

Emergency Amendment to Chapter 12 Entry Requirements
Restricting Cattle from HPAI Affected Herds

Cattle

An unknown disease affecting dairy cattle causing

- 1) low appetite,
- 2) decreased lactation,
- 3) thickened or colostrum-like milk,

and other variable clinical signs was identified in Texas in February 2024. This disease has now appeared in Kansas, New Mexico, Idaho, and Michigan and movement of cattle from Texas affected herds has been linked to these herds.

Herds with these signs have tested positive for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in the milk and/or individual cows.

No cattle from an affected herd, as described above, originating from a US state or territory shall be allowed to move into Mississippi until further notice. If any cattle from an affected premises exhibit these signs, all cattle on that premises shall be restricted.

105.01

Identification

Official individual identification is an approved identification device under federal requirements that is tamper-proof and uniquely identifies the animal to the premises on which it was identified. Examples include:

1. Official alphanumeric U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) metal ear tags (National Uniform Ear Tagging System Brite tags)
2. Official alphanumeric USDA metal vaccination tags (Orange tags)
3. Official 840 tags (radio-frequency identification [RFID] tags or visual)
4. For Exhibition Purposes Only
 1. Official individual animal registration identification accompanied by registration papers

Official individual identification is required and shall be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection for the following classes of cattle and bison:

1. Breeding Beef Cattle
2. All Dairy Cattle
3. All Exhibition Cattle
 1. Exhibition Cattle may use animal registration number if accompanied by registration papers *unless*
 2. Entered into a sale, in which case Official Identification Tags must be used

Official Individual Identification is exempted for the following classes of cattle and bison

1. Animals Moving Directly to Slaughter
2. Animals Moving to an Approved Tagging Site
3. Animals Moving to an Approved Stockyard

Adopted: August 19, 2022

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.*, §69-15-3

105.02

Brucellosis -The following requirements must be met for cattle to be eligible to enter Mississippi .

Cattle originating from states classified as:

1. Free States/Accredited Free Herds
There are no test requirements. No permit is required.
2. Non Free State or Area

1. 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 officially identified on an official health certificate. Permit needed
2. 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.

Amended: August 19, 2022

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.*, §69-15-3

105.03

Tuberculosis – All cattle over 6 mos. of age will be required to be negative to an official tuberculosis test within 30 days prior to date of shipment. Exemptions to Testing:

1. Beef Cattle from an Accredited Free State or Herd
2. Dairy Cattle from an Accredited Free Herd
3. Dairy Cattle for Exhibition Only (60 day test allowed)
4. Dairy Cattle Direct to Slaughter
5. Steers or Spayed Heifers

Amended 3/2010 and August 19, 2022

Source: *Miss. Code Ann.*, §69-15-3

105.04

Trichomoniasis

1. No bull that has tested positive for Bovine Trichomoniasis (*Tritrichomonas foetus*) shall be brought into this state for any purpose whatsoever except to go directly to slaughter and must be on a VS 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:
 1. 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
 2. Bulls consigned to go directly to slaughter;
 3. Virgin bulls with accompanying statement which may be written on the CVI or be an official state form.
 4. Bulls to be castrated on arrival with permit.
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. USDA NUES ear tag;
 2. official 840 radio frequency identification device (RFID);
 3. official 840 flap or bangle 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, May 11, 2020 and August 19, 2022

Source: *Miss. Code Ann* . §69-15-3.