

## **IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA FOR HORSES FOR IMMEDIATE SLAUGHTER FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

The following are the health requirements for horses for immediate slaughter from the United States of America to Canada. For actual shipment use either the VS 17-140 or the VS 17-145. See other information for further details.

### **CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS**

1. The animals were inspected within 30 days prior to export and found to be healthy and free from evidence of communicable disease.
2. The animal was, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the issuing veterinarian, not exposed to any communicable disease within 60 days preceding the date of inspection; Either:
  - a. The animal has resided in the United States or Canada since birth
- OR
- b. The animal has met all of the import requirements of the United States of America and has resided in the United States for the past 60 days;
3. The animals, at the time of the inspection, were found healthy and in a physical condition fit to be transported.
4. The exporter has been advised that any deterioration in health or physical condition of the animals that may render animals unfit for transport may result in the shipment to be refused entry to Canada.
5. During the previous twenty-one (21) days, the animal(s) in this shipment has/have not been in the States of Texas, New Mexico.
6. Additional requirements for horses originating from the State of Texas (including Canadian horses returning to Canada):
  - a. An import permit issued by CFIA is required
  - b. The animal(s) were inspected by a veterinarian within 15 days prior to export.
  - c. The animal(s) were inspected for ticks and if necessary treated for ticks at the time of inspection.

- d. The animal(s) have not been on a premises where equine piroplasmosis (clinical or serology) has occurred during the 60 days immediately prior to export, nor has this disease occurred on any adjoining premises during the same period of time
- e. The animal(s) have tested negative to equine piroplasmosis using cELISA test during the 15 days prior to export

Note: Canadian horses will be able to enter Canada after a stay in New Mexico with an import permit and testing and the following additional certification:

\*Supplementary certification:

The horse(s) were inspected by a veterinarian within fifteen (15) days preceding the date of importation;

The horse(s) have not been on a premises where Vesicular Stomatitis (clinical or serology) has occurred during the 60 days immediately preceding exportation to Canada, nor has this disease occurred on any adjoining premises during the same period of time.

The horses must have tested negative to Vesicular Stomatitis using a cELISA test, during the fifteen (15) days prior to the date of importation into Canada.

OR be moved to another state, stay there for at least 21 days and have the following additional certification:

"During the previous twenty-one (21) days, the animal(s) in this shipment has/have not been in the state of New Mexico".

Note to be included on the certification statements:

Fit to be transported means that, on the day of inspection, no animal has an infirmity, illness, injury or any other condition that could be aggravated when the animal is being transported, causing the animal to suffer.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

1. United States origin horses must have a required owner/shipper certificate.
2. No known reactors to a test for equine infectious anemia shall be certified to Canada for immediate slaughter.
3. During the previous twenty-one (21) days, the animal(s) in this shipment has/have not been in the states of Texas or New Mexico.

VS Form 17-140 can be used for multiple-horse consignments on a single certificate IF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS ARE MET:

This certificate can be used for one-way export only - the horses must be sent for permanent export. They will not be allowed re-entry into the USA with the 17-140 certificate.

- a. All horses must be from a single consignor, they must be consigned to the same destination, and they must come from the same premises of origin.
- b. All horses must be identified on the 17-140 with a written description.
- c. All horses must have a visual numerical identification - e.g., mane tag, back tag, or necklace-type tag. Each horse in the lot must be numbered differently, and this number must be entered alongside the horse's written description on the 17-140, with the testing records.

Note: All line-outs must be initialed