

**DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE  
PROPOSED REGULATIONS**

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**CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS  
TITLE 3. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE  
DIVISION 2. ANIMAL INDUSTRY  
CHAPTER 2. LIVESTOCK DISEASE CONTROL  
Article 14. Animal Disease Traceability**

**§ 831. Special Entry Permits for Cattle and Bison.**

(a) Commuter Herds. The Department may authorize the movement of commuter herds between California and another state using a Special Entry Permit when the requirements specified for the type of movement are met as follows:

(1) Pasture to Pasture Permit. The owner of a beef breeding herd may be issued a Pasture to Pasture Permit for a single seasonal movement (to and return within eight (8) consecutive months) between pastures under the control of the same owner in California and a Minimal Risk State following certification by the state of origin and approval of the owner's written application by California.

(A) Owners of beef breeding herds requesting permission to move their herd to another state for pasture and to return to California after out of state pasture must utilize the Pasture to Pasture Permit, AHB Form 76-074, as provided by the Department and available on the Department's Internet website, [www.cdffa.ca.gov](http://www.cdffa.ca.gov), or by contacting the Animal Health Branch, for the movement. Requests for Pasture to Pasture Permit movements must be submitted to the Animal Health Branch at least 30 calendar days prior to the move.

(B) The Pasture to Pasture Permit form shall include a permit number, as furnished by either the destination state or origin state, or both. Signatures from both origin and destination state animal health officials are required for approval. A copy of the approved permit will be sent to the applicant upon approval. The approved Pasture to Pasture Permit expires eight (8) months after approval by the destination state animal health official.

(C) The applicant shall furnish the following information: state of origin and destination; date leaving and date returning; number of animals by age groups (females over two (2) years old, heifers between six (6) months and 24 months old, adult bulls, steers, calves under six (6) months old); brand description and location; accurate description of origin and destination premises (ranch) by: premises name; premises identification number, if established; physical location; mailing address including the city, state, and zip code; name and telephone number of the cattle owner; name and telephone number of the premises owner and/or manager and any other contact information available; name and telephone number of veterinarian(s) servicing the herd; disease testing information; number of years the herd has moved to described premises; fenced premises (Yes/No); commingling with cattle owned by others (Yes/No) and names of owners of the commingling cattle.

(D) The applicant must acknowledge that the Pasture to Pasture Permit is for one (1) pasture season for the described cattle, time period, and premises, and that no

diversion of cattle from the described premises will be allowed without prior permission of the State Veterinarian's office where cattle are on pasture, and then, only due to an environmental emergency.

(E) The applicant must certify:

1. The cattle entering under the permit are from a beef breeding herd established more than six (6) months in the Minimal Risk State of origin;
2. If the cattle are branded, the adult cattle brands are healed (i.e., appear to have been applied at least four (4) months prior to movement) and have been certified by a Brand Inspection Certificate, or Certificate of Veterinary Inspection when a state of origin does not have a Brand Inspection program, obtained within the 30 calendar days prior to a load or part of a shipment entering or returning to California;
3. No trader or recently assembled cattle are in the origin herd or the animals moving; and
4. All sexually intact cattle 18 months of age and older must have individual official identification in accordance with section 831.3 of this article.

(F) Before California can approve entry of cattle from another state with a Pasture to Pasture Permit, an animal health official of the state of origin must certify that the herd needing permission to enter California for pasture is an established beef breeding herd and is not known to be affected with or exposed to diseases that may put California livestock at risk. After receiving this certification, the Department will evaluate the entries on the permit request. If it appears that there will be no danger of disease introduction to California animals and that the applicant will implement the permit requirements, the permit may be approved by a representative of the Animal Health Branch.

(G) A Brand Inspection Certificate, or Certificate of Veterinary Inspection when a state of origin does not have a Brand Inspection program, is required to be obtained for all cattle within the 30 calendar days prior to entering California. Copies of the Brand Inspection Certificate or Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, and the approved Pasture to Pasture Permit, including test result charts when required, must accompany each load or part of a shipment of cattle entering California.

(H) The purchase or addition of native cattle originating in the Minimal Risk destination state will be allowed when:

1. The purchased or added cattle are native to the destination state, and
2. The owner maintains records for five (5) years pursuant to section 837 of this article accounting for any purchased or added cattle including but not limited to the Brand Inspection Certificate, bill of sale or change of ownership documentation that can be used to trace livestock.

(I) Cattle moving with an approved Pasture to Pasture Permit are exempt from disease testing requirements in Title 3, California Code of Regulations, section 753.1(d) and section 758(b) as long as the owner remains in compliance with the current approved Pasture to Pasture Permit and there is no suspicion of disease infection in the herd.

(J) Bulls entering California with a Pasture to Pasture Permit require trichomonosis testing as specified in Title 3, California Code of Regulations, section 820.3(c), and trichomonosis affected or exposed herds must comply with the trichomonosis testing requirements as specified in Title 3, California Code of Regulations, section 820.7(a)(4).

(K) The Department may modify the requirements for obtaining and maintaining a Pasture to Pasture Permit to prevent the threat, introduction or spread of disease to California livestock or to provide additional movement and disease traceability data.

(L) Failure to comply with the provisions of this agreement may result in the revocation of this permit and/or the refusal to accept any future requests for permission to move cattle on a Pasture to Pasture Permit by the Department or animal health officials in the origin or destination state.

(2) One-Time Event Permit. The owner of cattle may be issued a One-Time Event Permit for a one-time movement of feeder cattle for use at an event in California or another state, to return to the state of origin within 21 calendar days, without change of ownership, following approval by the state of origin and destination and approval of the owner's written application by the Department and animal health officials in the other state.

(A) Owners requesting permission for cattle to enter California for a one-time event, or return to California at the conclusion of a one-time event in another state, must utilize the One-Time Event Permit, AHB Form 76-074A, as provided by the Department and available on the Department's Internet website or by contacting the Animal Health Branch, for the movement, even if it is in addition to another state's permit when returning to the state of origin. Requests for One-Time Event Permits must be made to the Department's Animal Health Branch at least 30 calendar days prior to the move.

(B) The One-Time Event Permit form shall include a permit number as furnished by either the destination state or state of origin, or both. Signatures from both origin and destination state animal health officials are required for approval. A copy of the approved permit will be sent to the applicant upon approval. The One-Time Event Permit shall expire 21 calendar days after the approval of the destination state animal health official.

(C) The applicant must furnish the following information: state of destination; number of spayed heifers, intact heifers, intact female cattle 12 months of age and older, and steers; description and location of brand; event information: date(s) of event, name of event and venue, name of contact person of the venue, physical address or geographic location of the event including city, state, and zip code; accurate description of origin premises by: premises name, actual or geographic location, mailing address including city, state, zip code and county; name of cattle owner and manager, and telephone number of manager; name and telephone number of veterinarian servicing the herd; accurate description of the premises cattle are returning to by: premises name, actual or geographic location, mailing address including city, state, zip code and county; name of property owner, name and telephone number of cattle manager; contact with any other cattle (Yes/No); fences intact and maintained (Yes/No); animals identified with official eartag (Yes/No); approximate date cattle leave for destination location and approximate date cattle will return to originating state (within 21 calendar days); signature of cattle owner or legal representative.

(D) The applicant must acknowledge:

1. A One-Time Event Permit is for the movement of the described cattle, valid for the 21-day duration and to only the premises of the event as specified; and

2. No diversion of cattle from the described premises will be allowed; and

3. One-Time Event Permits may be modified due to a disease or condition or risk of a disease or condition as determined by the animal health officials in the state of origin or destination; and

4. Failure to comply with the provisions of this agreement may result in the revocation of this permit and/or the refusal to accept any future requests for permission to move cattle on a One-Time Event Permit by the Department or animal health officials in the state of origin or destination.

(E) The applicant must certify:

1. Cattle as described are feeder cattle moving for use at an event without change of ownership;

2. Cattle will not be comingled with or have fence line contact with cattle from other owners while at the destination;

3. Any cattle testing positive for tuberculosis, brucellosis, or other livestock diseases or conditions determined by the State Veterinarian to be a significant risk are not allowed to move until fully evaluated by the Designated State Epidemiologist or a state animal health official;

4. All cattle as described are accounted for;

5. A copy of the approved One-Time Event Permit and the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection from the state of origin, and a Brand Inspection Certificate when required, must accompany each load or part of a shipment of cattle.

(F) The Brand Inspection Certificate, if applicable, Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and any test result charts when disease testing is required, must be obtained for all cattle within the 30 calendar days prior to entering California.

(G) Before the approval of a One-Time Event Permit by animal health officials in the state of origin and destination, animal health officials of the state of origin and destination must certify that the cattle are not known to be affected with or exposed to livestock diseases or conditions. After receiving this certification, animal health officials in the state of origin and destination will evaluate the entries on the permit request. If it appears that there will be no danger of the introduction of livestock disease or conditions to the state's animals, the permit may be approved by state animal health officials in the state of origin and destination.

(H) Cattle entering California with an approved One-Time Event Permit are exempt from livestock disease testing requirements specified in Title 3, California Code of Regulations, section 753.1(d) and section 758(b) and the identification requirements as they pertain to a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection for entry into California as long as the owner remains in compliance with the current approved One-Time Event Permit and there is no suspicion of livestock disease or conditions in the cattle.

(b) Other Special Entry Permits. The Department may authorize the movement of specific classes of cattle into California using a Special Entry Permit when the requirements specified for the type of movement are met as follows:

(1) Purebred Registered Breeds. A Special Entry Permit may be issued for entry of non-brucellosis vaccinated, brucellosis test negative, purebred registered dairy breed cattle, with breed association individual identification, for preserving or developing bloodlines. A copy of the registration papers, along with side-view photographs suitable for identification purposes, a drawing of the registration ear tattoo, or a description of other registration mark or identifier may be required to be forwarded to the Animal Health Branch before a Special Entry Permit can be considered. The cattle must meet all other entry requirements including identification and disease testing. Animals admitted under this provision must be maintained under a permanent quarantine. If it appears that there will be no disease risk to a non-brucellosis vaccinated animal at an exhibition and the exhibition allows their entry, the Department may give written permission to move within California to be exhibited. Permission to move may be given for movement: for exhibition, to another premises, to go to a recognized slaughtering establishment, or to leave the State.

(2) Brucellosis Vaccination on Arrival. A Special Entry Permit may be issued for entry of brucellosis vaccination age, non-brucellosis vaccinated dairy calves, native to their state of origin, to be brucellosis vaccinated within 14 calendar days after arrival by a contract veterinarian as defined in Title 3, California Code of Regulations, section 751(a)(7) when entering from:

(A) Minimal Risk States without a negative brucellosis test, or

(B) Non-Minimal Risk States with a negative brucellosis test.

(3) Heifers Spayed After Arrival. The owner of non-brucellosis vaccinated dairy heifers native to a Minimal Risk State may be issued a Special Entry Permit for entry into California when the owner agrees to have the heifers spayed within six (6) months after arrival by a California state-licensed veterinarian.

(A) Owners requesting permission for entry of heifers to be spayed after arrival shall contact the Department's Animal Health Branch to request authorization prior to the movement and to establish the documentation and identification requirements as follows:

1. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required with the following statements written by the examining USDA-accredited and state-licensed veterinarian in the origin state:

i. "Heifers will be spayed after arrival at the destination premises," and either

ii. "Heifers six (6) months of age and older have individual official identification," or

iii. "Owner at destination agrees to have the animals six (6) months of age and older officially identified within 14 calendar days of arrival at the destination premises." The Certificate of Veterinary Inspection must also indicate the name and telephone number of the veterinarian in California performing the spay. The person applying the official identification device must record the following information about the event and maintain the record for five (5) years: Name and address of the seller; Date of purchase; and Official identification numbers of the devices applied.

(B) Heifers must be spayed and identified with a spaying identification tag number by a California state-licensed veterinarian within six (6) months after the date of arrival at the destination premises.

1. California state-licensed veterinarians must use the Report of Heifers Spayed After Arrival, AHB Form 76-203, as provided by the Department, and shall submit the completed form either by mail or other electronic means to the Department's Animal Health Branch within seven (7) calendar days after spaying the heifers. The Report of Heifers Spayed After Arrival form shall include:

i. Premises information including name, physical address, city, zip code, owner's name and telephone number; spaying information including date spayed, number of heifers spayed, list of imported heifers' Certificate of Veterinary Inspection numbers, list of imported heifers' Interstate Livestock Entry Permit numbers, breed, and age; veterinarian's name, telephone number, address including city, state, and zip code, e-mail address, USDA accreditation number, and California state license number; and signature and date.

2. Any heifer not spayed within six (6) months after the date of arrival at the destination premises must be brucellosis vaccinated in accordance with the requirements of Title 3, California Code of Regulations, section 752(c), or moved to a registered feedlot or terminal feedlot, or moved into slaughter pens.

4) Cattle Entering Terminal Feedlots or Cattle Moved into Slaughter Pens. A Special Entry Permit may be issued for entry of cattle from Minimal Risk States for feeding at a terminal feedlot or moved into slaughter pens when the owner or agent of the owner agrees the cattle must:

(A) Move directly into a terminal feedlot or slaughter pens with official identification from the state of origin and have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection listing the official identification of each animal; or

(B) Move directly into a terminal feedlot or slaughter pens that is an Approved Tagging Site in accordance with the requirements of section 831.1 of this article, to be officially identified on arrival and have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection stating the animals will be officially identified on arrival.

(C) Cattle authorized entry for feeding at a terminal feedlot or moved into slaughter pens must only leave the terminal feedlot or slaughter pens when transported directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment where they are slaughtered within three (3) calendar days of arrival, or into other slaughter pens, or to another terminal feedlot.

(5) Heifers Entering Registered Feedlots. A Special Entry Permit may be issued for entry of heifers under the age of 18 months from Minimal Risk States for feeding at a registered feedlot when the owner or agent of the owner agrees the heifers must:

(A) Move directly into a registered feedlot with official identification from the state of origin and a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection listing the official identification of each animal; or

(B) Move directly into a registered feedlot that is an Approved Tagging Site in accordance with the requirements of section 831.1 of this article, to be officially identified on arrival and have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection stating the animals will be officially identified on arrival.

(C) Heifers authorized entry for feeding at a registered feedlot must only leave the registered feedlot when transported directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment where they are slaughtered within three (3) calendar days of arrival.

(c) The State Veterinarian may require persons moving cattle into California to obtain a Special Entry Permit for disease traceability when an existing method providing controlled entry will not satisfactorily provide movement and disease traceability data necessary to prevent the threat, introduction or spread of disease to California livestock.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 407 and 10610, Food and Agricultural Code. Reference: Sections 9164, 9561, 9562, 9570, 9574, 9932, 10324, 10325, 10326, 10327 and 10610, Food and Agricultural Code.

#### **§ 831.4. Documentation Required for Cattle and Bison Moving into California.**

(a) Cattle and bison moved into California must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection pursuant to section 830.3 of this article, unless:

(1) They are moved directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment and are accompanied by an owner-shipper statement or Brand Inspection Certificate.

(2) They are moved directly to an approved livestock facility from farm of origin with an owner-shipper statement and do not move interstate from the facility unless accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(3) They are moved from the farm of origin for veterinary medical examination or treatment and returned to the farm of origin without change in ownership.

(4) They are moved directly from one location in California through another state and back to different location in California.

(5) They are moved as a Pasture to Pasture herd pursuant to section 831(a)(1) of this article with a copy of the Pasture to Pasture Permit or other document as agreed to by the states involved in the movement.

(b) Cattle and bison may be moved into California with documentation other than a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, as agreed upon by the Department and animal health officials in the shipping state.

(c) The official identification number of cattle or bison must be recorded on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or alternate documentation unless:

(1) The cattle or bison are moved from an approved livestock facility directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment; or

(2) The cattle and bison are sexually intact cattle or bison under 18 months of age or steers or spayed heifers, except for sexually intact dairy cattle of any age or cattle or bison used for rodeo, exhibition, or recreational purposes.

(d) Cattle and bison must have an Interstate Livestock Entry Permit in accordance with section 830.4 of this article unless:

(1) They are moving with a Special Entry Permit listed in section 831 of this article; ~~or~~

(2) They are moved directly from one location in California through another state and back to different location in California; or

(3) They are used exclusively for exhibition purposes and are returning to California without change of ownership within 14 calendar days of leaving California.

(e) A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and/or an Interstate Livestock Entry Permit may be required for any type or age of cattle or bison as determined by the State Veterinarian, for disease traceability, when an existing method providing controlled entry will not satisfactorily provide movement and disease traceability data necessary to prevent the threat, introduction or spread of disease to California livestock.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 407 and 10610, Food and Agricultural Code. Reference: Sections 9164, 9561, 9562, 9570, 9574, 9932, 10324, 10325, 10327, 10512 and 10610, Food and Agricultural Code.