouri Wildlife Code 3 CSR 10-9. Exhibition and importation into Missouri of certain wildlife species is prohibited or may require a permit.

*AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 2016.\* Emergency rule filed June 28, 1977, effective July 8, 1977, expired Nov. 5, 1977. Original rule filed June 28, 1977, effective Oct. 13, 1977. Amended: Filed Feb. 8, 1978, effective May 11, 1978. Amended: Filed Feb. 1, 1979, effective May 11, 1979. Amended: Filed Feb. 2, 1982, effective May 13, 1982. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Jan. 9, 1984, effective April 12, 1984. Amended: Filed Feb. 10, 1986, effective May 11, 1986. Amended: Filed Dec. 13, 1989, effective April 27, 1990. Emergency amendment filed April 24, 1991, effective May 4, 1991, expired Aug. 31, 1991. Amended: Filed July 15, 1991, effective Dec. 9, 1991. Emergency amendment filed June 5, 1992, effective June 15, 1992, expired Oct. 12, 1992. Amended: Filed March 3, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Emergency amendment filed Aug. 20, 1993, effective Aug. 30, 1993, expired Dec. 27, 1993. Amended: Filed Aug. 27, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994. Emergency amendment filed April 4, 1994, effective April 14, 1994, expired Aug. 11, 1994. Amended: Filed April 4, 1994, effective Sept. 30, 1994. Emergency amendment filed Jan. 17, 1995, effective Jan. 27, 1995, terminated Feb. 1, 1995. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 1995, effective July 30, 1995. Amended: Filed July 31, 1996, effective March 30, 1997. Amended: Filed Jan. 4, 1999, effective July 30, 1999. Emergency amendment filed Nov. 2, 2001, effective Nov. 12, 2001, expired May 10, 2002. Amended: Filed April 10, 2002, effective Sept. 30, 2002. Amended: Filed May 14, 2002, effective Dec. 30, 2002. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2003, effective July 30, 2003. Emergency amendment filed March 5, 2004, effective March 15, 2004, expired Aug. 27, 2004. Amended: Filed March 5, 2004, effective Oct. 30, 2004. Amended: Filed March 15, 2005, effective Oct. 30, 2005. Amended: Filed Feb. 27, 2008, effective Sept. 30, 2008. Amended: Filed May 11, 2009, effective Dec. 30, 2009. Amended: Filed May 5, 2023, effective Dec. 30, 2023.*

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Definitions.

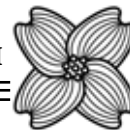
(A) Accredited and approved veterinarian – A veterinarian who has been accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and approved by the Department of Agriculture of this state and who is duly licensed under the laws of this state to engage in the practice of veterinary medicine.

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

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

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

(E) Quarantined feedlot – A confined area under official



state quarantine and approved jointly by the director of the Department of Agriculture and officials of the USDA where all animals are to be classified as exposed to brucellosis.

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

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

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

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

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

Example: RV8

2. An official orange metal eartag is to be placed in the right ear. If the animal is a registered female calf, the registration tattoo 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 veterinarians.

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

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

(5) Quarantine Feedlot.

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

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

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

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

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

(F) Permission to enter the premises of a quarantined

feedlot shall be granted to a duly authorized agent of the department or of the USDA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. The custodian shall be informed that the livestock s/ he is hauling are in violation of Missouri’s laws or rules and a



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

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

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

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

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

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

*\*Original authority: 267.450, RSMo 1939.*

**2 CSR 30-2.080 Pseudorabies Quarantine Requirements**

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

(1) Definitions.

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

(B) Contact/adjacent herds shall mean herds sharing common premises, herds disclosed by epidemiological traces, herds

within two (2) miles or herds containing purchases from or exchanges with quarantined infected herd.

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

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

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

(3) Individual Herd Cleanup Plan.

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

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

1. Test swine consistent with sound eradication principles;
2. Proper disposition of dead animals;
3. Complete epidemiological investigations. All contact/adjacent exposed herds shall be investigated and tested (circle tested), either a complete test of all breeding swine or the test of an official random sample;
4. Animals to move only into slaughter channels or to approved quarantined feedlots; and
5. Progression towards elimination of the infection from the herd as determined by the state veterinarian or designee.

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

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

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

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

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