



TEXAS ANIMAL HEALTH COMMISSION
1-800-550-8242, Ext. 777 or 512-719-0777

Summary of Texas Requirements

For Intrastate, Interstate and International Livestock (Domestic and Exotic), Poultry and Ratites

Note: The following summary is a condensed version of the Texas Animal Health Commission regulations. The regulations will supersede this summary if there is a dispute between the two.

Swine Requirements

- I. Intrastate (Swine moved within the state of Texas)
 - A. All swine originating in Texas and participating in:
 1. Intrastate shows, fairs, and exhibitions (those functions that require Texas livestock, poultry and ratites of the same species to be housed and exhibited separate and apart from livestock, poultry and ratites from out of state) are exempt from the certificate of veterinary inspection and testing requirements.
 2. Interstate shows, fairs, and exhibitions (those functions that permit livestock and poultry from other states to enter for show or exhibition and held in common facilities with Texas origin livestock and poultry of the same species) must meet the same requirements as for those swine entering from out-of-state.
 - a. Swine entered in terminal shows are exempt from brucellosis, leptospirosis and pseudorabies requirements.
 - B. Requirements for Change of Ownership within Texas
 1. Brucellosis test required for all breeding swine 6 months of age and older.
 - a. Texas is a free state for swine brucellosis.
 - C. Feral Swine Movement Requirements Within Texas:
 1. These requirements apply to anyone who traps feral swine and moves them from the premises or location where they were trapped or otherwise captured and moved alive.
 2. Acceptable Methods of Movement
 - a. The feral swine are moved directly from the premises where they were trapped to a recognized slaughter facility;
 - b. The feral swine are moved directly from the premises where they were trapped to an approved holding facility;
 - c. The feral swine are moved directly from the premises where they were trapped to an authorized hunting preserve;
 - d. The feral swine are moved from an approved holding facility to a recognized slaughter facility;
 - e. The feral swine are moved from an approved holding facility to an authorized hunting preserve;
 - f. The feral swine are moved from an approved holding facility to another approved holding facility;
or
 - g. The swine that have been trapped and are being held for transportation to an authorized location, as provided by this subsection, may be held in an escape-proof cage on the vehicle or trailer that transported them from their original premise, or held within the transport trailer itself for up to seven (7) days.
 - D. Exotic Swine – see Exotic Livestock
- II. Interstate (Swine moved into the state from other states)
 - A. Any livestock, poultry or ratites that are infected, exposed or quarantined in any manner for an infectious, contagious or communicable disease may not enter the state. Contact TAHC at 1-800-550-8242.
 - B. Entry permits are required as noted in the following section and may be obtained by calling 512/719-0777 (24 hours) or 1-800-550-8242, ext. 777 or by writing the Texas Animal Health Commission, 2105 Kramer Lane, P. O. Box 12966, Austin, Texas 78711-2966.
 - C. Entry Requirements for Domestic Swine
 1. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection required within 30 days prior to entry.
 - a. Required statements on CVI:
 - 1) Have not been fed garbage
 - 2) Have not been exposed to pseudorabies
 - 3) Have not been vaccinated for pseudorabies

- 4) Have not originated from a premises known to be affected by Novel Swine Enteric Coronavirus Disease(s) (SECD), and have not been exposed to SECD within the last 30 days.
 - b. Exceptions to CVI and entry permit:
 - 1) Swine consigned directly to slaughter and transported by owner
 - 2) Swine consigned directly to slaughter by other than the owner and accompanied by an owner-shipper statement. Swine consigned to a specifically approved market for sale to slaughter and accompanied by an owner-shipper statement in lieu of a certificate of veterinary inspection
 - 3) Swine from a premise of origin having a validated and qualified herd and consigned to a specifically approved market
 2. Swine must be permanently identified with one of the following:
 - a. Official identification eartag approved by the commission or USDA;
 - b. Ear notching, if the ear notching has been recorded in the book of record of a purebred registry association;
 - c. Tattoos on the ear or inner flank, if the tattoos have been recorded in the book of record of a swine registry association; or
 - d. Any other official identification device or method that is approved by the commission.
 3. An entry permit is not required for domestic swine.
 4. Breeding swine are all sexually intact swine, 6 months of age or older.
 5. A negative brucellosis test is required within 30 days prior to entry on breeding swine if not from a brucellosis validated herd or Validated Brucellosis Free state.
 6. A negative pseudorabies test is required within 30 days prior to entry on breeding swine if not from a pseudorabies qualified herd or Stage V State.
 7. Leptospirosis vaccination is required on breeding swine within 30 days prior to entry with vaccine containing the following strains: Canicola, Hardjo, Icterohaemorrhagiae, Grippotyphosa, Pomona.
- III. International (Swine moved into the state from foreign countries)
- Contact USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) for international animal requirements.