

Federal Animal Disease Traceability Rule Requirements for Cervids (Effective March 11, 2013)



Version: March 3, 2014; Revised September 2017

Basic requirements

Captive cervids (includes all cervids raised in captivity as well as wild animals captured and translocated) moving interstate must be officially identified prior to interstate movement in accordance with 9 CFR Parts 77 and 86.

Captive cervids from TB accredited herds

- May move interstate without testing within 36 months of their last accreditation test.
- Must be identified by an official ID and be listed on a CVI.

Captive cervids moving interstate from a non-accredited herd

- Must be identified by an official ID and be listed on a CVI.
- Must have the following stated on the CVI:
 - The herd from where the animal is moved interstate was negative to a whole herd test conducted within 1 year prior to the date of movement, and
 - The individual animals to be moved were negative to an additional test within 90 days prior to the date of movement;
Except that: The additional test is not required if the animals are moved within 6 months following the whole herd test.



The above movement restrictions in Part 77 do not apply to animals moving directly to slaughter. However, the ***Interim Final Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Rule*** in Part 81 does require that CWD susceptible cervids (deer, elk, and moose) moving interstate must have at least two forms of animal identification attached to the animal.

- 1st ID: Official ID with a nationally unique animal identification number that is linked to that animal in the CWD National Database or in an approved State database.
- 2nd ID: ID device with a number unique for the individual animal within the herd and linked to that animal and herd in the CWD National Database or in an approved State database.
- This is a requirement for these animals regardless of the destination, i.e., slaughter or non-slaughter.
- More information can be found in 9 CFR §81.3, available at www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=c66ea3da027ff71af09c9c30d5a05848&node=9:1.0.1.3.26.0.40.3&rgn=div8

It is always advisable to contact the importing State to find out if they have more stringent entry requirements than APHIS does for interstate movement.

Note: Beginning March 13, 2013, no more than one official eartag may be applied to an animal unless the second official eartag bears the same number as the existing official ID.

Official ID Devices

Official identification numbers are nationally unique numbers permanently associated with an animal or group of animals that adhere to one of the following systems:

- National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES)
- Animal Identification Number (AIN)
- Location-based number system
- Flock-based number system
- Any other numbering system approved by the Administrator for the official identification of animals

A summary of the criteria and options for official eartags is available at:

- http://www.aphis.usda.gov/traceability/downloads/ADT_eartags_criteria.pdf

A summary of approved identification devices can be found at the following links:

- http://www.aphis.usda.gov/traceability/downloads/ADT_device_ain.pdf
- http://www.aphis.usda.gov/traceability/downloads/ADT_device_nues.pdf

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Records required for interstate movement

Persons responsible for animals leaving their farm or ranch for interstate movement are required to ensure that a copy of the CVI or other interstate movement document accompanies the shipment. This applies to captive cervids as well as free-ranging cervids captured for the purpose of translocation to another State. There is no requirement for these persons to maintain a copy of these documents in their records. However, it is highly encouraged that these movement documents be maintained as part of the herd's permanent records in the event of an animal disease investigation.

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