

## **IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA FOR BREEDING CATTLE FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

“Breeding cattle” refers to members of the Family: Bovidae; Subfamily: bovinæ; Genus: Bos, Species: Bos taurus and Bos indicus and also the Genus: Bison.

The definition of “breeding cattle” includes animals imported for breeding purposes as well as for show, exhibition, or feeding, but does not include animals imported for immediate slaughter, or feeder cattle consigned to an approved feedlot under the Restricted Feeder Program or calves 8-14 days of age imported under the Feeder Bob Calf Program.

### **1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- 1 All breeding cattle require an Import Permit issued by a CFIA office prior to the arrival of the animal at a port of entry.
- 2 Breeding cattle imported into Canada must be born after January 1, 1999 and the animals must be identified with a permanent identification recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and are not under restriction for movement, slaughter or destruction control.
- 3 Breeding cattle must be identified with the NAIS compliant "840" radio frequency "RF" eartag (Specifically -electronic ear tags (either half-duplex or full-duplex frequency) with an official identification number following the ISO 11784 standard, which includes the code of the country where the indicator was issued following the ISO 3166-1 numeric standard.) A tattoo must be in the right ear and show the letters “USA” at a minimum of 1 cm in height, or the case of a female animal, it may be the official United States calfhood vaccination tattoo that includes the US registered shield and “V”. Animals for temporary entry of a period of ninety (90) days or less bearing an NAIS compliant “840” RF ear tag are not required to have a tattoo. Canadian born cattle bearing the CAN tattoo and 124 RFID tag they were originally exported with also meet the identification requirements.

For bison: a) two corresponding ear tags in opposite ears: One tag will be a National Animal Identification System (NAIS) compliant “840” RFID ear tag ; the other tag will be an unofficial redundant dangle tag with the corresponding RFID number printed on it. No brand or tattoo is required for bison.

- 4 Breeding cattle imported into Canada must have a tag applied as soon as they arrive at initial destination under the national livestock identification program as per section 189 of the *Health of Animals Regulations* unless they have been identified with a NAIS compliant "840" radio frequency "RF" ear tag. The importer must report the tag information to the administrator of the program as required and within the time period specified, and as well, to the CFIA location where the importation of the animal occurred if the tag is not already present in the animal at the time of import.
5. Breeding cattle may only be imported into Canada from the United States if the animal is transported directly to the Canada-United States border from the place of origin in the United States where it was tested in accordance with the Import Permit conditions. Breeding cattle may be transported directly to the Canada- United States border from a consignment sale or a show in the United States if the animal was tested in accordance with the Import Permit conditions on the farm of origin and the animal was transported directly to the consignment sale or show from the place at which it was tested. All breeding cattle and other ruminants at the consignment sale or show must have the equivalent herd status as the animals to be imported into Canada.
- 6 An animal that was born after its mother was tested is not required to meet the test requirements of this document if the animal is imported into Canada at the same time as its mother. An animal that was born after its mother was tested, unless it was born en route to Canada, must be identified with permanent identification and recorded on the health certificate of its mother.
- 7 The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor (exporter) and the consignee (importer), the location where the animal is exported from, complete identification of the animal(s) to be exported and indicate that that the animal was inspected by a veterinarian within 30 days preceding the date of importation, and the animal was found to be free from any communicable disease and that the animal was to the best of the knowledge and belief of the veterinarian, not exposed to any communicable disease within 60 days preceding the date of the inspection.

## **2. TEST REQUIREMENTS**

### **A. Brucellosis Requirements**

1. The brucellosis test for the import of breeding cattle to Canada is the fluorescence polarization assay (FPA) test, the Buffered Acidified Plate Antigen (BAPA) test, or the Competitive ELISA (cELISA). The brucellosis test and result must be shown on the required health certificate for the animal to be imported.
  - Breeding cattle for import to Canada must not have been vaccinated for brucellosis under the Whole Herd Vaccination Program of the USDA, nor in the case of a bull, vaccinated for brucellosis.
  - RB51 vaccine has been used exclusively for more than 24 months in the United States for brucellosis control. The vaccine is not recognized in Canada and all animals require a test for brucellosis where indicated except for steers and spayed heifers.

### **2. Herd of Origin Certification**

In this section the following definitions apply:

- "assembled herd" means a herd that has been maintained as a herd for less than two years
- "established herd" means a herd that has been maintained as a herd for at least two years.

Breeding cattle may only be imported into Canada from the United States if the certificate presented at the time of import identifies one of the following conditions has been met for brucellosis:

1. The animal originates from a brucellosis-free herd, certified as such by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) irrespective of the Brucellosis status assigned to the state by the USDA and that the animal proved negative to a test for brucellosis performed within 30 days preceding the date of importation.

**OR**

2. The animal originates in a state designated by the USDA as a Free State and the herd of origin is an established herd in which no evidence of brucellosis has existed either clinically or serologically during the 24 months preceding the date of importation, and that the animal proved negative to test for brucellosis performed within 30 days preceding the date of import. Or, the herd of origin is an assembled herd in which no evidence of brucellosis has existed either clinically or serologically since the herd was assembled, and the animal for import proved negative to two tests for

brucellosis performed at least 30 days apart with the second test occurring within 30 days of import to Canada.

**OR**

3. The animal originated in a state designated by the USDA as a Class A or B State and the herd of origin of the animal is an established herd in which no evidence of brucellosis has existed either clinically or serologically during the previous 24 months and to which no additions were made other than natural increases, or if additions were made to the herd, the animals were subject to a negative test for brucellosis. The animal for import must have proved negative to a test for brucellosis performed within 30 days preceding the date of importation and the date of test is at least 60 days after the addition of the last animal to the herd which is not a natural increase. Or, the herd of origin of the animal for import to Canada is an assembled herd in which every animal in the herd, other than bovines less than six months of age, spayed heifers and steers proved negative to a test for brucellosis performed within 12 months preceding the date of importation. At the time of the test the animal for import was present and identified in the herd of origin or was a natural increase born after the test. The animal for import must have proved negative to a test for brucellosis performed within 30 days preceding the date of importation and the date of test must be at least 60 days after the assembled herd test.

**B. Tuberculosis Requirements**

The tuberculin test is required for all cattle and is the standard caudal fold injection with a reading of results at 72 hours as “No Reaction”, conducted within 60 days of import. The results of the tuberculin test must be shown on the required health certificate for the animal to be imported.

Rodeo or roping type cattle limited to the breeds Corriente, Brahman, Texas Longhorns, and American Bucking Bull (ABBI) (other than those temporarily imported under 90 days for exhibition) are also required to be tested negative by the Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) test in addition to the caudal fold test, regardless of end-use in Canada. The blood sample must be drawn between 72 hours and 30 days following the caudal fold injection. **For more information on this requirement or how to obtain a IGRA test, follow guidance posted on IREGS.**

Breeding cattle may only be imported into Canada from the United States if the certificate presented at the time of import identifies one of the following conditions has been met for Tuberculosis.

1. The animal for import originates from a herd of negative status in a state that is an accredited free area for tuberculosis or a modified accredited advanced area for tuberculosis in the United States and recognized as such by the USDA.

**OR**

2. The animal for import originates from a herd of negative status in a state that is a modified accredited area for tuberculosis in the United States and

recognized as such by the USDA and the herd has been tested with negative results within twelve (12) months preceding the date of importation.

### **C. Bluetongue (State of Florida only)**

1. Breeding cattle imported from the state of Florida require a negative test for bluetongue using the c-ELISA test methodology within the thirty (30) days prior to import.

In the case of a positive result, a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test must be performed with negative results for virus within 30 days of import in order to qualify the animal(s) for export.

It is suggested that animals being sampled have both a serum sample and blood sample drawn at the same time and be sent to the lab with the request that, if the c-ELISA test is positive, then a PCR test is to be conducted.

### **3. CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY CANADA TO APPEAR ON THE HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE EXPORT OF BREEDING CATTLE FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

- 1 The animals were born after January 1, 1999, in the United States or Canada.
- 2 The animals are identified by a permanent identification system recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and are not under restriction for movement, slaughter or destruction control. The tag number included in the description of the animal.

(For cattle: A National Animal Identification System (NAIS) compliant "840" radio frequency "RF" ear tag; and a tattoo (all animals are required to have a tattoo) Canadian born cattle bearing the CAN tattoo and 124 RFID tag they were originally exported with also meet the identification requirements.)

(For bison: a) two corresponding ear tags in opposite ears: One tag will be a National Animal Identification System (NAIS) compliant "840" RFID ear tag ; the other tag will be an unofficial redundant dangle tag with the corresponding RFID number printed on it. No brand or tattoo is required for bison.

- 3 The animals originated from a certified brucellosis-free herd.

OR

The animals originated in a brucellosis-free State from an established herd in which no evidence of brucellosis has existed either clinically or serologically during the 24 months prior to export;

OR

The animals originated in a brucellosis-free State from an assembled herd in which no evidence of brucellosis has existed either clinically or serologically since the herd was assembled. Two tests are required

OR

The animals originated in brucellosis Class A or B State from an established herd in which no evidence of brucellosis has existed either clinically or serologically during the 24 months prior to export. All additions to the herd during the last two years other than natural increases were negative to a test for brucellosis at least 60 days prior to the qualifying test on individual animals for export.

OR

The animals originated in a Class A or B State from an assembled herd with a complete herd test within 12 months except animals under six months of age, spayed heifers and steers. All the animals were identified in the herd of origin at the time of the herd test or were natural increases born after the complete herd test. The qualifying test for individual animals for export was performed at least 60 days after the complete herd test.

**(Select the applicable option)**

4. The animal for import originates from a herd of negative status in a state that is an accredited free area for tuberculosis or a modified accredited advanced area for tuberculosis.

OR

The animal for import originates from a herd of negative status in a state that is a modified accredited area for tuberculosis and the herd has been tested with negative results within twelve (12) months preceding the date of importation.

**(Select the applicable option)**

5. a) the animals have not been vaccinated for brucellosis under the whole herd

vaccination program (adult vaccination).

b) In the case of a bull, the animal has not been vaccinated for brucellosis.

6. The animals for export have resided in the United States or Canada for at least 60 days.
7. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the animals listed on this certificate were not exposed to any communicable disease within 60 days preceding the date of inspection.
8. The animals on this certificate are included on CFIA Import #: \_\_\_\_\_
9. All states in which the animal(s) have resided in the past twenty-one (21) days were free from clinical and epidemiological evidence of vesicular stomatitis during the twenty-one (21) days immediately prior to export to Canada.
10. The animal(s) are fit to be transported without undue suffering by reason of infirmity, illness, injury, fatigue or other cause during the expected journey.

## IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA FOR BREEDING CATTLE FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

### Part A: IDENTIFICATION

1. Import permit number: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Exporting Country: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
3. Issuing Authority: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
  
5. Total number of animals: \_\_\_\_\_
  
7. Origin of the Animals:
  - a) Name of exporter: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
  - c) Address of exporter (if different from the origin of the animals):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
8. Destination of the Animals:
  - a) Name of Consignee: \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Part B: HEALTH INFORMATION

The undersigned accredited veterinarian hereby certifies the following:

1. The animals were born after January 1, 1999, in the United States or Canada.  
  
**Strike out and initial as appropriate:**
2. The animals are identified by a permanent identification system recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and are not under restriction for movement, slaughter or destruction control. The tag number is included in the description of the animal.  
(For cattle: A National Animal Identification System (NAIS) compliant "840" radio frequency "RF" ear tag; and a tattoo (all animals are required to have a tattoo). Canadian born cattle bearing the CAN tattoo and 124 RFID tag they were originally exported with also meet the identification requirements.)



(For bison: a) two corresponding ear tags in opposite ears: One tag will be a National Animal Identification System (NAIS) compliant "840" RFID ear tag ; the other tag will be an unofficial redundant dangle tag with the corresponding RFID number printed on it. No brand or tattoo is required for bison.

Animal identification is recorded in Appendix 1 of this health certificate.

**Strike out and initial as appropriate:**

3. The animals originated from a certified brucellosis-free herd. OR

The animals originated in a brucellosis-free State from an established herd in which no evidence of brucellosis has existed either clinically or serologically during the 24 months prior to export.

OR

The animals originated in a brucellosis-free State from an assembled herd in which no evidence of brucellosis has existed either clinically or serologically since the herd was assembled. Two test are required;

OR

The animals originated in brucellosis Class A or B State from an established herd in which no evidence of brucellosis has existed either clinically or serologically during the 24 months prior to export. All additions to the herd during the last two years other than natural increases were negative to a test for brucellosis at least sixty (60) days prior to the qualifying test on individual animals for export.

OR

The animals originated in a Class A or B State from an assembled herd with a complete herd test within twelve (12) months except animals under six months of age, spayed heifers and steers. All the animals were identified in the herd of origin at the time of the herd test or were natural increases born after the complete herd test. The qualifying test for individual animals for export was performed at least sixty (60) days after the complete herd test.

4. The animals have tested negative for brucellosis on \_\_\_\_\_ (mm/dd/yyyy) using the fluorescence polarization assay (FPA) test, the Buffered Acidified Plate Antigen (BAPA) test, or the Competitive ELISA (cELISA) test. The testing was performed within 30 days of import. The results and test dates of the brucellosis testing are shown in Appendix 2 of this health certificate.

**Strike out and initial as appropriate:**

5. The animal for import originates from a herd of negative status in a state that is an accredited free area for tuberculosis or a modified accredited advanced area for tuberculosis.

OR

The animal for import originates from a herd of negative status in a state that is a modified accredited area for tuberculosis and the herd has been tested with negative results within twelve (12) months preceding the date of importation.

6. The animals have been tested for tuberculosis on \_\_\_\_\_ (mm/dd/yyyy) (enter read date) using the tuberculin test and the standard caudal fold injection with a reading of results at 72 hours as "No Reaction". The testing was performed within 60 days of import. Rodeo or roping type cattle limited to the breeds Corriente, Brahman, Texas Longhorns, and American Bucking Bull (ABBI) (other than those temporarily imported under 90 days for exhibition) also tested negative by the Interferon Gamma Release Assay (IGRA) test with the blood sample being drawn between 72 hours and 30 days following the caudal fold injection on \_\_\_\_\_ (mm/dd/yyyy- enter sampling date). The results of the tuberculosis testing, including test reading date (and test sampling date for IGRA if applicable), are shown in Appendix 2 of this health certificate.
7. The animals have not been vaccinated for brucellosis under the whole herd vaccination program (adult vaccination). In the case of a bull, the animal has not been vaccinated for brucellosis.
8. The animals for export have resided in the United States or Canada for at least 60 days.
9. The animals for export were inspected on \_\_\_\_\_ (mm/dd/yyyy) and found to be free from communicable disease, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the animals listed on this certificate were not exposed to any communicable disease within sixty (60) days preceding the date of inspection.
10. The animals on this certificate are included on CFIA Import #: \_\_\_\_\_
11. The animals are fit to be transported without undue suffering by reason of infirmity, illness, injury, fatigue or other cause during the expected journey.
12. The animals have tested negative for bluetongue on \_\_\_\_\_ (mm/dd/yyyy) using c-ELISA methodology. This is within thirty (30) days of import.
- In the case of a positive c-ELISA test results, the animals tested negative for bluetongue on \_\_\_\_\_ (mm/dd/yyyy) using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test. This is within thirty (30) days of import.
- The results of the bluetongue testing are shown in Appendix 2 of this health certificate.
13. All states in which the animal(s) have resided in the past twenty-one (21) days were free from clinical and epidemiological evidence of vesicular stomatitis during the twenty-one (21) days immediately prior to export to Canada.

Health Certificate No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Valid only if USDA Veterinary Seal  
appears over certificate number)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Accredited Veterinarian

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Accredited Veterinarian    Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Endorsed and Signature of Endorsing  
Federal Veterinarian.

**Note:** all strike-outs must be initialed.

**Appendix 1 Animal Identification**

Order number	Eartag/Tattoo	Breed	Sex	Age	Color/ Marks
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
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8					
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10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					

Health Certificate No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Valid only if USDA Veterinary Seal  
 appears over certificate number)

**Appendix 2 Animal Health Identification**

Order Number	Tuberculosis* (*Enter both reading date of CFT AND sampling date for IGRA, if IGRA is also required)	Brucellosis Specify test used:	Bluetongue (if required) Specify test used:
	Date of test reading (CFT) (And sampling date for IGRA, if required) (mm/dd/yyyy)	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
1			
2			
3			
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