

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

Version: January 29, 2014; Revised September 2017



Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 86—Traceability for Livestock Moved Interstate regulates the interstate movement of equine species, except those moved interstate for slaughter or equine infectious anemia (EIA) reactors, which is regulated by Part 88 and §75.4, respectively (summarized on page 2).

## Part 86: Traceability for Livestock Moved Interstate (Summary for Equine Species)

### Official Identification Methods

Horses and other equine species that are required to be officially identified for interstate movement under this Part must be identified by one of the following methods:

- A description sufficient to identify the individual equid including, but not limited to
  - Name, age, breed, color, gender, distinctive markings, and unique and permanent forms of identification when present (e.g., brands, tattoos, scars, cowlicks, blemishes, or biometric measurements)
- Electronic identification that complies with ISO 11784/11785
- Non-ISO electronic identification injected on or before March 11, 2014
- Digital photographs sufficient to identify the individual equid



### When Official Identification is Required

Horses and other equine species moving interstate must be officially identified before the interstate movement, using an official identification device or method listed above unless:

- They are used as the mode of transportation (horseback, horse and buggy) for travel to another location and then returned directly to the original location.
- They are moved from the farm or stable for veterinary medical examination or treatment and returned to the same location without change in ownership.
- They are moved directly from a location in one State through another State to a second location in the original State.
- They are moved between shipping and receiving States or Tribes with another form of identification as agreed upon by animal health officials in the shipping and receiving States or Tribes.

### Movement Documentation Requirements

Horses and other equine species moved interstate must be accompanied by a CVI unless:

- They are used as the mode of transportation (horseback, horse and buggy) for travel to another location and then returned directly to the original location.
- They are moved from the farm or stable for veterinary medical examination or treatment and returned to the same location without change in ownership.
- They are moved directly from a location in one State through another State to a second location in the original State.

Additionally, equids may be moved between shipping and receiving States or Tribes with documentation other than a CVI, e.g., an equine infectious anemia test chart, as agreed to by the shipping and receiving States or Tribes involved in the movement.

The following references cover the identification and movement documentation requirements of equine species moved interstate for slaughter and those that are EIA reactors. In either situation, these regulations noted below supersede the requirements of Part 86. Refer to the CFR Part 88 and §75.4 for the complete regulations.

## Federal Animal Disease Traceability Rule Requirements for Equids (cont'd)

### Part 88: Commercial Transportation of Equids and Transportation of Equids for Slaughter

#### §88.4 Requirements for transport (#2 and #3 listed below pertain to identification and movement documentation)

Prior to the commercial transportation of equine species for slaughter, the owner/shipper must:

1. Apply a USDA backtag to each equid in the shipment;
2. Complete and sign an owner-shipper certificate\* for each equid being transported. The owner-shipper certificate for each equid must accompany the animal throughout transit to slaughter and must include the following information, which must be typed or legibly completed in ink:
  - a. Owner/shipper's name, address, and telephone number;
  - b. Receiver's (destination) name, address, and telephone number;
  - c. Name of the auction/market, if applicable;
  - d. A description of the conveyance, including the license plate number;
  - e. A description of the equid's physical characteristics, including such information as sex, breed, coloring, distinguishing markings, permanent brands, tattoos, and electronic devices that could be used to identify the equid;
  - f. The number of the USDA backtag applied to the equid;
  - g. A statement of fitness to travel at the time of loading, which will indicate that the equid is able to bear weight on all four limbs, able to walk unassisted, not blind in both eyes, older than 6 months of age, and not likely to give birth during the trip;
  - h. A description of any preexisting injuries or other unusual condition of the equid, such as a wound or blindness in one eye, that may cause the equid to have special handling needs;
  - i. The date, time, and place the equid was loaded on the conveyance; and
  - j. A statement that the equid was provided access to food, water, and rest prior to transport as prescribed by regulation.



### Part 75: Communicable Diseases in Horses, Asses, Ponies, Mules, and Zebras

#### §75.4 Interstate movement of equine infectious anemia reactors and ...

*Officially identified.* The permanent identification of a reactor using the National Uniform Tag code number assigned by the United States Department of Agriculture to the State in which the reactor was tested, followed by the letter "A," which markings shall be permanently applied to the reactor by an APHIS representative, State representative, or accredited veterinarian who shall use for the purpose a hot iron or chemical brand, freezemarking, or a lip tattoo. If hot iron or chemical branding or freezemarking is used, the markings shall be not less than two inches high and shall be applied to the left shoulder or left side of the neck of the reactor. If a lip tattoo is used, each character of the tattoo shall be not less than one inch high and three-fourths of an inch wide and shall be applied to the inside surface of the upper lip of the reactor.

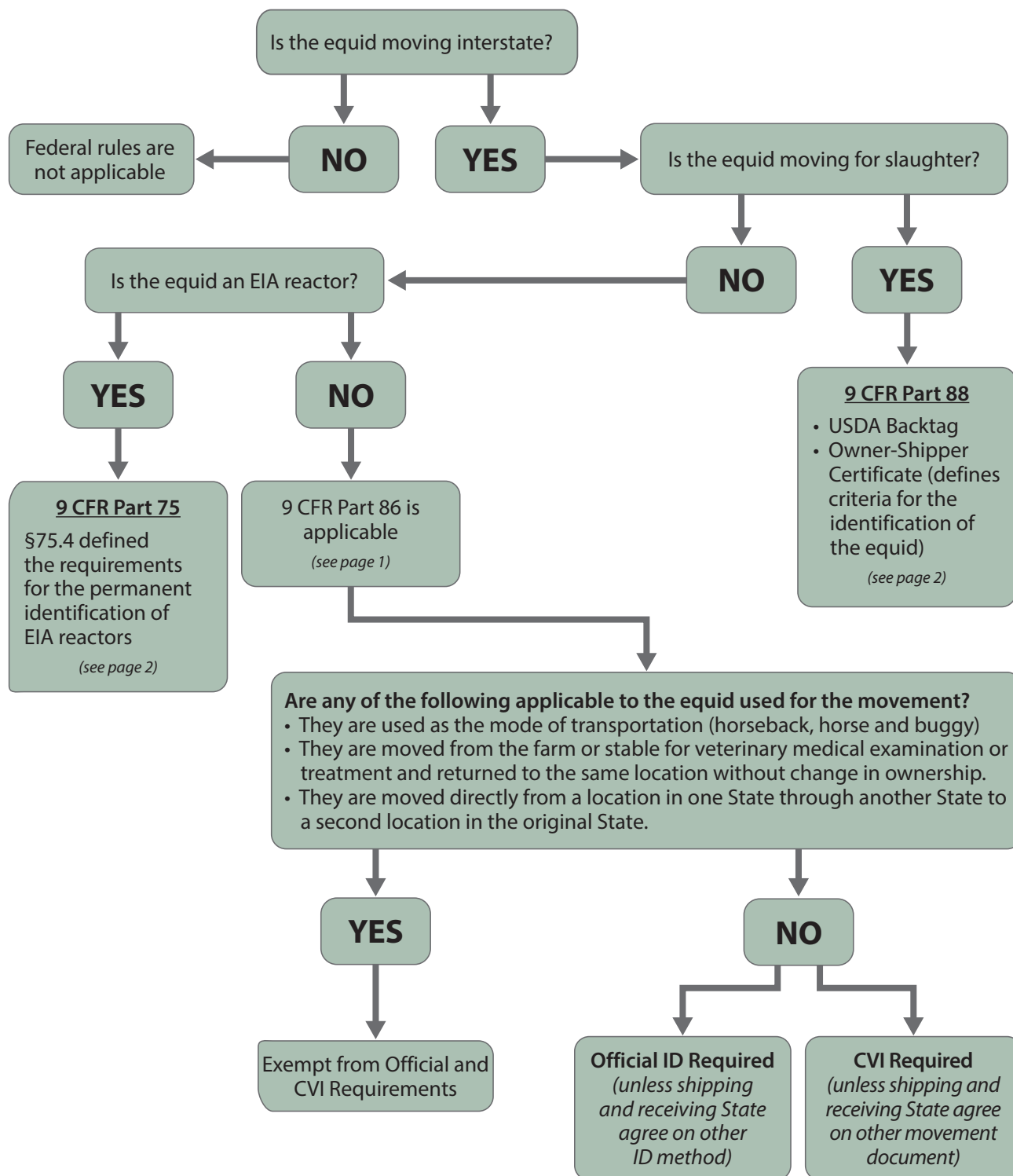
*Note: See 9 CFR for the complete information. Additionally, States may impose additional requirements for the movement of equines into their State.*

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\* Owner-shipper certificate. VS Form 10-13,1 which requires the information specified by §88.4(a)(3).

## Interstate Movement Requirements for Equids

9 CFR Parts 75, 86, & 88



Note: See previous pages of this report and CFR for the complete information. Additionally, States may impose additional requirements for the movement of equids into their State.