

**Title 2-DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE  
Division 30-Animal Health  
Chapter 6-Livestock Markets**

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT**

**2 CSR 30-6.020 Duties and Facilities of the Livestock Market/Sale Veterinarian**

*PURPOSE: Under section 277.100, RSMo, this rule outlines the basic duties and responsibilities of the veterinarian under contract with a licensed livestock market/sale [or sale ]to inspect all livestock offered for sale.*

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The secretary of state has determined that the publication of the entire text of the material which is incorporated by reference as a portion of this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. This material as incorporated by reference in this rule shall be maintained by the agency at its headquarters and shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. This note applies only to the reference material. The entire text of the rule is printed here.*

(1) Assignment and Approval of **Livestock** Market/Sale Veterinarians.

(A) All assignments, replacements, and removals of licensed, accredited veterinarians as **livestock** market/sale veterinarians must have prior approval of the state veterinarian.

(B) Upon approval of the state veterinarian, the **livestock** market/sale veterinarian must sign a Market/Sale Veterinarian Agreement form MO 350-0488 provided by the Missouri Department of Agriculture. This form states the veterinary responsibilities at livestock markets/sales. The licensee must also sign the form. The **livestock** market/sale veterinarian shall keep one (1) copy of the agreement, the licensee one (1) copy and one (1) copy shall be forwarded to the state veterinarian's office.

(C) Neglect of duty or misconduct by the **livestock** market/sale veterinarian shall be cause for removal and replacement.

(D) Failure of the licensee to aid the **livestock** market/sale veterinarian in executing all laws and rules governing the sale and movement of livestock may result in removal of the license to conduct sales.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities of the **Livestock** Market/Sale Veterinarian. The **livestock** market/sale veterinarian shall-

(A) Collect required blood samples from all test-eligible animals consigned to the **livestock** market/sale and submit those samples to [the Cooperative State and Federal Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory in Jefferson City] **an official laboratory approved by regulatory officials** for testing required by the Animal Health laws and rules pertaining to disease control;

(B) Inspect livestock markets/sales for cleanliness, good repair, and proper disinfection of certain areas possibly contaminated by diseased livestock;

(C) Inspect all livestock visually and, if necessary, perform further diagnostic procedures to determine the health status. No livestock shall be released from a licensed Missouri livestock market/sale by the **livestock** market/sale veterinarian until the livestock have been officially identified, tested, and treated as required by Animal Health laws and rules pertaining to the movement of livestock.[ ] The **livestock** market/sale veterinarian shall forward required information (age, gender, breed, official eartag and backtag, owner contact information/ticket number) in an approved format **within seven (7) business days from the completion of the sale** to the state veterinarian; [and]

(D) The **livestock** market/sale veterinarian is authorized to render judgement on any animal determined to be sick or suffering from a noninfectious or infectious disease upon admittance to the livestock market/sale.[ ] The animal(s) will be--

1. Returned to the farm of origin with or without a quarantine, depending on the seriousness of the disease or illness;
2. Condemned, isolated, and later destroyed or properly disposed of in a timely manner; or
3. Isolated and, if allowed to sell, an announcement must be made at the time of sale about the problem the animal is suffering (for example, bloat, cancer eye, foot rot).

(3) Cattle, Bison, and Exotic Bovids.

(A) Animal Identification. All animals eighteen (18) months of age and older shall be identified by eartag and backtag. No person shall remove or tamper with or cause the removal of or tampering with an official eartag or backtag or other identification devices required to move animals interstate, intrastate, or through a livestock market/sale.

- I. If color-coded *back[bangle]* tags are used to indicate state of pregnancy, they shall be applied as follows:
  - A. Blue-first trimester-one through three (1-3) months pregnant;

- B. Red-second trimester-four through six (4-6) months pregnant;
- C. Green-third trimester-seven through nine (7-9) months pregnant;
- D. Yellow-open-not pregnant; and
- E. White-not examined for pregnancy status.

**2. Color-coded back tags may be used to indicate trichomoniasis testing status. If such tags are used, they shall be applied as follows:**

- A. White- Virgin bull less than 24 months of age, not tested, virgin bull statement provided.**
- B. Green- Tested negative bull, test form provided.**
- C. Yellow- Test pending, quarantined until negative test result.**
- D. Red- Not tested, bull must go directly to slaughter.**

**3[2].** Proper procedure for determining the age of cattle is-

- A. Eighteen (18) months-absence of the central deciduous (baby) incisors;
- B. Two (2) years-the presence of the first pair of fully erupted permanent incisor teeth;
- C. Two and one-half (2 ½) years-the appearance of the second pair of permanent incisor teeth;
- D. Eruption, spread, and wear of incisor teeth may be used to determine age; and
- E. The age of the animal will be shown on the official bangle tag or displayed on the animal in a manner easily visible to the buyer.

**(B) Brucellosis Requirements.**

*[1. An official bangle tag may serve as identification for a health certificate for intrastate movement, provided the following information is shown on the tag:*

- A. Date of test;*
- B. Complete official eartag number;*
- C. Age of the animal; and*
- D. State code letters of the testing veterinarian.]*

**1. The state veterinarian may designate high incidence areas within certain states that must meet additional import restrictions.**

**(C) Tuberculosis Requirements.**

1. All test-eligible **animals** (those animals *[over two (2)]six (6) months of age and older*) *[animals ]* must be individually identified by official eartag as defined by **official identification** *[ Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>], individual brand, registration tattoo, or any other means approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. *[This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.]**

**1[2].** 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 to a licensed **livestock** market/sale from a state having a tuberculosis-free status may enter without additional testing requirements, entry permit, or *[Certificate of Veterinary Inspection]CVI*.

B. All classes of beef cattle *[two (2)]six (6) months of age and older*, both breeding and feeding, prior to entering Missouri to a licensed livestock **market/sale** 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; and**

**(II)[(1)]** Must obtain an entry permit; and

**(III)[(I)]** Must have a negative tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days of shipment, test date must be listed on the *[Certificate of Veterinary Inspection]CVI*; or

**(IV)[(II)]** Move from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd (herd number and current herd test date must be listed on the *[Certificate of Veterinary Inspection]CVI*); or

**(V)[(I);]** Move directly from a herd of origin that has one (1) complete negative herd test within one (1) year (date of test must be listed on the *[Certificate of Veterinary Inspection]CVI*).

**2[3].** Dairy cattle.

A. All classes of dairy cattle*[ two (2) months of age and older]*, both breeding and feeding, prior to entering Missouri to a licensed **livestock market/sale** must meet the following requirements:

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

**(II)[(1)]** Must obtain an entry permit; and

**(III)[(I)]** All **sexually intact dairy cattle six (6) months of age and older** *[M]* must have a negative tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days of shipment (test date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection); or

**(IV)[(II)]** Move from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd (herd number and current herd test date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection); or

**(V)[(I);]** Move directly from a herd of origin that has one (1) complete negative herd test within one (1) year (date of test must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection).

**3. Cattle going directly to slaughter are exempt from Tuberculosis testing.**

**(D) Trichomoniasis Requirements.**

1. All breeding bulls (excluding bison and exotic bovines) prior to entering a licensed livestock market/sale 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]* **If the breeding bulls are virgin bulls, less than twenty-four (24) months of age, they shall be-**

**(I). Individually identified by official identification; and**

**(II). Accompanied by a breeder's certificate or statement of virgin status signed by the breeder or his representative attesting that they are virgin bulls.**

**(III). The official identification number shall be written on the breeder's certificate, or**

B. Tested negative for Trichomoniasis with an official *[culture test or official* *[J* Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test by an official laboratory, **or any official test approved by the state veterinarian, within** *[sixty (60)]thirty (30) days prior to entry into* *[the state]* **a licensed livestock market/sale.**

*[(f) Bulls shall be tested three (3) times, not less than one (1) week apart, by an official culture test or one (1) time by official PCR test prior to entering Missouri.]*

**(I) Bulls must be accompanied by an official test form listing the official identification, test performed, date of test, accession number, results, and laboratory.**

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

**(III)[(I..O)] Bulls that have had contact with female cattle subsequent to testing must be retested prior to entry/sale, or**

**C. Tested at the livestock market. Bulls tested at the market must be quarantined at the farm of destination or livestock market/sale pending negative test results. If test results are positive, the positive animals and cohorts will be quarantined.**

*[(III) Bulls tested at the market must be quarantined at the farm of destination or livestock market pending negative test results. If test results are positive, the positive animals and cohorts will be quarantined.]*

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; and*

*B. Accompanied by a breeder's certificate or statement 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.*

3. *Non-virgin or bulls twenty-four (24) months of age or older must be Trichomoniasis tested with three (3) official cultures or one (1) official PCR test. Bulls may be quarantined at farm pending test results. If test results are positive, the positive animal and cohorts will be placed under quarantine.}*

*4. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection listing official identification and test performed, date of test, results, and laboratory, if testing is required.]*

**2[5]. Bulls going directly to slaughter are exempt from Trichomoniasis testing. Bulls not tested cannot move from one market to another market.**

**3. Trichomoniasis positive bulls entering a licensed livestock market/sale must be sold directly to slaughter and shipped on a VS Form 1-27.**

**(4) Swine.**

*[(A) Swine that arrive at a licensed Missouri market/sale are classified as follows:*

*1. Commercial swine-swine that are continuously managed and have adequate facilities and practices to prevent exposure to feral swine;*

*2. Feral swine-swine that are free roaming or Russian and/or Eurasian that are confined. This includes javelenas and peccaries; and*

*3. Transitional swine-swine raised on dirt or that have reasonable opportunities to be exposed to feral swine.]*

**(A)[(B)]** All swine (except slaughter swine) presented to a licensed *[Missouri]* livestock market/sale must be individually identified by **an** official eartag as defined by **official identification** *[Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>], tattooed, backtagged, or identified by any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian, veterinarian inspected for signs of infectious or contagious disease, and must be identified to the farm of origin. *[This ntle does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions. The market/sale must keep these records for one (1) year.]* All sows and boars sold for slaughter are to be individually identified (official eartag, tattooed, or backtagged, or identified by any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian), at the first point of concentration.*

**(B)[(C)]** Market-to-market movement of swine into and within Missouri is prohibited, except to slaughter-swine-only markets/sales.

**(C)[(D)]** All *[commercial]* swine bought at a market/sale consigned to a farm or premises will be quarantined to the point of destination for a minimum of thirty (30) days. **Swine going to slaughter before the 30 (thirty) day quarantine period has ended will be released from quarantine.**

*[(E) Swine offered for sale that fail to pass veterinary inspection due to sickness or signs of infection with a contagious, infectious, or communicable disease shall either-*

*1. Return to the farm of origin under quarantine. Quarantined animals not amenable to treatment shall remain under quarantine until released for slaughter; or*

*2. Go directly to slaughter. Animals sold for slaughter must be identified and shipped on a VS Form 1-27 shipping permit.]*

**(D)/(F)** All breeding swine (regardless of age) that arrive at a licensed [Missouri] livestock market/sale must originate from a validated brucellosis-free state or validated brucellosis-free herd and a state classified as stage V in the National Pseudorabies (PRV) Eradication Plan or from a qualified negative pseudorabies-free herd.

**(E)/(G)** *[Movement Other than Commercial Swine.*

*1. Feral (including Eurasian, Russian, javalenas, and peccaries) swine may only move from a farm of origin directly to an approved slaughter or to an approved slaughter-only market.*

*2. Transitional swine may move only to a licensed market/sale or to slaughter.*

*A. Feeder pigs from transitional swine herds may move from farm of origin to a market to be inspected and officially identified by official eartag and then moved from the market under quarantine to be finished for slaughter.]*

**Movement of feral swine, as defined in 2 CSR 30-2.004 (I)(M), into a market/sale is prohibited.**

(5) *Equidae* (Including Exotic Equine, Donkeys, Asses, Burros, and Zebras).

(A) Veterinary inspection is required on all *equidae* [before]prior to sale.

(B) All *equidae* presented at any licensed **livestock** market/sale for the purpose of change of ownership, not having proof of an official negative Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test within the previous twelve (12) months, shall have blood samples for EIA testing collected before the sale at the seller's expense.

1. In a licensed livestock market/sale where the veterinarian has an approved EIA testing laboratory, EIA tests will be run prior to the sale. Test positive suspect equids will be identified by microchip, **removed from sale**, and returned to the owner's premises under quarantine and isolated at least two hundred (200) yards from any other *equidae* pending test confirmation[, or the owner may sell that animal directly to slaughter accompanied by a VS Form 1-27 shipping permit].

2. In **livestock** markets/sales where on-site EIA testing is not available, the equids will sell test-pending, identified as such by a red hip tag (furnished by the Missouri Department of Agriculture) recorded on an Equine Sales & Test Record form (MO 350-1138) and sold under quarantine to the buyer. This quarantine restricts the buyer from taking the equids out of Missouri and from another change of ownership until the test results are received.

(C) *Equidae* presented with a current, negative EIA test chart (VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart) will be sold with a white hip tag (furnished by the Missouri Department of Agriculture) and recorded on an Equine Sales & Test Record form (MO 350-1138). The seller must present an original EIA test chart; no photocopies or facsimiles will be accepted. The EIA test must have been done within the previous twelve (12) months, and the VS Form 10-11, or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, must be accurately completed, showing graphic descriptions of all markings needed for identification or imprinted photograph on any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart. Verification of each animal to the EIA test chart shall be the responsibility of the **livestock** market/sale veterinarian. If in the opinion of the **livestock** market/sale veterinarian the information shown on the EIA test chart does not match the animal presented or the test chart has been altered, the **livestock** market/sale veterinarian shall confiscate the form, mark the document "invalid," and the animal(s) will be tested at the seller's expense prior to the sale.

(D) No *equidae* will be released from any licensed **livestock** market/sale without a current, negative EIA test[:] or a test-pending quarantine[.]. [or released on a VS Form 1-27 shipping permit returning]Any **equidae not tested will be removed from sale and returned** to the seller's premises. One copy of all quarantines and Equine Sales & Test Record forms (MO 350-1138) completed for each sale will be sent to the state veterinarian's office in a format approved by the state veterinarian.

*[(E) All EIA positive animals presented for sale to slaughter at a licensed market/sale must be accompanied by a VS Form 1-27 shipping permit signed by state or federal regulatory personnel authorizing the move. All EIA positive animals shall be segregated at least two hundred (200) yards from any other equidae and not sold in the auction ring. The market veterinarian shall verify the animals' permanent identification (freeze-brand or electronic microchip) shown on the form and issue a new VS Form 1-27 consigning the animal to a federally approved slaughter facility. No EIA positive animal shall be moved from a licensed livestock market/sale without being permanently identified and consigned to slaughter on a VS Form 1-27.]*

**(E)/(F)** Alteration or substitution of any information on any VS Form 10-11 or [certificate of veterinary inspection]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.

(6) Sheep and Goats (Including Exotic Sheep, Goats, and Antelopes).

(A) Veterinary inspection is required on all sheep and goats prior to sale.

(B) Sheep and goats (including exotic sheep, goats, and antelopes) regardless of age or gender must be individually identified by an official scrapie eartag as defined by official identification [in Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations,

Part 79, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>] for sheep and goats, [or ]electronic implant for goats only identifying them to the flock or herd of origin, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian. [This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.]

(C) Sheep and goats that come into [the] a **licensed livestock** market/sale without official identification must have official identification applied at the market prior to commingling with other animals, and prior to sale.

(D) Any official identification that is applied by the **livestock** market/sale veterinarian or **livestock** market/sale personnel must maintain the following records:

1. The date tagged;
2. The number of sheep and goats identified (including exotic sheep, goats, and antelopes);
3. The [serial]official **identification** numbers applied;
4. The name and address of the owner of the flock of origin;
5. If the person who currently owns the animals is different from the owner of the flock or herd of origin or birth, the current owner's name and address and the owner of the flock or herd of origin, if known;
6. If the owner of the flock of birth is different from the owner of the flock of origin, [and if the animals were born after January 1, 2002,] the name and address of the owner of the flock of birth, if known; and
7. All records of official identification must be maintained for five (5) years.

**(E) 1. All intact male sheep six (6) months of age or older entering Missouri to a licensed livestock market/sale must:**

**A. Have a negative *Brucella ovis* test within thirty (30) days prior to entry (test date, results, name of approved laboratory, and accession number must be listed on the official test chart); or**

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

**C. Go directly to slaughter and be identified as such by blue slaughter only tags.**

**2. Any ram entering a licensed livestock market/sale that tests positive for *Brucella ovis* must be sold directly to slaughter and shipped on a VS Form 1-27.**

(7) Poultry and Waterfowl.

(A) Out-of-state live poultry (except those consigned directly to slaughter) shall be accompanied by an official [Certificate of Veterinary Inspection]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) Out-of-state live poultry entering Missouri **to a licensed livestock market/sale** must be tested negative for pullorum-typhoid within the past ninety (90) days or originate from a flock approved by the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) or an equivalent program which has been tested within the past twelve (12) months with no change of ownership.

(C) [All]Out-of-state hatching eggs **entering Missouri to a licensed livestock market/sale** must be accompanied by an official [Certificate of Veterinary Inspection]CVI certifying the eggs to be from pullorum-free flocks or by a VS Form 9-3.

(D) Out-of-state poultry and hatching eggs [moving through a]entering Missouri to a licensed livestock market/sale require an entry permit prior to shipment. Annual entry permits shall be issued by the department to participants in the NPIP or an equivalent program. Producers not approved by NPIP or an equivalent program must request a permit with each shipment.

(8) 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** [mujac], **axis deer**, and fallow deer[, that are bartered, exchanged, gifted, leased, or sold that arrive at] **presented to** [any]a licensed [Missouri ]livestock market/sale must meet the following requirements:

1. Captive or farm cervids, regardless of age, must be veterinary inspected, individually identified **with two (2) forms of identification, with one (1) being an** [by] official eartag as defined by **official identification** in Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>], or other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian. [This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.]

2. An entry permit is required.

(B) Brucellosis Requirements.

*[1. All sexually intact animals six (6) months of age and over not in a status herd or under quarantine for brucellosis must test negative for brucellosis within ninety (90) days prior to arrival at a Missouri livestock market/sale except-*

*A. Brucellosis-free herd-captive cervids originating from certified brucellosis-free herds may move through a Missouri livestock market/sale on herd status without additional testing provided the certified herd number and current herd test date is listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection;*

*B. Brucellosis-monitored herd-all sexually intact animals six (6) months of age and older must test negative for brucellosis within ninety (90) days prior to arrival at a Missouri livestock market/sale.]*

**1. No testing is required except-**

**A. No cervidae originating from the Greater Yellowstone Area or Ecosystem, or any brucellosis surveillance area will be allowed to move through a Missouri licensed livestock market/sale.**

**(C) Tuberculosis Requirements.**

1. Captive cervids less than six (6) months of age, not known to be affected with or exposed to tuberculosis and not in a status herd, must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, not less than ninety (90) days prior to arrival at a livestock market/sale in Missouri, using the single cervical method **or Dual Path Platform (DPP) test**. The negative test date must be listed on the [*Certificate of Veterinary Inspection*]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 arrival at a Missouri livestock market/sale. Both negative test dates must be listed on the [*Certificate of Veterinary Inspection*]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 accredited tuberculosis-free cervid herd may move through a market/sale on herd status without additional testing provided the accredited herd number and original anniversary date is listed on the [*Certificate of Veterinary Inspection*]CVI.

B. Qualified herd-captive cervids originating from a qualified herd must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, using the single cervical method **or DPP test**, within ninety (90) days prior to arrival at the market/sale.

C. Monitored herd-captive cervids originating from a monitored herd must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, using the single cervical method **or DPP test**, within ninety (90) days prior to arrival at the market/sale.

D. Captive cervids less than twelve (12) months of age that originate from and were born in qualified or monitored herds may move through a market/sale without further tuberculosis testing, provided that they are accompanied by a [*Certificate of Veterinary Inspection*]CVI showing official individual identification (official eartag or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian) stating that such captive cervids originated from such herds and have not been exposed to captive cervids from a lower status herd.

**(D) Chronic Wasting Disease.**

1. Captive cervids will not be allowed to move through a livestock market/sale if, within the last five (5) years, the animals-

A. Originate from an area or has been in an area that has been reported as a Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) endemic area; or

B. Originate from a CWD positive captive herd.

*[2. Elk, elk-hybrids, red deer, roe deer, sika deer, white-tailed deer, mule deer, and moose twelve (12) months of age must be enrolled in a CWD program for at least five (5) years prior to moving through a Missouri livestock market/sale. Other cervids, including, but not limited to, reindeer, mutjac, and fallow deer, must have participated in a surveillance program recognized by the state-of-origin prior to arrival at a Missouri livestock market/sale. Original anniversary date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.]*

**2. CWD susceptible cervids from any state must have participated in a CWD certification program for five (5) consecutive years prior to entering a livestock market/sale. Original anniversary date must be listed on the CVI.**

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

**4[3].** Captive cervids moving between publicly-owned Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA)[-] accredited zoos must meet the CWD surveillance program requirements.

(9) Camelids, Alpacas, Camels, and Llamas. Alpacas, camels, llamas, and others of that group exchanged, bartered, sold, leased, or relinquished at a licensed livestock market/sale in Missouri must be veterinarian inspected, accompanied by a [Certificate of Veterinary Inspection]CVI showing an individual listing of the common and scientific name(s) of the animal(s) and appropriate description of animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, and coloration, and must be individually identified by an official eartag as defined by **official identification, or**[in Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this ntle, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: tollfree (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>,] microchip, **tattoo**, or any other [method]means of **permanent identification** approved by the state veterinarian. [This ntle does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.]

(10) Ratites (Including, But Not Limited to, Ostrich, Rheas, and Emus). All ratites **presented to a licensed livestock market/sale** must be veterinarian inspected, individually identified by official identification (leg band, microchip, wing band, legible tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian),and listed on a [Certificate of Veterinary Inspection]CVI. [In addition, ratites entering Missouri for sale at a licensed livestock/market must obtain an entry permit.]

*[(11) Miscellaneous and Exotic Animals. All exotic animals presented for exchange, barter, lease, or sale at a licensed livestock market/sale must be veterinarian inspected, individually identified by official identification (official eartag, brand, tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian), and accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing an individual listing of the common and scientific name(s) of the animal(s) and appropriate descriptions of animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, and coloration.*

*(A) Elephants (Asiatic, African) must be tested negative for tuberculosis within one (1) year prior to movement; test results must be noted on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.*

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

**(14) Miscellaneous Animals.**

**(A) All miscellaneous animals, as defined in 2 CSR 30-2.004 (I)(R), presented for exchange, barter, lease or sale at a licesned livestock market/sale must be veterinary inspected and 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, as defined in 2 CSR 30-2.004 (I)(L), presented for exchange, barter, lease or sale at a licensed livestock market/sale must be veterinary inspected and 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) Non-human primates must test negative for tuberculosis within one (1) year prior to entry. Test results must be noted on the CVI.**

**(C) 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 277.160, RSMo 2000. \* Original rule,filed June 15, 1990, effective Dec. 31, 1990. 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 June 4, 1991, effective Oct. 31, 1991. Emergency amendment,filed Dec. 20, 1991, effective Dec. 30, 1991, expired April 27, 1992. 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. 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, expired 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 JO, 2002. Amended: Filed April JO, 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. Emergency amendment,filed Aug. 23, 2004, effective Sept. 3, 2004, expired March I, 2005. Amended: Filed Aug. 23, 2004, effective Feb. 28, 2005. Amended: Filed June 12, 2009, effective Jan. 30, 2010. Amended: Filed Dec. 23, 2010, effective Aug. 30, 2011. Amended: Filed Oct. 30, 2014, effective May 30, 2015.*

*\*Original authority: 277.160, RSMo 1989, amended 1993, 1995.*

*PUBLIC COST: This proposed amendment will not cost state agencies or political subdivisions more than five hundred dollars (\$500) in the aggregate.*

*PRIVATE COSTS: This proposed amendment will not cost private entities more than five hundred dollars (\$500) in the aggregate.*

*NOTICE TO SUBMIT COMMENTS: Anyone may file a statement in support of or in opposition to this proposed amendment by website: <https://agriculture.mo.gov/proposed-rules/> or by mail: Missouri Department of Agriculture, attn: Dr. Steve Strubberg, PO Box 630, Jefferson City, MO 65102. To be considered, comments must be received within thirty (30) days of publication of this notice in the **Missouri Register**. No public hearing is scheduled.*