

02 NCAC 52B .0204 IMPORTATION REQUIREMENTS: CATTLE

(a) All cattle imported into North Carolina shall comply with 9 CFR Part 86, which is hereby incorporated by reference, including any amendments or subsequent editions. Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations may be obtained at no cost by accessing the website of the U.S. Government Printing Office at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html>.

(b) Brucellosis requirements for cattle imported into North Carolina:

- (1) Cattle originating from any validated brucellosis-free state, as defined in 9 CFR 78.1, which is hereby incorporated by reference, including any amendments or subsequent editions, may enter North Carolina provided the following is recorded on the official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection or owner shipper statement:
 - (A) Individual identification of each animal as required by 9 CFR Part 86; and
 - (B) Brucellosis status of the state of origin.
- (2) No cattle shall be accepted, other than those consigned to immediate slaughter, which have been adult vaccinated, in accordance with the current edition of the Uniform Methods and Rules for Brucellosis Eradication of the United States Department of Agriculture-Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS), against brucellosis or originate from infected, exposed or quarantined herds. A copy of the Uniform Methods and Rules for Brucellosis Eradication may be obtained at no cost by accessing the website of USDA-APHIS at https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_diseases/brucellosis/downloads/umr_bovine_bruc.pdf.
- (3) In addition, cattle imported from brucellosis class A states, as defined in 9 CFR 78.1, shall comply with the following:
 - (A) All females and bulls eight months of age and older must test negative for brucellosis within 30 days prior to entry into North Carolina, except:
 - (i) Dairy heifers under 20 months of age that are vaccinated against brucellosis;
 - (ii) Heifers of the beef breeds less than 24 months of age that are vaccinated against brucellosis; or
 - (iii) Cattle originating from any certified brucellosis-free herd, as defined in 9 CFR 78.1, provided the following is recorded on the official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection:
 - (I) individual identification of each animal;
 - (II) herd certification number; and
 - (III) date of last herd test; and
 - (B) Cattle from class A states that originate from the farm of origin and move directly to a state or federally licensed stockyard or to a farm in North Carolina in compliance with this Rule are not required to be tested between 45 and 120 days after entry. However, retests may be performed by a representative of the State Veterinarian at no expense to the owner. Eligible cattle that have been commingled in a stockyard prior to importation must, in addition to the requirements of this Rule, test negative for brucellosis between 45 and 120 days after arrival in North Carolina.
- (4) In addition, cattle imported from class B states, as defined in 9 CFR 78.1, shall comply with the following:
 - (A) A permit must be issued to the person importing the cattle by the State Veterinarian of North Carolina prior to entry;
 - (B) All females and bulls eight months of age or older must test negative for brucellosis within 30 days prior to entry into North Carolina except:
 - (i) Dairy heifers under 20 months of age that are vaccinated against brucellosis;
 - (ii) Heifers of the beef breeds less than 24 months of age that are vaccinated against brucellosis; or
 - (iii) Cattle originating from any certified brucellosis-free herd, as defined in 9 CFR 78.1, provided that the following is recorded on the official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection:
 - (I) Individual identification of each animal;
 - (II) Herd certification number; and
 - (III) Date of last herd test; and

- (C) All cattle shall be quarantined upon arrival and must test negative between 45 and 120 days after arrival in order to be released from quarantine.
- (c) Cattle fever tick and scabies importation requirements:
- (1) No cattle infested with ticks, *Boophilus annulatus*, *B. microplus*, or *Rhipicephalus evertsi evertsi*, or exposed to such infestation shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise imported into the State for any purpose.
 - (2) No cattle affected with scabies shall be shipped, trailed, driven or otherwise imported into the State for any purpose. No cattle recently exposed to scabies or from an area quarantined on account of scabies shall be imported into the State except in accordance with 9 CFR Part 73, which is hereby incorporated by reference, including any amendments or subsequent editions.

History Note: Authority G.S. 106-307.5; 106-361; 106-400;
Eff. April 1, 1984;
Amended Eff. August 1, 2004; May 1, 1992; June 1, 1988; December 1, 1987;
Readopted Eff. July 1, 2019.