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Fact Sheet

Exhibition Animals and Their Health – What You Need to Know Before the Show!



Fall is a busy time of the year, especially for those of us preparing to exhibit animals, so time management becomes very important when trying to meet entry deadlines! Whether we are working with horses, cattle, rabbits, goats, sheep, swine or poultry, there is a lot of information that we need to know about our animals that will help us to manage our time wisely and ensure that we have our paperwork done right, the first time. Do you know what an Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (OCVI) is? Did you know that you cannot transport your horse ANYWHERE without proof of a Negative Coggins? Does your goat have an official tag from the USDA proving they are free from Scrapie? Does your steer or heifer have an official identification number? These are just a few examples of the important information that you need to know and have available, when submitting entry forms, traveling with your animals, or arriving at an event.

For many first-time exhibitors trying to get through the maze of forms and paperwork can be overwhelming and unfortunately, many of us find out too late that we need something or we don't know where to get it. The following information is intended to give you an overview of the health certification requirements for exhibiting cattle, swine, poultry, goats, sheep and horses. The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services does not currently have any requirements regarding rabbits. Also included are definitions of terms used, diseases discussed and contact information for the agency or agencies that administer a particular procedure or have oversight of a requirement. Your local veterinarian will be of great help to you as well and will help you obtain your (OCVI). Many questions can be answered by the **Division of Animal Industry**. The Division of Animal Industry is responsible for enforcing animal health regulations in Florida and protecting the state from animal pests and diseases, which could have major economic and public health consequences. Visit their webpage at: <http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Animal-Industry> or contact them the following:

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

407 S. Calhoun Street
Mail Stop M7
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0800
(850) 410-0900
(850) 410-0957 Fax

The Florida Rules, Chapter 5C-4 which is administered by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, contains all of the regulations regarding the health, transportation and exhibition requirements for animals in the State of Florida. The items of particular interest have been highlighted for you.

CHAPTER 5C-4

ADMISSION OF ANIMALS FOR EXHIBITION

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=5C-4>

- 5C-4.0015 Definitions
- 5C-4.0016 Applications, Cards, Forms, Other Official Documents Required and Fees
- 5C-4.002 Cattle
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- 5C-4.008 Horses

5C-4.0015 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter the following definitions shall apply:

(1) Accredited Veterinarian. A veterinarian licensed in the state of origin and accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA, APHIS) to perform certain functions of the federal and cooperative-state-federal programs in

accordance with the provisions of Title 9 Code of Federal Regulations (9 CFR) § 161 (2005).

(2) Animal(s). This term shall include:

- (a) Livestock including grazing animals, such as cattle, horses, sheep, swine, goats, and other hoofed animals;
- (b) Ratites, limited to ostriches, emus, and rheas;
- (c) Poultry or Domestic fowl which are propagated or maintained for commercial or breeding purposes; and
- (d) Wild or game animals which may threaten the agricultural interests of Florida.

(3) Authorized Representative. An employee of the state or federal government, or a licensed veterinarian accredited by the USDA, who is authorized to conduct animal disease control and eradication activities.

(4) Commercial Production Swine. Swine that have been subjected to and found negative on an annual brucellosis and pseudorabies test and have been continuously managed with adequate facilities and practices to prevent exposure to either transitional or feral swine and so recognized by state animal health officials.

(5) Group. One or more animals maintained on the same premises or in contact with one another.

(6) Horse. Any horse, mule, ass, zebra or other equidae.

(7) Isolation. Separation of individual animals by a physical barrier in a manner that assures one animal does not have access to the body, excrement, or discharges of another animal; does not share a building with a common ventilation system; and is not within ten feet of another animal.

(8) Market Class. An exhibition class consisting of finished fed animals that all go directly to slaughter immediately following the exhibition.

(9) Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (OCVI). A legible record or certificate made on an official form from the state of origin or from the USDA, or a Department-approved electronic format, issued and signed by veterinarians licensed and accredited in the state of origin for the purpose of certifying the official individual identification, test requirements, and health status of specific animals for movement, exhibition, and other designated purposes.

(10) Official Individual Identification. An individual animal identification that uniquely identifies the animal, the owner, the premises where the animal was identified and the state in which the official individual identification was applied and:

(a) For Cattle:

1. Is approved by the United States Department of Agriculture in accordance with 9 C.F.R. § 86.4(a)(1) (2013), as incorporated in Rule 5C-31.006, F.A.C.; or

2. Is submitted to and verified by the Department as meeting the requirements for official individual identification such that state officials can determine the herd in which the animal was officially identified.

(b) For Livestock Other than Cattle:

1. Tattoos and registered brands such as ear, tail-web or flank tattoos, breed registration tattoos when accompanied by breed registration papers; or an official breed registration brand when accompanied by a brand registration certificate;

2. Official leg or wing bands for poultry;

3. Color digital images or notarized color photographs of the animal, signed by a state-licensed, USDA-accredited veterinarian; or

4. Implanted electronic chips with a unique number that is recorded in a single, central database.

(11) Official test. A test conducted by a method approved by Department rules for the specific disease and animal species.

(12) Poultry, Domestic Fowl or Ratites. Chickens, turkeys, quail, pheasants, chukars, peafowl, guineas, ratites (limited to ostriches, emus and rheas) and waterfowl that are propagated or maintained for commercial or breeding purposes.

(13) Segregated. To maintain a group of animals separate from another group of animals in such a manner as to prevent physical contact between animals of the two groups.

Rulemaking Authority 585.002(4), 585.08(2), 585.145(2) FS. Law Implemented 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(1), (2) FS. History—New 1-19-95, Amended 6-4-95, 6-21-06, 2-19-14.

5C-4.0016 Applications, Cards, Forms, Other Official Documents Required and Fees.

(1) USDA. VS Form 10-11. An official USDA, APHIS, VS form required for submitting samples and reporting results of Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) tests.

(2) Division.

(a) Official Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (OCVI). These certificates are provided only to Florida-licensed and USDA-accredited veterinarians and may be obtained as provided in subsection 5C-4.0016(3), F.A.C. Depending on species and purpose (sale or movement), the following are Florida-recognized OCIVs:

1. Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, DACS-09000; for use with all species, in association with movement or sale. Cost is \$65 per book of 25 certificates.

2. Official Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, DACS-09002; for use with equine, in association with movement or sale. Cost is \$65 per book of 25 certificates.

(b) Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09207, is an official card provided by the Department to the horse owner, which certifies the existence of an official negative EIA test within the previous 12 months and a valid Florida Official Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection for interstate movement for exhibition purposes in states which accept the card. The document is valid for six (6) months provided the conditions in subsections 5C-3.003(5)(a)-(f), F.A.C., are met. The Equine Interstate Passport Card is not acceptable for change of ownership purposes. It may be applied for by submitting an Application for Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09219, to the Division with the associated fee of \$15.00 for the first equine and \$5.00 for each additional equine on the same application. Copies may be obtained as provided in subsection 5C-4.0016(3), F.A.C.

(c) Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09160, is an official document provided by the Department to the horse owner to show proof of a negative EIA test within the previous 12 months, for purposes other than change of ownership. The document is valid for 12 months from the date the blood was drawn and is renewable annually with an associated fee of \$5.00 per application (Card). The Negative EIA Test Verification Card may be applied for by submitting the Application for Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09206. Copies may be obtained as provided in subsection 5C-18.0011(4), F.A.C.

(d) Equine Event Extension (A Permit), DACS-09051, an official document provided by the Department to the horse owner, which certifies the existence of an official negative EIA test

within the previous 12 months and a valid Florida Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. The document is valid for six (6) months provided the conditions in subsections 5C-3.003(5)(a)-(f), F.A.C., are met. It may be applied for by submitting the Application for Equine Event Extension, DACS-09078, to the Division as referred to in subsection 5C-3.003(5), F.A.C., with the associated fee of \$10.00 for the first equine and \$5.00 for each additional equine on the application; copies of which may be obtained as provided in subsection 5C-3.0011(4), F.A.C.

(3) Forms. VS Form 10-11 (APR 90), is hereby incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the United States Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop SSOP, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328. Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, DACS-09000 Rev. 07/03; Official Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, DACS-09002 Rev. 10/05; Equine Event Extension (A Permit), DACS-09051 Rev. 03/06, Application for Equine Event Extension, DACS-09078 Rev. 10/05, Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09207 Rev. 07/05, Application for Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09219 Rev. 10/05, Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09160 Rev. 07/05, and Application for Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09206 Rev. 10/05, are hereby incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Animal Industry, 407 S. Calhoun St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0800; (850)410-0900.

Rulemaking Authority 585.002(4), (5), 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(2) FS. Law Implemented 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(1), (2) FS. History—New 6-21-06.

5C-4.002 Cattle or Bison.

(1) OCVI Required.

(a) Florida-origin cattle or bison moved for exhibition must be accompanied by an OCVI dated not more than 90 days prior to exhibition.

(b) Cattle or bison imported from other states for exhibition must be accompanied by an OCVI dated not more than 30 days prior to exhibition.

(2) Test or Certification Required.

(a) Tuberculosis.

1. Florida-origin cattle or bison may be entered for exhibition without a tuberculin test.

2. Imported dairy cattle may be entered for exhibition provided they have a negative caudal fold tuberculin skin test within 30 days prior to the date of the exhibition; except that, dairy cattle from Accredited Tuberculosis-Free Herds originating in Tuberculosis-Free States, are exempt from this test requirement.

3. Imported beef cattle or bison may be entered for exhibition without a negative caudal fold tuberculin skin test provided they originate from Accredited Tuberculosis-Free States or Herds. Otherwise, they must meet the requirements in subparagraph 5C-4.002(2)(a)2., F.A.C.

(b) Brucellosis.

1. Test Required. Cattle or bison, six (6) months of age or older, must have evidence of a negative brucellosis test within 30 days prior to the date of exhibition.

2. Exemption from Required Brucellosis Test.

a. Steers and spayed heifers; and

b. Cattle or bison originating from a Certified Brucellosis-Free Herd, or a Brucellosis Class Free State or Area which when certified, the OCVI must show the certified herd number and the date of the last herd certification test; and

c. Cattle or bison from non-quarantined herds originating from Class A State or Area provided that the cattle are under 18 months of age.

Rulemaking Authority 585.002(4), 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(2) FS. Law Implemented 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(1), (2) FS. History—Amended 7-25-66, 11-15-67, 1-1-70, 7-1-71, 9-1-72, 8-7-77, 8-8-79, 9-30-80, 6-26-83, Formerly 5C-4.02, Amended 4-17-89, 1-19-95, 6-21-06.

Cattle Identification Rule

The Cattle Identification Rule (Chapter 5C-31, Florida Administrative Code) was published with an effective date of September 4, 2014. This rule is intended to improve our ability to respond to serious disease outbreaks and to help the industry maintain out-of-state markets. The rule will require cattle 18 months of age or older moving within the state to be tagged with Official Individual Identification. Cattle moving to Approved Tagging Sites for tagging, cattle moving directly to slaughter, and cattle moving between pastures under normal ranching operations, without changing ownership, are exempted under the rule.

Cattle owners can apply Official Identification Tags themselves or have their cattle tagged at an Approved Tagging Site. A variety of Official Identification Tags can be purchased through an animal health product supplier or USDA, National Uniform Ear tagging System (NUES) tags can

be obtained, at no charge, through the Division of Animal Industry by calling 850-410-0900 or by contacting the local district office. A list of our district offices and Approved Tagging Sites is available at the Florida Cattle Identification Web page on the Division of Animal Industry's Website, <http://www.FreshFromFlorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Animal-Industry>.

Official Identification Tags provided by USDA & FDACS

National Uniform Ear tagging System (NUES) tags are now being made available through USDA at no charge to cattle owners. The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Animal Industry can assign a supply of these tags to your premises for use on your cattle. To obtain these tags, contact Stephen Monroe at (850) 410-0944 or the District Supervisor listed below for your area. Additionally, many types of Official tags are available for purchase from your animal health products supplier.

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Animal Industry District Offices

District 1 (Bay, Calhoun, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Leon, Liberty, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton, Washington, and Wakulla counties)

Contact: Mr. Larry Warden Office Telephone: 850-718-0459

Mobile Telephone: 850-390-5564 or Larry.Warden@FreshFromFlorida.com
2794 Levy Street, Suite B, Cottdale, Florida 32431

District 2 (Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Dixie, Duval, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lafayette, Madison, Nassau, St. Johns, Suwannee, Taylor and Union counties)

Contact: Mr. Dana DeJarnatt Office Telephone: 386-362-1775

Mobile Telephone: 386-867-0610 or Dana.DeJarnatt@FreshFromFlorida.com
912 Nobles Ferry Road, Live Oak, Florida 32024

District 3 (Alachua, Citrus, Flagler, Gilchrist, Lake, Levy, Marion, Putnam, Seminole, Sumter and Volusia counties)

Contact: Mr. Robert Capote Office Telephone: 352-620-3441

Mobile Telephone: 352-427-2134 or Robert.Capote@FreshFromFlorida.com
2232 N.E. Jacksonville Road, Ocala, Florida 34470

District 4 (Brevard, Hernando, Hillsborough, Indian River, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas and Polk counties)

Contact: Mr. Chris Sapp Office Telephone: 863-578-1863

Mobile Telephone: 813-363-4820 or Christopher.Sapp@FreshFromFlorida.com

The Foundation for The Gator Nation
An Equal Opportunity Institution

170 Century Blvd., Bartow, Florida 33830

District 5 (Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Hardee, Hendry, Lee, Manatee and Sarasota counties)

Contact: Mr. John Court Office Telephone: 863-993-4732

Mobile Telephone: 863-990-0568 or John.Court@FreshFromFlorida.com

2150 N.E. Roan Street, Suite 200, Arcadia, Florida 34266

District 6 (Broward, Dade, Glades, Highlands, Martin, Monroe, Okeechobee, Palm Beach and St. Lucie and counties)

Contact: Mr. Victor Crews Office Telephone: 863-462-5171

Mobile Telephone: 561-723-0755 or Barney.Crews@FreshFromFlorida.com

7558 N.W. 96th Court, Okeechobee, Florida 34972

Brucellosis Certification

In order to obtain a certification, you must have two complete negative herd tests 10 to 14 months apart. Your private veterinarian must complete the application after the second test.

5C-4.003 Swine.

(1) OCVI Required.

(a) Swine for exhibition must be accompanied by an OCVI dated not more than 90 days prior to presentation for exhibition.

(b) Swine imported for exhibition must be accompanied by an OCVI dated not more than 30 days prior to presentation for exhibition.

(2) Tests or Certification Required for Breeding Swine.

(a) Brucellosis.

1. Swine six (6) months of age or older must be negative to an official test for brucellosis within 30 days prior to exhibition, or

2. Originate from a Validated Brucellosis-Free Swine herd as defined in 9 CFR § 78.1, or

3. Originate from a Commercial Production Swine Herd as defined in subsection 5C-4.0015(4),

F.A.C.

(b) Pseudorabies. Swine six (6) months of age or older must be negative to an official test for pseudorabies within 30 days prior to exhibition, or

1. Originate from a Qualified Pseudorabies-Free Herd as defined in 9 CFR § 85, or

2. Originate from an Approved Commercial Production Swine Herd.

(3) Exemptions. Swine for exhibition as “market class” swine are exempt from the OCVI and test requirements provided that all swine in the class go directly to slaughter following the exhibition.

(4) Isolation. Breeding swine returning to the farm from exhibitions must be isolated from other swine at least 30 days before being returned to the herd. Breeding swine for exhibition must be maintained in isolation between exhibitions or move directly between exhibitions.

(5) Materials. 9 CFR § 78 (2005) and § 85 (2005) are hereby incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the United States Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop SSOP, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328.

Rulemaking Authority 585.002(4), 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(2) FS. Law Implemented 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(1), (2) FS. History—Amended 3-21-64, 6-20-68, 1-1-71, 3-1-72, Formerly 5C-4.03, Amended 4-17-89, 1-19-95, 6-21-06.

5C-21.015 Swine Movement Requirements.

(1) Commercial Production Swine. Swine from Commercial Production Swine Herds may be moved without testing. Swine moved to a Commercial Production Swine Herd must be moved directly from another Commercial Production Swine Herd or must be segregated from all other swine and be tested negative for pseudorabies on two consecutive tests conducted at least 60 days apart.

Swine

All swine (including potbellied pigs) sold or offered for sale or exhibition, except for slaughter, must have evidence of a negative brucellosis test and a negative pseudorabies serologic test which has been conducted within the previous 30 days, unless proof of exemption can be demonstrated. Swine other than feral (wild) swine may move from farm to farm, to markets or change ownership without restrictions.

5C-4.004 Poultry, Domestic Fowl or Ratites.

- (1) OCVI Required. An OCVI is required for poultry, domestic fowl or ratites for movement
- (2) into
- (3)
- (4) Florida, but not specifically for exhibition. However, poultry, domestic fowl or ratites presented for exhibition without an OCVI, must be inspected as provided in subsection 5C-4.0017(4), F.A.C.

(2) Test or Certification Required. All poultry or domestic fowl entered for exhibition must originate from Pullorum-Typhoid Clean flocks or hatcheries, as provided in 9 CFR § 145 (2005) and § 147 (2005), or have a negative pullorum-typhoid test within 90 days prior to exhibition.

(3) Materials. 9 CFR § 145 (2005) and § 147 (2005) are hereby incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the United States Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop SSOP, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328.

Rulemaking Authority 585.002(4), 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(2) FS. Law Implemented 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(1), (2) FS. History—Amended 4-20-67, 4-18-84, 4-4-85, Formerly 5C-4.04, Amended 6-21-87, 4-17-89, 1-19-95, 6-4-95, 6-21-06.

National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP)

The National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) is a national voluntary cooperative federal/state/industry program in which 95% of the U.S. poultry breeding and hatchery industries participate. The program is one through which disease control and prevention strategies are used to improve the poultry and poultry products produced by the participants. States that voluntarily participate in this program also administer the program in their respective states through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the USDA. The provisions for administering the various programs are found in the National Poultry Improvement Plan and Auxiliary Provisions (APHIS 91-55-021, June 1994) and the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 82, Subpart B. The greatest benefit derived by participating members is that poultry and poultry products produced under these provisions are allowed to be shipped interstate and internationally with few restrictions.

For more information, please visit this website: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_dis_spec/poultry/

Don't Have NPIP Certification?

Most Fairs or places of exhibition have rules that specifically address the health certification requirements for birds being entered. In some cases, a representative from the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services will be on site to inspect birds and perform the NPIP test for those birds not having prior certification. Be sure to contact the Fair Board or Show Chair for specific information and instructions.

5C-4.005 Goats or Sheep.

(1) OCVI Required.

(a) Florida-origin goats or sheep presented for exhibition must be accompanied by an OCVI dated not more than 90 days prior to presentation.

(b) Goats or sheep imported into Florida for exhibition must be accompanied by an OCVI completed within 30 days prior to exhibition.

(2) Identification. All goats or sheep entered for exhibition purposes must have an official individual identification in accordance with the National Scrapie Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, APHIS 91-55-066, June 1, 2005.

(3) Test or Certification Required.

(a) Tuberculosis Test. All dairy goats six (6) months of age or older imported for exhibition purposes must originate from an Accredited Tuberculosis-Free Herd, or have had a negative caudal fold tuberculosis test within 90 days prior to exhibition. When originating from accredited tuberculosis-free herds, the OCVI must show, the accredited herd number and the date of the last herd accreditation test.

(b) Brucellosis Test. All dairy goats six (6) months of age or older imported for exhibition purposes must originate from a Certified Brucellosis-Free Herd, or have had a negative brucellosis test within 90 days prior to exhibition. When originating from a certified brucellosis-free herd, the OCVI must show the certified herd number and the date of the last herd certification test.

(c) Exemption From Test Requirements. There are no tuberculosis or brucellosis test requirements for meat type goats or Florida-origin dairy goats.

(4) Materials. Scrapie Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, APHIS 91-55-066, June 1, 2005, is hereby incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the United States Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop SSOP, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328.

Rulemaking Authority 585.002(4), 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(2) FS. Law Implemented 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(1), (2) FS. History—New 11-4-76, Formerly 5C-4.05, Amended 4-17-89, 1-19-95, 6-4-95, 6-21-06.

What is Scrapie?

Scrapie is a chronic, fatal disease of the nervous system that is more common in sheep than in goats. A unique organism called a prion causes Scrapie, and it is in the group of diseases classified as Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSE), or degenerative diseases of the brain. It can take from 2 to 5 years for sheep and goats after infection for symptoms to appear. In 2007, 331 cases of Scrapie were reported in the United States. Since 1990, 19 cases of Scrapie were reported in goats, the last case was confirmed in September 2007. From October 1, 2007 to February 29, 2008, 101 cases of Scrapie were reported in the United States. No cases of Scrapie have occurred in sheep or goats of Florida origin.

What is considered official animal identification?

Nationally, the mandatory SEP requires that sheep and goats over 18 months of age be officially identified with USDA approved ID (ear tags, tattoos, or in some circumstances, microchips) when moved interstate, exhibited, or upon change of ownership. USDA tags are provided free to producers. Microchips are acceptable if the producer is enrolled in the voluntary SFCP. For purebred animals, the breed registration tattoo is acceptable as identification.

Are the rules different in Florida?

Florida is considered a Scrapie compliant state, adopting the National Scrapie Eradication Program guidelines. However, Florida rules 5C-3, Importation of Animals, 5C-4, Admission of Animals for Exhibition and 5C-29, Scrapie, differ from the national program identification requirements in that animals of any age moving off the farm must be officially identified.

How do I enroll in the SEP or the SFCP?

To enroll in either program and obtain official identification tags, contact the USDA office:
USDA, APHIS, Veterinary Services
8100 15th Place, Gainesville, FL 32606, (352) 313-3060
http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_diseases/scrapie/

For more information, please contact:

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Division of Animal Industry
407 S. Calhoun St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399
(850) 410-0900
www.FreshFromFlorida.com

5C-4.008 Horses.

(1) OCVI Required. An OCVI or an Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09207, or equivalent of the state of origin, signed by the State Veterinarian or chief animal health official, is required for horses for movement into Florida, but not specifically for exhibition.

(2) Test or Certification Required. All horses presented for exhibition must be accompanied by evidence of a negative official test for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA), conducted within 12 months prior to exhibition. The negative EIA test must be reported on:

(a) An original owner's copy of a VS Form 10-11;

(b) A laboratory certified copy of a VS Form 10-11;

(c) A legible photocopy of a VS Form 10-11;

(d) An Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09207, or equivalent of the state of origin signed by the State Veterinarian or chief animal health official; which may be applied for by submitting the Application for Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09219 as provided in subsection 5C-4.008(4), F.A.C.;

(e) A Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09160, or equivalent of the state of origin signed by the State Veterinarian or chief animal health official; which may be applied for by submitting the Application for Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09206 as provided in subsection 5C-4.008(4), F.A.C., or

(f) A Department-approved electronic EIA form containing clear, color digital images.

(3) Exemption to Test Requirement. A foal under six (6) months of age accompanied by its dam which has met the EIA test requirement is not required to have an EIA test.

(4) Forms. VS Form 10-11 (APR 90), Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test, is hereby incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the United States Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop SSOP, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328. Application for Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09219 Rev. 10/05, Equine Interstate Passport Card, DACS-09207 Rev. 07/05, Application for Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09206 Rev. 10/05, and Negative EIA Test Verification Card, DACS-09160 Rev. 07/05, are hereby incorporated by reference. Copies may be obtained from the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Animal Industry, 407 S. Calhoun St., Tallahassee, FL 32399-0800.

Rulemaking Authority 585.002(4), 585.08(2)(a), 585.145(2) FS. Law Implemented 585.08(3), 585.145 FS. History—New 1-19-95, Amended 6-4-95, 6-21-06.



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Resources:

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_dis_spec/poultry/

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_diseases/scrapie/

https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_4h_animal_science

https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_youth_livestock_shows

www.FreshFromFlorida.com

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=5C-4>

<http://www.FreshFromFlorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Animal-Industry>