

MISSISSIPPI BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH

Subpart 2

Ch. 12

Entry Requirements

General

100 Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) Requirements – Valid Certificates of Veterinary Inspection are required on all animals except livestock or poultry consigned to Federal approved slaughter establishments. Only licensed graduate Accredited Veterinarians, or Veterinarians regularly employed by the state of origin, or Veterinary Services division of APHIS, USDA are authorized to inspect and issue official health certificates on livestock entering Mississippi.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann . §69-15-3.*

101 Relation to Federal Requirements - Livestock imports are to meet Mississippi and Federal interstate requirements, a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, permit and/or waybill shall accompany the shipment as stipulated. No animal, including poultry, exotic or pet birds, or any species affected with, or recently exposed to any infectious, contagious or communicable disease, or that originated from a quarantined herd or area, shall be shipped or in any manner transported or moved into the State of Mississippi, except those animals affected with such diseases which are approved for interstate shipment by United States Department of Agriculture, APHIS, Veterinary Services, except for immediate slaughter.

102 Permits.

1. Requests for permits shall be directed to the Mississippi State Veterinarian. All international imports require prior entry permit. The following information is required to secure the permit:

- a. Complete name and mailing addresses of consignor and consignee;
- b. Number, breed and sex of animals;
- c. Purpose of shipment;
- d. Brucellosis and Tuberculosis status of test eligible cattle, swine and exotics: Pseudorabies status of swine;
- e. Origin and destination if different from item a..

2. To obtain a permit call: 601-359-1170, anytime day or night. Please note: Evenings and after hours will be answered by an answering machine.

(Amended MAY 2009.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann . §69-15-3.*

103 Duties of Carriers

1. Owners and operators of private and common carriers, trucks and other conveyances are forbidden to move any livestock or poultry into, or through this state except in compliance with provisions set forth in these regulations.
2. All railway cars, trucks, and other conveyances used for the transportation of livestock and poultry shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.
3. Any carrier failing to comply with any of the provisions of this regulation, or interfering with any duly appointed representative of the Mississippi Board of Animal Health or USDA in the discharge of his duty, or having discharged of his duties, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as authorized in Sections 69-15-9, 69-15-111, and 69-15-331 of the Mississippi Code, Annotated. (et. seq. 1972)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann . §69-15-3.*

104 All livestock entering Mississippi must be in compliance with the United States Department of Agriculture's Animal Disease Traceability Rule.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann . §69-15-3.*

Cattle

105.01 Brucellosis - The following requirements must be met for cattle to be eligible to enter Mississippi . Test eligible cattle, or females not vaccinated over twelve (12) months of age, or males over eighteen (18) months of age, should be brucellosis tested. Cattle originating from states classified as:

1. Free States :

All test eligible cattle may enter provided they are individually identified on an official health certificate. There are no permanent test requirements. No permit is required.

2. Non Free State or Area

a. Test eligible cattle from certified brucellosis free herds may enter without testing prior to entry if identity to sources is maintained, and cattle are individually identified on an official health certificate which shows the certified herd number.

b. Test eligible cattle from non-quarantined herds (excluding certified brucellosis free herds) may enter Mississippi provided the cattle have been tested and are negative to the official

brucellosis test within 30 days prior to entry, and are individually identified on an official health certificate.

c. Test eligible cattle may move directly from a farm of origin to a specifically approved stockyard in Mississippi for the required test. Such cattle may then be moved to a farm in Mississippi . A health certificate is required for test negative cattle moving to a farm in Mississippi from specifically approved stockyard in another state. No retest is required in either instance.

d. Steers and spayed heifers from any herd and official calfhood vaccinates of the dairy breeds under 20 months of age, and official vaccinates of the beef breeds under 24 months of age, which are not parturient or post parturient, from non-quarantined herds, can enter without test restrictions.

105.02 Tuberculosis. All cattle will be required to be negative to a tuberculosis test within 30 days prior to date of shipment, and in addition the cattle must be from a non-quarantined herd in a modified accredited area or tuberculosis-free area. All dairy cattle over 6 months of age must have a negative TB Test prior to entering Mississippi .

Exceptions:

1. If cattle entering Mississippi are on a show circuit, a 60-day test is allowed.
2. Cattle originating from an Accredited Tuberculosis Free Herd (Accredited herd number and date accredited shall be entered on health certificate) or Beef Cattle from an Accredited Free State .
3. Steers.
4. Cattle for immediate slaughter.

(Amended 3/2010.)

105.03 Trichomoniasis.

1. No bull that has tested positive for Trichomoniasis shall be brought into this state for any purpose whatsoever except to go directly to slaughter and must be on a 1-27 form.
2. No bull may be brought into this state without being accompanied by a negative test for Trichomoniasis except for the following animals:
 - a. Exhibition and rodeo bulls that are temporarily in the state only for the purpose of the event and will be leaving the state after the event;
 - b. Bulls consigned to go directly to slaughter;

c. Virgin bulls with accompanying statement which may be written on the CVI or be an official state form.

3. A bull that is brought into this state without being accompanied by a negative test for Trichomoniasis shall not be commingled with any cow unless the bull is tested and found to be negative for Trichomoniasis prior to commingling.

4. All bulls tested for Trichomoniasis, whether in-state or to be brought into this state, shall be identified by one or more of the following means prior to importation:

a. U.S.D.A. official permanent ID to include but not limited to:

- (1) Brucellosis ear tag;
- (2) official 840 radio frequency identification device (RFID);
- (3) official 840 flap or bangle tag;
- (4) official individual animal breed registry brand;
- (5) official individual animal breed registry tattoo; or
- (6) official state of origin Trichomoniasis tag.

5. Virgin bulls. A virgin bull is a bull less than 18 months of age in which only one permanent central incisor teeth is in wear are not present and that has never been commingled with breeding females. Virgin bulls, other than exhibition and rodeo bulls, brought into this state shall, in addition to any other required documentation, be accompanied by a certification of virgin status signed by the owner of the bull, or the owner's representative or a duly authorized veterinarian. The certification shall include the bull's individual identification. If the owner seeking to import the virgin bull into this state acquired the bull from a breeder or another owner then a certification of virgin status signed by the breeder and each prior owner of the bull, or their representative must also accompany the bull. (See Trichomoniasis Regulation for full instructions.)

(Amended 2010.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann . §69-15-3.*

Horses and Other Equidae

106 Equines entering Mississippi for any purpose must be accompanied by:

1. An official interstate health certificate issued by a licensed accredited veterinarian, or state or federal veterinarian showing the name, breed, registration number, if any, tattoo or brand, if any, sex, age, color and markings of each horse listed on the certificate. Name of laboratory, laboratory number, date of test, and test results for each horse must be recorded on the health certificate.

2. Record of physical examination of each animal, verifying animal to be free of symptoms of any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease.

3. Officially recognized Equine Passport may be used in lieu of Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

4. An official copy of the official laboratory test for Equine Infectious Anemia (Coggins test), certifying the animal to be negative to test within the past 12 months.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann* . §69-15-3.

Swine

107.01 All swine for breeding purposes must be accompanied by an official health certificate and a permit prior to movement obtained with the number of the permit shown on the certificate. All swine must be individually identified on the health certificate and must originate from herds that have not had an infectious or communicable disease within the past 90 days prior to movement, and this statement written on the health certificate. In addition the statement: "To the best of my knowledge, swine represented on this certificate have not originated from a premises known to be affected by Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea virus (PEDv), and have not been exposed to PEDv within the last 30 days."

(Amended: April 16, 2014.)

107.02 Brucellosis - All gilts, sows, and boars six (6) months of age and over for breeding or show purposes must be negative to an official brucellosis test made within 30 days immediately preceding the date of entry. The exceptions are swine on a show circuit when 60 days will be allowed, or swine that originate from a validated brucellosis free herd or from a Swine Brucellosis Free State.

107.03 Pseudorabies

1. Swine will not be permitted to enter for any purpose from a herd infected with, or exposed to, pseudorabies or which has been vaccinated against pseudorabies.

2. A negative SN test (negative at 1:4 dilution) for pseudorabies is required within 30 days prior to movement, or swine must originate from a pseudorabies Qualified Herd or originate from a Stage 4 or Stage 5 state. Imported swine will be quarantined and isolated from other swine for a 30 day retest at owners' expense. If they are positive to the test, they must be immediately sent to slaughter or returned to their origin, with permission of state and federal personnel of both states. Exceptions to the quarantine and re-test rule are for swine originating from a Qualified/Validated Herd, or originating from a Stage 4/5 State.

107.04 All swine entering Mississippi must also meet requirements of Title 9 - Animals and Animal Products, Chapter I - Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, Code of Federal Regulations.

107.05 All swine for immediate slaughter shall be consigned to a recognized slaughtering establishment on either a health certificate or permit or waybill or inspection certificate from

federally inspected stockyards. In either instance, a copy shall accompany swine and a copy shall be forwarded to the State Veterinarian of Mississippi.

107.06 Feeder pigs moving on shipment into Mississippi must be ear tagged and identified to the farm of origin, and be quarantined for 30 days to the farm of destination.

107.07 Feeder pigs consigned to Feeder Pig Association sales shall:

1. Be farrowed and raised on the farm of origin. Pigs are to be moved directly from that farm to the feeder sale.
2. The entire herds of origin of the pigs consigned to the sale are to be inspected for health by a veterinarian within ten (10) days prior to the sale, and the veterinarian must issue a certificate stating the herd is in good health.
3. Feeder sales shall accept no cull pig or pigs from herds that are fed garbage.
4. All pigs are to be ear tagged at the feeder sale to maintain records to the herd of origin.
5. Owners of pigs are required to present the health certificate issued by the veterinarian to a sale inspector prior to unloading at the sale.
6. Male pigs must be castrated, and properly healed by sale day.
7. All pigs are inspected upon arrival at sale by the sale personnel.
8. All pigs must have tails docked prior to the sale.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann . §69-15-3.*

Sheep and Goats

108 All sheep and goats, except those for immediate slaughter shall be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection (OCVI) and shall comply with the following:

1. Intact sheep and goats require individual identification by an official USDA Scrapie eartag, brand, or tattoo recorded on the OCVI.
2. "I certify these animals are free of clinical signs of the diseases contagious footrot, keratoconjunctivitis, contagious ecthyma (Orf), scabies and lice and that the sexually intact animals represented on this form are not known to be scrapie-positive, suspect, high risk, or exposed, and did not originate from a known infected, source, exposed, or noncompliant flock."
3. When originating from an area known to have scabies, must be dipped within ten (10) days immediately preceding the date of entry in an USDA approved dip, and maintained on absolutely clean premises until delivered to the final destination. Dairy goats and dairy sheep maintained

separate from other sheep and goats are exempt from dipping when certified free of scabies on OCVI.

4. Dairy goats and dairy sheep over 6 months of age must be negative to an official tuberculin test and an official brucellosis test made within 30 days immediately preceding date of entry. Dairy Sheep and Goats entering for show purposes ONLY are exempt from the Brucellosis and TB Test requirement. Animals that are sold in public sale or private treaty and remain in Mississippi must meet the Brucellosis and TB Test requirement.

5. All sheep and goats for immediate slaughter shall be consigned to a recognized slaughtering establishment on either an OCVI or permit or waybill or inspection certification from federally inspected stockyards. In either instance, a copy shall accompany sheep and goats and a copy shall be forwarded to the State Veterinarian of Mississippi.

6. Animals from “non-consistent” states may only enter if from a Scrapie Certified Flock with prior entry permit from the state veterinarian.

Amended October 24, 2013

Source: *Miss. Code Ann* . §69-15-3.

Dogs

109 All dogs transported or moved into the state for any purpose shall be accompanied by an official health certificate with the following compliance:

1. Free from all contagious and infectious diseases and recent exposure thereto.
2. Did not originate within an area under quarantine for rabies, or exposed.
3. Properly vaccinated against rabies within six (6) months prior to date of entry. Dogs under three (3) months of age may be admitted without rabies vaccination to be quarantined and vaccinated at 3 months of age.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann* . §69-15-3.

Cats

110 All cats transported or moved into the state for any purpose shall be accompanied by an official health certificate with the following compliance:

1. Free from all contagious and infectious diseases and recent exposure thereto.
2. Did not originate within an area under quarantine for rabies, or exposed.

3. Properly vaccinated against rabies within six (6) months prior to date of entry. Cats under three (3) months of age may be admitted without rabies vaccination ,to be quarantined and vaccinated at 3 months of age .

(Amended MAY 2009.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann . §69-15-3.*

Psittacine Birds

111 See General Requirements.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann . §69-15-3.*

Ratites (Ostriches, Emus, Rheas, Cassowaries and Kiwis)

112 No ratite shall enter Mississippi unless accompanied by a prior permit issued by the State Veterinarian or his designated representative. Such permits shall be issued only upon certification by a licensed, accredited veterinarian that such birds are free from:

1. Ticks.
2. Salmonella pullorum as determined by a testing procedure, approved by the State Veterinarian, conducted within 30 days of shipment
3. Avian Influenza as determined by a testing procedure, approved by the State Veterinarian, conducted within 30 days of shipment. Each bird should be identified on the health certificate with either an official United States Department of Agriculture leg band or micro chip.
4. In addition to the aforementioned requirements, the Board of Animal Health recommends that all ratite birds be vaccinated against Eastern Equine Encephalitis.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann . §69-15-3.*

Poultry and Hatching Eggs

113.01 Any and all chicks, poults, hatching eggs, and breeding stock shipped or transported into Mississippi must be produced from flocks which meet the U. S. Pullorum-typhoid Clean Mycoplasma gallisepticum, and Mycoplasma synoviae requirements as outlined in the rules of the National Poultry Improvement Plan and the National Turkey Improvement Plan.

113.02 Avian Influenza:

1. All poultry and waterfowl- (including direct to slaughter) requires a negative AGID of 20 birds per flock within 15 days of shipment. If the flock is a participant in the NPIP AI Clean, or part of a recognized State Monitoring Plan that is equivalent, then this requirement is waived.

2. Pet birds susceptible to AI may not enter from an affected area without a negative test.

3. No poultry, waterfowl or susceptible pet birds may enter Mississippi from an affected area without a prior permit.

113.03 All birds, including poultry and hatching eggs, originating from any state in which Avian Influenza (A.I.) has been diagnosed are prohibited entry into Mississippi , until all quarantines, either State and/or Federal, are released in said State.

113.04 Shipping, hauling, trucking, carrying or in any manner transporting live or unprocessed poultry or other birds, hatching eggs, unprocessed eggs, rendered poultry byproducts, egg flats, poultry coops, cages, crates, and any other used poultry equipment from states in which a reportable, contagious disease, such as, but not limited to, Avian Influenza (A.I.), Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT) or Exotic Newcastle Disease (END), Mycoplasma gallisepticum (MS) or Mycoplasma synoviae (MS) or Salmonella pullorum has been diagnosed, are prohibited entry into Mississippi until all State and/or Federal quarantines are released in said State. Poultry that have been exposed to said diseases may not enter the state without a prior permit from the state veterinarian. Said permit shall be based on a science based risk assessment. All live poultry transporting vehicles entering Mississippi must have a certificate showing it has been cleaned and disinfected at the place or origin, as specified in CFR, Volume 8, 1983, Section 71.10. The cleaning and disinfecting certificate must be signed by a State or Federal Veterinarian, or by a licensed accredited Veterinarian, or by a qualified person designated by the State Veterinarian. Any materials used in the shipping of eggs into the State of Mississippi , must be new, or cleaned and disinfected plastic flats. In the event contaminated materials are found, the entire lot will be disposed of immediately at the expense of the shipper.

113.05 Poultry Exhibitions and Sales:

1. Persons conducting and participating in poultry exhibitions shall comply with the following:

a. Any individuals or organizations planning to have a poultry exhibit (show) must notify the State Poultry Epidemiologist, Mississippi Board of Animal Health, Box 3889 , Jackson , Mississippi 39207 at least 30 days prior to exhibition date.

b. All poultry for exhibition in Mississippi shall have a negative pullorum-typhoid test within 90 days (30 days for out-of-state birds) of the date of exhibitions. All out-of-state birds must be tested by an authorized testing agent of that State. All Mississippi owned birds must be tested by a State Poultry Epidemiologist, or by an agent certified by a State Poultry Epidemiologist. The certified testing agent may charge a nominal fee for the testing service.

c. Poultry for exhibition shall not have been vaccinated with a live virus vaccine within the last 30 days preceding the exhibition.

d. Each bird must be identified with a "tamper proof" band at the time of pullorum-typhoid test. A copy of the NPIP form 9-2 of NPIP form 9-3, signed by a certified testing agent, must accompany birds to exhibition.

- e. During the exhibition, birds are subject to examination (including blood test and swabs) by a representative of the Mississippi Board of Animal Health. Birds will not be accepted which are infected with, or showing any clinical signs of a contagious disease, or are infested with lice and/or mites.
- f. Out-of-state birds will be admitted provided they are from an area that is not under quarantine for an infectious disease and satisfy the requirements for this rule.
- g. The secretary of each show will furnish the representative of the Board of Animal Health with a list of names and addresses of all exhibitors at the time of the exhibition.
2. The State Veterinarian may, when in the public interest to prevent disease, suspend any poultry exhibition or poultry sale in Mississippi .
3. Live poultry being sold or offered for sale at livestock markets; county, district, or state fairs; flea markets; Poultry exhibitions; or any similar type sale, must be tested by a certified agent of the Board of Animal Health. All poultry must be found negative for pullorum-typhoid disease, and identified with a "tamper proof" band, within 30 days of the sale.
4. All poultry involved in exhibitions or sales having a positive pullorum-typhoid test, or showing signs of disease such as Avian Influenza (A.I.), Laryngotracheitis (LT) or any other communicable disease may jeopardize other birds in a show or the surrounding poultry industry. The untested or diseased birds may be confiscated and/or destroyed by the representatives of the Mississippi Board of Animal Health.
5. An official health certificate specifically covering the above requirement shall accompany the shipment and another copy forwarded through proper livestock officials of the state of origin the State Veterinarian of Mississippi .

Source: *Miss. Code Ann* . §69-15-3.

114 Llama- is defined as the generic term for three of the South American camelids- (llama, alpaca, guanaco)

1. General Requirements for Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.
2. Entry Permit required.
3. In addition, individual identification is required. Individual identification includes age, sex, color, registry name and number, and permanent identification.(USDA ear tag, tattoo or microchip) of each animal being transported. If microchip is used, a reader must be supplied by the owner. A color photograph with a notarized letter verifying that the animal in the photograph is the animal represented on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection will be accepted as a form of individual identification.

(AMENDED NOVEMBER 4, 2011.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann . §69-15-3.*

Exotic Livestock

115.01 Definitions:

1. Bison: American, European bison and exotic cattle must meet the same entry requirements as domestic cattle.

2. Exotics:

a. Exotic Livestock - are defined as grass-eating or plant-eating, single hooved or cloven-hooved mammals that are not indigenous to this state and are known as ungulates, including animals from the swine, horse, tapir, camel, llama, rhinoceros, elephant, deer, and antelope families. It is illegal to import wild or feral swine into Mississippi .

b. Camelidae - are defined as members of the family of animals which includes camels, lamas, and vicunas. The domestic members of the genus lama includes the llama, alpaca, and guanaco.

c. Exotic bovidae - are defined as non-indigenous members of the family of animals which includes water buffalo, gnu (wildebeest), addax, antelope, and nilgai (among others).

d. Cervidae - are further defined as wild or captive members of the family of animals which includes deer, elk, moose, caribou, reindeer and the subfamily musk deer. It is illegal to import white-tail deer into Mississippi .

115.02 Requirements:

1. A prior permit for entry and a certificate of veterinary inspection with complete name and address of consignee and consignor are required on all exotics entering the state. Owners of exotic livestock in Mississippi are required to have an “Exotic Livestock Permit” issued by the Board of Animal Health.

2. All animals shall be officially tagged or permanently marked in such a way that they will be identifiable as the animals listed on the health certificate. The accredited veterinarian must state on the certificate that the exotic livestock have been inspected and are free of external parasites and evidence of contagious and communicable disease.

3. Also cervidae 6 months of age and over must be tested negative for brucellosis within 30 days prior to entry and tested negative to tuberculosis with a cervical tuberculosis test within 30 days prior to entry.

4. Importing CWD Susceptible Animals into Mississippi.

White-tailed Deer, Elk, Red Deer , Mule Deer and Black-tailed Deer and crosses of those animals are considered CWD susceptible animals. Under current rules, no person may import a

deer, elk or other cervid into Mississippi without a permit from MBAH. Additionally it is illegal to import white-tail deer into Mississippi.

5. In addition, exotic bovidae 6 months of age and over must be tested negative for brucellosis within 30 days prior to entry and negative to a tuberculosis test within 30 days prior to entry.

6. In addition, exotic swine must be tested negative to pseudorabies and brucellosis within 30 days prior to entry.

7. In addition, camelidae must be tested negative to a brucellosis and an axillary tuberculosis test for within 30 days prior to entry on all animals 6 months of age and older.

8. In addition exotic equine, donkeys, asses, burros and zebras must be in compliance with domestic equine requirements.

Amended July 11, 2012

Source: *Miss. Code Ann . §69-15-3.*

Primates

116.01 Definition: Non-human primates (NHP) refers to the Order Primates except for Humans.

116.02 Prohibited From Entry: All primates listed in the inherently dangerous animals list are regulated by Mississippi Department of Wildlife Fisheries and Parks, unless permitted by them.

116.03 Requirements

1. A prior permit for entry and a certificate of veterinary inspection with complete name and address of consignee and consignor are required on all Non-human primates entering the state

2. Negative Tuberculosis within 12 months

3. Negative Herpes Complex Test , All macaques (*Macaca spp*) shall be initially tested for Herpes B virus and, thereafter, be required only in the event of a possible exposure to the virus by humans. All medical records and results of such testing shall be maintained by the permittee and made available for inspection by MBAH personnel. Any test results indicating a positive reaction to a TB test must be reported immediately to the MS Board of Animal Health, the MS State Department of Health, and the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann . §69-15-3.*

Rabbits

117 See General Requirements

Source: *Miss. Code Ann* . §69-15-3.

Importation of Wild or Non-domesticated Species

118 All wild (non-domesticated) animals, including native or exotic game animals shall be certified by a qualified veterinarian to be free of communicable or infectious disease. Such certification shall accompany said animal(s) being imported into Mississippi . Prior entry permit required.

Source: *Miss. Code Ann* . §69-15-3.

Zoo, Fur Bearing and Other Wild Animals

119 See General Requirements, Entry Permit Required

Source: *Miss. Code Ann* . §69-15-3.

Semen and Frozen Embryos

120 See General Requirements

Source: *Miss. Code Ann* . §69-15-3.

Biologics, Microorganisms and Parasites

121 See General Requirements, Entry Permit Required

Source: *Miss. Code Ann* . §69-15-3.

Emergency Vesicular Stomatitis Entry Regulation

122.01 No hoofed animals may enter the State of Mississippi which originate from a county/area where vesicular stomatitis has been diagnosed and that county/area contains a premises currently quarantined for vesicular stomatitis.

122.02 All hoofed animals entering the State of Mississippi from a state which contains a premises currently quarantined for vesicular stomatitis , shall be examined by an accredited veterinarian to determine whether they are free from signs of vesicular stomatitis within 5 days prior to arrival into the State of Mississippi, and shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with the following written statement signed by that accredited veterinarian:

“All animals identified on this Certificate of Veterinary Inspection have been examined by me and found to be free from signs of vesicular stomatitis . Owner provided history indicates that during the past 30 days, these animals have neither been exposed to vesicular stomatitis nor been

located within a county where vesicular stomatitis has been diagnosed and currently contains a premises quarantined for vesicular stomatitis .”

A permit shall also be required and can be obtained by call 601-359-1170 during business hours.

(Chapter 12 amended March 3, 2001; August 8, 2016.)

Source: *Miss. Code Ann* . §69-15-3.