
RESOLUTION NUMBER: 7 and 36 Combined

APPROVED AS AMENDED

SUBJECT MATTER: Strengthening the United States Animal Disease Traceability and Disease Prevention Infrastructure

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State Animal Health Officials (SAHO) and livestock industry members work collaboratively with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS) to protect the health of the nation's livestock, and a comprehensive animal traceability system is critical to this collective mission. While many domestic components of the United States (US) traceability system are robust and successful, the current regulatory framework and practices applicable to livestock moving through US ports of entry allow animals from foreign countries to move throughout the US without traceability or the knowledge of state and federal animal health authorities. These traceability gaps may negatively impact trade and the health of domestic livestock by hampering state and federal animal health officials' ability to effectively manage a domestic or foreign animal disease outbreak.

Language in Title 9 Code of Federal Regulations § 93.405, *Health Certificate for Ruminants*, only requires imported sheep and goats moving through US ports of entry to be accompanied by accurate certificates of veterinary inspection. Other livestock species are exempt from this requirement. Lack of minimum traceability standards for all imported species enables livestock to be diverted once in domestic markets without the knowledge of SAHOs. The lack of enforceable regulatory language has also impeded APHIS' Investigative and Enforcement Services from being able to take action against persons who knowingly import livestock illegally when cases are referred by SAHOs.

Requiring accurate data on movement documents for imported livestock is critical, but appropriate information sharing between federal officials managing livestock movement through US border ports and SAHOs responsible for overseeing the domestic movement of imported livestock is also imperative to ensure comprehensive animal traceability. SAHOs are not always notified in a timely manner of international livestock movement into their states, and federal animal health officials do not consistently share movement paperwork with state offices. This hampers SAHOs' ability to meet the expectation of federal partners to properly manage the domestic animal disease traceability program and to trace animals in instances of livestock diversion.

The United States Animal Health Association appreciates the work that USDA APHIS VS does to protect domestic livestock health and promote a robust animal traceability system. We are optimistic that USDA APHIS VS' willingness to pursue timely and reasonable regulatory and practice changes at US border ports will further protect domestic livestock from the risks of imported diseases while minimizing regulatory burdens on trade.

RESOLUTION:

The United States Animal Health Association requests the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services to 1) amend the language in Title 9 Code of Federal Regulations to require that every imported livestock animal travel with an official certificate of veterinary inspection containing comprehensive traceability information, including complete individual official animal identification and accurate consignor and consignee physical addresses; and 2) transmit a copy of the certificate of veterinary inspection to the state animal health official of the animal's destination state within twenty-four hours of the import.