ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES
ANIMAL INDUSTRY
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

CHAPTER 80-3-6
LIVESTOCK SANITARY RULES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

80-3-6-.01	Purpose
80-3-6-.02	Previous Regulations Repealed
80-3-6-.03	Penalty For Violations
80-3-6-.04	Power Of State Veterinarian
80-3-6-.05	State Veterinarian To Be Notified Of Diseases
80-3-6-.06	Procedures For Submitting Animal Specimens
80-3-6-.07	Veterinarians Required To Report Existence Of Animal Disease
80-3-6-.08	Movement Of Quarantined Livestock Regulated
80-3-6-.09	Inspectors Prohibited From Dealing In Livestock
80-3-6-.10	Repealed
80-3-6-.11	Separate Facilities To Be Maintained For Livestock Being Shipped Through Alabama
80-3-6-.12	Circuses To Notify State Veterinarian
80-3-6-.13	Certificate Of Veterinary Inspection Requirements
80-3-6-.14	Requirements For Feeder Steers
80-3-6-.15	Requirements For Healthy Slaughter Cattle
80-3-6-.16	Tick Infested Cattle Prohibited Entry Into Alabama
80-3-6-.17	Prohibitions Against Screw Worm Infested Cattle
80-3-6-.18	Scabies And Other Disease Prohibitions
80-3-6-.19	Requirements For Healthy Slaughter Sheep And Goats
80-3-6-.20	Repealed
80-3-6-.21	Requirements For Poultry Imported Into Alabama
80-3-6-.22	Requirements For Dogs And Cats Imported Into Alabama
80-3-6-.23	Requirements For Wild Animals And Simi-Wild Animals Imported Into Alabama; And/Or For Intrastate Movement Or Transportation And Disease Control Of Certain Animals
80-3-6-.24	Authority To Issue And Approve Health Certificates
80-3-6-.25	Sanitary Rules For Livestock Markets
80-3-6-.26	Disposal Of Diseased Carcasses

80-3-6-.27 Approval Of Biological Products
80-3-6-.28 Permit Required Before Using Biological Products
80-3-6-.29 Record Keeping Requirements For Biological Products
80-3-6-.30 Special Requirements For Tuberculin And Mallein
80-3-6-.31 Repealed
80-3-6-.32 Repealed
80-3-6-.33 Repealed
80-3-6-.34 Requirements For Handling Anthrax And Black Leg
80-3-6-.35 Requirements For Ratites Imported Into Alabama
80-3-6-.36 Entry Requirements For Livestock Imported Into Alabama With Vaccine Provision
80-3-6-.37 Entry Requirements For Goats Imported Into Alabama
80-3-6-.38 Entry Requirements For Cattle Imported Into Alabama From State Of Wyoming
80-3-6-.39 Bovine Trichomoniasis
80-3-6-.40 Procedures For Livestock Identification
80-3-6-.41 Additional Disposal Methods for Non-Diseased Carcasses

80-3-6-.01 Purpose.

By virtue of authority conferred upon the Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries under law, the following rules and regulations for the control and eradication of infectious and contagious diseases of livestock are hereby approved by the State Board of Agriculture and Industries.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.02 Previous Regulations Repealed.

Any regulation previously approved in conflict with any of the following is hereby repealed.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982.

80-3-6-.03 Penalty For Violations.

Any persons violating any provision of this Chapter or the rules and regulations issued thereunder shall be guilty of a

misdemeanor, and upon conviction, unless otherwise provided in this Chapter, shall be punished as provided under law.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.04 Power Of State Veterinarian.

The State Veterinarian shall exercise all the powers vested in the Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries in the enforcement of the provisions of the state livestock sanitary laws and rules promulgated thereunder, and shall through means provided by the Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries, provide for the health of all domestic animals including poultry, and provide for the control and eradication of infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases of all classes of livestock and poultry.
Author: Charles H. Barnes, Reginald L. Sorrells
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §§2-4-1, 2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.
Amended: Filed May 11, 2000; effective June 15, 2000.

80-3-6-.05 State Veterinarian To Be Notified Of Diseases.

Calls for inspection or investigation of suspected outbreaks of infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases should be made directly to the State Veterinarian. All requests for such investigation should be accompanied by a statement giving the exact location of the trouble, number and kind of animals involved, the name and address of the owner or keeper of the animals affected, and the nature and extent of the disease.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1992. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.06 Procedures For Submitting Animal Specimens.

All specimens from domestic animals suspected of having contagious or infectious diseases submitted for diagnosis shall be properly packaged and preserved and sent to the State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory by the most expedient means.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.07 Veterinarians Required To Report Existence Of Animal Disease.

All persons practicing veterinary medicine in the State of Alabama shall report in writing to the State Veterinarian, the existence of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease listed in Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory Handbook as reportable.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.08 Movement Of Quarantined Livestock Regulated.

Quarantined livestock and poultry shall not be moved from field, pasture, lot, or enclosure in which they are quarantined except by special permission in written or printed form given by the State Veterinarian and countersigned by an Assistant State Veterinarian or animal health technician. Assistant State Veterinarians and animal health technician shall issue in the name of the State Veterinarian and give written or printed quarantined notices to every party having tick-infested animals showing evidence of infectious, contagious, or communicable disease in his or her possession or under his or her control. All animals shall be held in strict quarantine at the owner's risk and expense until a State or federal inspector shall determine what shall be done with said animals.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.09 Inspectors Prohibited From Dealing In Livestock.

It is the order of this Board that all inspectors while on duty as inspectors and holding commissions from this Board, are prohibited from engaging in the business of buying and dealing in cattle or livestock.

NOTE: The Board as set out in the above rule refers to the State Board of Agriculture and Industries.
Author: Charles H. Barnes Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170. Filed April 19, 1982.
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History:

80-3-6-.10 Repealed.
Author:
Statutory Authority:
History:

80-3-6-.11 Separate Facilities To Be Maintained For Livestock Being Shipped Through Alabama.

Railroads or other transportation companies shipping animals through the State of Alabama and unloading such animals in Alabama for the purpose of feeding and watering them, shall maintain separate loading and unloading chutes and pens, and said chutes and pens shall be used exclusively for unloading and feeding animals being shipped through Alabama. Said chutes and pens shall be located and so designated as such by the transportation company and reported to the State Veterinarian. Said chutes and pens shall be quarantined by the State Veterinarian or an Assistant State Veterinarian. No animal when once placed in said pen or pens shall be removed to any part or place in Alabama without first being inspected and a written permit issued therefore by the State Veterinarian or an Assistant State Veterinarian.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982.

80-3-6-.12 Circuses To Notify State Veterinarian.

All traveling circuses, menageries, wild animal shows, and all animal shows coming into Alabama for exhibition purposes shall notify the State Veterinarian ten days or more before arrival of the show in Alabama, giving the dates and locations of the show during the fifteen days preceding the time the show desires to enter Alabama. The State Veterinarian or an Assistant State Veterinarian may require cleaning, disinfection of all cages, wagons, cars, harness, utensils, and animals; and also the requisite testing with mallein or tuberculin when the State Veterinarian or an Assistant State Veterinarian shall deem it necessary. All cleaning, disinfection, and testing shall be done at the expense of the owners or managers of the shows. All circuses and animal shows desiring to enter Alabama shall notify the State Veterinarian before billing or advertising in Alabama.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982.

80-3-6-.13 Certificate Of Veterinary Inspection Requirements.

(1) No animal, including poultry or bird of any species, that is infected with, or that has been recently exposed to, any infectious or transmissible disease shall be imported into the state, until written permission for such importation is obtained from the State Veterinarian of Alabama.

(2) An official certificate of veterinary inspection means a legible certificate made on an official form from the state of origin or from the United States Department of Agriculture issued by a United States Department of Agriculture Veterinarian or State Department of Agriculture veterinarian or an accredited veterinarian and approved by the State Veterinarian of the state of origin.

(3) Livestock imported into the state shall be accompanied by an approved certificate or permit where required, which must be attached to the waybill or shall be in the possession of the driver of vehicle or person in charge of livestock, if moved on foot. A certificate or permit will be void after thirty (30) days.

(4) The certificate shall contain the names and address of the consignor and the consignee, with an accurate description or an identification of the livestock by tag or number. A copy of the approved certificate shall be forwarded to the State Veterinarian of Alabama before arrival of livestock.

(5) Livestock entering the state without a proper certificate and not meeting the health requirements shall be held in quarantine at owner's expense until released from quarantine by the State Veterinarian or his authorized agent.

(6) All trucks, railway cars and other conveyances used for the transportation of livestock and poultry shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.

(7) The owners and operators of railway cars, trucks and other conveyances that have been used for interstate movement of any livestock infected with or exposed to an infectious or transmissible disease, shall be required to have such cars, trucks, and other conveyances thoroughly cleaned and disinfected under official supervision. Proper notice of cleaning and disinfection or such certification shall be attached to the waybill or in the possession of the operator of truck or other conveyance.

(8) No health certificate will be required for horses or mules of the United States Army.

Author: Charles H. Barnes

Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.14 Requirements For Feeder Steers.

Feeder steers may be imported without a brucellosis test certificate, but shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian and approved by the proper state animal health official, certifying that the cattle are apparently free from any communicable disease.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.15 Requirements For Healthy Slaughter Cattle.

Apparently healthy cattle of strictly slaughter type to be used only for immediate slaughter may be imported into the state without a certificate or tuberculin or brucellosis test, provided such cattle are consigned for immediate slaughter to an approved slaughtering establishment. Such cattle shall be slaughtered within ten (10) days after arrival at destination, except when the 10-day period is extended by special permit from the State Veterinarian.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.16 Tick Infested Cattle Prohibited Entry Into Alabama.

No cattle infested with ticks or exposed to tick infestation shall be shipped, trailed, driven or otherwise imported into this state for any purpose. Cattle from federal-state tick quarantined areas shall not be imported into this state for any purpose.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982.

80-3-6-.17 Prohibitions Against Screw Worm Infested Cattle.

No cattle, horses, mules, swine, or other livestock infested with screw worms shall be shipped, trailed, driven, or otherwise imported into this state for any purpose.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.

History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.18 Scabies And Other Disease Prohibitions.

(1) No cattle affected with scabies shall be shipped, trailed, driven or otherwise imported into this state for any purpose.

(2) No cattle recently exposed to scabies or from an area quarantined on account of scabies shall be imported into this state except in accordance with the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(3) All sheep and goats imported into the state must be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian, that conveys permanent individual identification by method approved in 9 CFR Parts 54 and 79 allowing the animal(s) to be traced to flock of origin and contains a statement that certifies that they are from areas that are not under quarantine for scabies or any other infectious or communicable disease such as Scrapie, Foot Rot, and Contagious Ecthyma (orf).

(4) All sheep and goats that move within the state that involves, but not limited to, change of ownership, shows, fairs, expositions or slaughter shall be permanently individually identified by method approved in 9 CFR Parts 54 and 79 allowing the animal(s) to be traced to flock of origin.
Author: Robert J. Russell, Reginald L. Sorrells, Daniel H. Autrey
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.
Amended: Filed February 11, 1997; effective March 18, 1997.
Amended: Filed August 19, 2002; effective September 23, 2002.
Amended: Filed May 16, 2012; effective June 20, 2012.

80-3-6-.19 Requirements For Healthy Slaughter Sheep And Goats.

Apparently healthy sheep and goats may be imported into this state for the purpose of immediate slaughter when consigned directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment. Such sheep and goats shall be accompanied by a waybill or certificate marked for immediate slaughter, and shall be slaughtered within ten (10) days after arrival at destination, except when the 10-day period is extended by a special permit from the State Veterinarian. Such sheep shall be permanently individually identified by method approved in 9 CFR Parts 54 and 79 allowing the animal(s) to be traced to flock of origin.
Author: Charles H. Barnes, Reginald L. Sorrells
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.

History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990. **Amended:** Filed August 19, 2002; effective September 23, 2002.

80-3-6-.20 Repealed.

(November 30, 1990)
Author:
Statutory Authority:
History:

80-3-6-.21 Requirements For Poultry Imported Into Alabama.

(1) Chickens and turkeys for breeding purposes shall not be imported into the state unless they originate in negative tested flocks under the supervision of the pollorum control phase of the National Poultry Improvement Plan, or have passed a negative blood test for pollorum disease under the supervision of the proper state animal health official within thirty (30) days of entrance. All shipments of such poultry must be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection showing that they are free from all infectious and contagious diseases.

(2) Chickens not for breeding purposes, and other poultry, may be imported into the state, provided they are free from any evidence of an infectious or transmissible disease.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.
NOTE: Rule No. 80-3-17-.20 and Chapter 80-3-18 covering many of the same subjects set out in the above rule were adopted after the adoption of this rule, and may, in fact, have repealed portions of Rule No. 80-3-6-.21.

80-3-6-.22 Requirements For Dogs And Cats Imported Into Alabama.

All dogs or cats over three months of age imported into Alabama for any purpose, with the exception of those for exhibition purposes and those to be in the state for a limited time, shall be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a licensed graduate veterinarian and approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the state of origin, stating that the dog or cat is free from symptoms of any infectious or communicable disease, did not originate within an area under quarantine for rabies, and has received a standard dose of rabies vaccine within twelve (12) months of date of entry. A copy of the health

certificate shall be forwarded promptly to the State Veterinarian of Alabama.
Author:
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed Service April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed February 21, 1990.

80-3-6-.23 Requirements For Wild Animals And Simi-Wild Animals Imported Into Alabama; And/Or For Intrastate Movement Or Transportation And Disease Control Of Certain Animals.

Unless entry is prohibited otherwise by law enforced by the Department of Conservation or other game law, in order that wild animals, and semi-wild animals maintained in captivity (to include game-breeder's animals pursuant to Section 9-11-(30-31), Code of Ala. 1975,) may be imported into the state; and/or in order that such animals may be moved or transported intrastate from place to place, the number of animals involved shall be reported to the State Veterinarian of Alabama ten (10) days prior to such entry of movement or transportation, and immediate opportunity for examination afforded representatives or authorized agents to determine the health status of such animals. Specific entry, intrastate movement or transportation requirements for Camelids; and entry, intrastate movement or transportation and disease control requirements for live Cervidae and semi-wild animals are as follows:

(a) All live captive Cervidae as prescribed by the State Veterinarian of Alabama, shall be made available to test for brucellosis, tuberculosis, and any known, or to be developed tests for chronic wasting disease (CWD). Accredited zoos, research or exhibition or treatment and rehabilitation facilities shall have an approved CWD monitoring program, provided that Cervids entering into the zoos and facilities must also originate from a herd that is under an approved CWD monitoring program; and those facilities in compliance with the provisions of Section 9-11-(30-31), Code of Ala. 1975, shall also have an approved CWD monitoring program to include provisions for notification of animals that have died from unknown causes.

(b) For the purpose of disease control, the State Veterinarian with assistance as needed from other state agencies and landowners, shall establish by survey, questionnaire, or by physical presence or appointed representatives a database for locating, registering, monitoring, and testing of Cervid herds maintained in captivity. From the development and maintenance of a monitoring program, the State Veterinarian shall establish guidelines for the diagnosis, prevention, and control of CWD and TB, and any other emerging animal diseases.

All testing shall be as prescribed by the State Veterinarian. If a Cervid tests positive for CWD, or TB, or any other emerging animal disease, the test results shall be confirmed through another qualified testing facility. If a positive test is determined and confirmed, a herd plan shall be forthwith developed and executed.

Author: Robert J. Russell, Patrick B. Moody
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §§2-2-8, 2-4-1, 2-15-150, 2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed February 11, 1997; effective March 18, 1997. **Amended:** Filed November 15, 2000; effective December 20, 2000. **New Rule:** Filed November 6, 2003; effective December 11, 2003. **Amended:** Filed May 16, 2012; effective June 20, 2012.

80-3-6-.24 Authority To Issue And Approve Health Certificates.

(1) Veterinarians in the employ of the Animala Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, or of the state livestock sanitary service, or accredited veterinarians approved by the recognized animal health official of the state of origin, are authorized to inspect and issue official certificates of veterinary inspection.

(2) All certificates for interstate shipment shall carry the approval of the state animal health official of the state of origin.

Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.25 Sanitary Rules For Livestock Markets.

(1) All public livestock markets operating under these regulations shall have proper facilities for handling livestock, which shall include proper pens for holding and segregating animals, properly protected from the weather; and adequate water supply; satisfactory scales, such scales to be approved by the Division of Weights and Measures, Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries. Equipment must include a standard cattle dipping vat, or an approved power spraying outfit, and concrete-floored pens for holding cattle to be sprayed, and quarantine pens for segregating animals that might be affected with a contagious or infectious disease. Necessary chutes for bleeding and handling cattle must be provided. If feeder or stocker hogs are handled, concrete or other impervious floored pens are required.

Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.26 Disposal Of Diseased Carcasses.

(1) Carcasses or parts of carcasses of all animals that die from disease shall be burned or buried, and when buried, covered with not less than four (4) feet of dirt or rendered or cooked in a pressure rendering tank where the temperature may be held not lower than 220 degrees Fahrenheit for not less than four (4) hours.

(2) All condemned carcasses or parts of carcasses condemned shall be handled as specified in paragraph (1) above.

(3) In no case shall dead animals be permitted to remain in barn, lot, yard, or anywhere in the city or upon the farm, longer than twenty-four (24) hours after the death of the animal or animals before disposing of said carcasses or parts of carcasses as specified in paragraphs (1).

(4) Owners or managers of private or public slaughter houses shall dispose of all condemned carcasses or parts of carcasses, waste materials, and offal within twenty-four (24) hours of the time the animal dies or is slaughtered; or from the time when the offal or waste is removed from the slaughtered animal carcass.

(5) No dead animals or solid waste or offal shall be thrown, flushed or placed in any way into running brooks, creeks, streams, ponds, lakes, or pools of any kind.

(6) Every veterinarian inspecting slaughter animals in any slaughter house or packing house in Alabama shall report to the State Veterinarian all cases of tuberculosis, anthrax, or any other infectious or contagious disease that he may find and give a full history of the cases and also the kind of animal, sex, lesions, and the method of disposal of all such infected carcasses.

(7) All rendering plants that haul dead animals shall use steel-bodied trucks or trucks with bodies of other impervious material. Facilities at the plant must be provided for thoroughly washing and disinfecting all trucks and vehicles. All trucks and vehicles shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after each trip to haul dead animals before being permitted to make trips to farms or other premises.

(8) Rendering plants shall have a separate room, with concrete floor, for skinning and cutting up dead animals. Grease and tankage shall not be stored in the same room where animals are skinned and cut up for rendering.

(9) In addition to the disposal methods described above, the State Veterinarian may publish and maintain a list of generally approved disposal methods. The State Veterinarian may provide approval for a specific disposal method that is not on the list of generally approved methods by providing written permission to the individual requesting approval if the State Veterinarian is satisfied that the proposed disposal method is effective and safe.

(10) Disposal of poultry grown for commercial purposes is governed by Chapter 80-3-20 of the Alabama Administrative Code.
Author: Charles H. Barnes, Patrick B. Moody
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170. §3-1-28.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.
Amended: Published February 28, 2025; effective April 14, 2025.

80-3-6-.27 Approval Of Biological Products.

All biological products used for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of any disease of any domestic animals brought into or sold in the State of Alabama must be produced under license issued by the United States Department of Agriculture and shall have the endorsement of the United States Department of Agriculture and State Veterinarian.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.28 Permit Required Before Using Biological Products.

No biological product which contains living organisms shall be used for any purpose in the State of Alabama without first obtaining a permit from the State Veterinarian of Alabama. Permits for use of such biological products may be issued only to legally qualified accredited veterinarians or other qualified persons who are approved by the State Veterinarian.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.29 Record Keeping Requirements For Biological Products.

All sales, disposals, or distributions by druggists, veterinarians, biological houses or other dealers or manufacturers of biological products containing living organisms shall keep a record of purchase sales including the name of the producer, license number, serial number, expiration date, amount

distributed, names of manufacturers, and names and address of parties to whom respective products are sold. Such records must be made available for inspection by the State Veterinarian or his authorized representative, when in his opinion, such inspection is deemed advisable.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.30 Special Requirements For Tuberculin And Mallein.

Tuberculin and mallein shall not be sold to any one but accredited veterinarians who have been approved by the State Veterinarian to do tuberculin or mallein testing in Alabama, or who have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture to do tuberculin or mallein testing for interstate movement of animals.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.31 Repealed.

(November 30, 1990)
Author:
Statutory Authority:
History:

80-3-6-.32 Repealed.

(November 30, 1990)
Author:
Statutory Authority:
History:

80-3-6-.33 Repealed.

(November 30, 1990)
Author:
Statutory Authority:
History:

80-3-6-.34 Requirements For Handling Anthrax And Black Leg.

(1) Anthrax carcasses shall not be skinned but shall be burned, and if possible, without moving or handling. The place or stall where an anthrax carcass is found or where an anthrax patient has been kept shall be cleaned or disinfected. The litter and manure from such a place shall be burned, and the place shall be disinfected as directed by the State Veterinarian or his authorized representative.

(2) Anthrax carcasses shall not be dragged over public roads, commons, or open places. The carcasses may be disinfected by thoroughly sprinkling with a five (5) percent carbolic acid solution or a solution of chloride of lime or a solution of coal tar creosote, then rolled onto skids or a sled or other vehicle and taken to a suitable place for burning.

(3) In no case shall anthrax vaccine be used where anthrax does not exist. Anthrax vaccine shall not be used until positive microscopic, cultural, and inoculation tests have been made by a Federal, State, or any officially recognized authority. No vaccines containing living germs shall be used in Alabama without first obtaining permission from the State Veterinarian.
Author: Charles H. Barnes
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: Filed April 19, 1982. **Amended:** Filed November 30, 1990.

80-3-6-.35 Requirements For Ratites Imported Into Alabama.

Ratites imported into Alabama for any purpose shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by a licensed accredited veterinarian of the state of origin. The certificate shall state that the ratites are not showing signs of infectious, contagious, and/or communicable disease; show each animal's permanent identification number; show the Alabama entry permit number and state that the ratite has had a negative Avian influenza test within ten (10) days of entry into Alabama.

Entry permit numbers may be obtained from the state veterinarian's office in Montgomery, Alabama. The telephone number for obtaining permits Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (CST), is 205-242-2647.

After hours, weekends and holidays:

J. Lee Alley 205/284-0107

Carl W. Wilson 205/578-2450

Bobby Pruitt 205/288-0275
Author: Marise Mims Sandidge
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: This rule was adopted as an emergency procedure on July 15, 1993. Rule approved on a permanent basis on October 12, 1993.
New Rule: Filed October 21, 1993; effective November 25, 1993.

80-3-6-.36 Entry Requirements For Livestock Imported Into Alabama With Vaccine Provision.

(1) No livestock vaccinated for vesicular stomatitis may be sent to or received in Alabama except for immediate slaughter accompanied by a VS-127 permit.

(2) No livestock (equine, bovine, porcine, caprine, ovine, or cervidae) may enter Alabama from another state if vesicular stomatitis has been diagnosed within ten miles of the premise of origin within the last 30 days.

(3) Livestock entering Alabama from a state where vesicular stomatitis has been diagnosed within the last 30 days shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with the following statement written by the accredited veterinarian on the Certificate:

> **All animals identified on this health certificate have been examined and found to be free from vesicular stomatitis. During the past 30 days, these animals have neither been exposed nor located within 10 miles of an area where vesicular stomatitis has been diagnosed."**

(4) All other livestock entering Alabama from states legally authorized to use vesicular stomatitis vaccine of any kind shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with the following statement written by the accredited veterinarian on the Certificate:

> **"None of the livestock in this shipment have been vaccinated with vesicular stomatitis vaccine of any kind."**

Author: Robert J. Russell
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: This rule was adopted as an emergency procedure on August 8, 1995, and supercedes Rule No. 80-3-6-.11ER adopted on July 7, 1995. **New Rule:** Filed November 17, 1995; effective December 22, 1995.

80-3-6-.37 Entry Requirements For Goats Imported Into Alabama.

(1) All goats for dairy purposes imported into Alabama shall be accompanied by an Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, issued by an accredited veterinarian, showing that such animals have passed a negative test for brucellosis and TB within thirty (30) days prior to entry unless originating from a certified brucellosis-free and accredited TB-free herd or state.

(2) The certificate shall contain a statement that certifies that the goats are free from scabies and are from areas not under quarantine from scabies or any other infectious or communicable disease such as Scrapie, Foot Rot, and Contagious Ecthyma (orf).
Author: Robert J. Russell, Reginald L. Sorrells
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: New Rule: Filed February 11, 1997; effective March 18, 1997. **Amended:** Filed August 19, 2002; effective September 23, 2002.

80-3-6-.38 Entry Requirements For Cattle Imported Into Alabama From State Of Wyoming.

No cattle may enter Alabama from the State of Wyoming unless:

(a) Such cattle has had a negative brucellosis test within 30 days of shipment to Alabama of bulls and female cattle over 19 months of age.

(b) An entry permit from Alabama is obtained prior to shipment which shall be accompanied by an approved Certificate of Veterinary Inspection

(c) Cattle shall be quarantined and a negative brucellosis retest required 120 days after importation into Alabama.
Author: Robert J. Russell
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-170.
History: New Rule: Filed June 24, 1997; effective July 29, 1997.

80-3-6-.39 Bovine Trichomoniasis.

Bovine trichomoniasis is a venereal disease caused by the protozoon Tritrichomonas foetus. This disease can result in: decreased reproductive efficiency, early embryonic death, abortion, pyometra and transient infertility in infected cattle. Trichomoniasis has the potential to severely impact the reproductive health of cattle in Alabama. In view of the threat

posed by this disease to the health of the state's livestock and the economy of the livestock industry, the following rule will be considered and so ordered by the state veterinarian:

(1) All virgin and non-virgin bulls 18 months of age and older entering the state of Alabama must test negative for Trichomoniasis within the 60 days prior to entry into the state. The sample utilized for this test shall be collected by a trained, accredited veterinarian. The testing requirements mandate that bulls shall be negative based an official confirmatory real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) on a single sample. These tests shall be performed by a laboratory accredited by the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians, a laboratory operated by another state government, or another USDA approved laboratory. All bulls tested must be identified with an official USDA approved ear tag. Any bull comingled with female cattle between testing and importation into Alabama must be retested as outlined above.

(2) All bulls entering the state must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) containing the date of the negative Trichomoniasis test, the name of the lab used for testing, complete address of consignor and consignee, a complete description of the bull including official identification, and signature of the accredited veterinarian issuing the CVI. Chapter 80-3-6 Agriculture and Industries Supp. 12/31/15 3-6-18

(3) The following bulls entering the state shall be exempt from Trichomoniasis testing:

(a) Exhibition and rodeo bulls that are temporarily in the state for the purpose of an event with no comingling with female cattle and will be leaving the state after the event.

(b) Bulls consigned directly to slaughter.

(c) Bulls being transported through Alabama in interstate commerce and not offloaded to be comingled with female cattle in Alabama.

(d) Virgin bulls under 18 months of age as determined by breed registry records or the absence of permanent central incisor teeth in wear. A virgin bull must be accompanied by a CVI containing a complete description of the bull including age and official identification, declaring that the bull is virgin and less than 18 months of age, and signed by the issuing accredited veterinarian.

(4) All positive test results for trichomoniasis within the state shall be reported by the accredited veterinarian and the approved laboratory to the state veterinarian within 72 hours after receipt of positive test results.

(5) Any bull testing positive for trichomoniasis within the state shall be immediately separated from the herd, isolated, officially identified as needed, and shall be placed under official quarantine. A request can be made to the state veterinarian within five days to confirm the positive test result with official PCR testing performed, at the owner's expense, by trained, accredited veterinarians from the state veterinarian's office. If the confirming PCR test is positive, then the bull shall be considered infected and subject to the restrictions set out in these regulations. Three consecutive negative official tests performed at least fourteen days apart by trained, accredited veterinarians from the state veterinarian's office shall be required for the bull to be designated trichomoniasis negative and have the quarantine released. All three, confirmatory tests must be completed within 90 days of the original positive test. Confirmed positive bulls shall be consigned to slaughter or permitted directly for slaughter and shall only be moved under an official permit issued by the state veterinarian or his/her representative. An infected bull accompanied by an official permit issued by the state veterinarian or his/her representative shall be moved directly to slaughter or permitted directly for slaughter through a licensed livestock market within thirty days from receipt of the positive test results of the original test or the results of the confirmatory PCR test, whichever is later.

(6) All breeding bulls commingled with females within the state that have been comingled with a trichomoniasis-positive bull for any period of time within six months prior to the receipt of a positive trichomoniasis test result shall immediately be separated from other cattle and shall be placed under official quarantine, officially identified as needed, and tested by an accredited veterinarian for trichomoniasis by PCR. Test samples shall not be pooled. Each official test conducted on a bull shall demonstrate a negative result before the tested bull will be released from quarantine.

(7) Females testing positive for trichomoniasis within the state shall be separated from all breeding bulls. All breeding bulls commingled with a positive female shall be quarantined and trichomoniasis tested by an accredited veterinarian. The quarantine shall be released once the bulls have tested negative by PCR. Bulls testing positive shall be subject to the restrictions set out in these regulations.

(8) Any trichomoniasis positive animal or herd within the state shall be subject to a Trichomoniasis Response Herd Plan

developed by the State Veterinarian in consultation with the owner's accredited veterinarian and the state extension veterinarian.

Author: Patrick B. Moody, N. Gunter Guy, Jr.
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §§2-15-150, 2-15-170, 2-15-171.
History: **New Rule:** Filed May 16, 2012; effective June 20, 2012. **Amended:** Filed February 12, 2014; effective March 19, 2014. **Amended:** Filed November 12, 2015; effective December 17, 2015. **Repealed and New Rule:** Published February 26, 2021; effective April 12, 2021.

80-3-6-.40 Procedures For Livestock Identification.

(1) Unless otherwise exempt, certain Livestock must be officially identified for the purpose of disease control whenever a change of ownership occurs within the state of Alabama. Official identification is a method or device approved by the USDA/APHIS Administrator and the State Veterinarian that assigns a nationally unique number to an animal or group of animals that can be traced by the State Veterinarian to the point of application or subsequent movement. In the case of ear tags, the device must bear an official number, the U.S. shield and be tamper resistant. Livestock identifiers distributed by the State Veterinarian's office shall be assigned to a Premises ID or Farm Location number.

(2) Any person, entity, marketing agent or accredited veterinarian who distributes or applies official identification identifiers must maintain a record of names and addresses of anyone to whom the devices were distributed or applied for 5 years. The person, entity, marketing agent or accredited veterinarian applying official identifiers at change of ownership must forward a list of applied identifier numbers to the State Veterinarian's office within 7 business days of application.

(3) An approved tagging site is a site or facility to be approved by the State Veterinarian, designed to allow for the application of official identifiers. Owners or operators of approved tagging sites must maintain records that will allow traceability of livestock after commingling and obtain a Premises ID or Farm Location number.

(4) IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS AT CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP WITHIN ALABAMA. When change of ownership occurs within the State of Alabama or when certain livestock are imported into the state, official identification shall be applied to the following animals:

(a) CATTLE AND BISON. Cattle and bison, 18 months of age or older, shall be identified using an approved method of official identification. Official identification shall also be

applied to all ages of (A) dairy cattle and (B) cattle and bison used in a rodeo, show, exhibition or recreational event.

1. Cattle and bison in interstate travel shall comply with the identification requirements of the state of destination. Cattle and Bison in interstate travel shall be exempt from Alabama's identification requirements when moved (A) directly to slaughter with a USDA approved back tag, (B) as part of a commuter herd with a copy of the commuter herd agreement, (C) directly from a location in one state through Alabama to a second location in the original state, or (D) directly to an approved tagging site and are officially identified before comingling with cattle and bison from other premises.

2. Cattle and bison in interstate travel shall be accompanied by an Interstate Certificate of Veterinary Inspection ICVI) that includes the official identification number for each animal.

3. An ICVI shall not be required for cattle and bison moved directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment, or directly to a livestock facility approved to handle "for slaughter only" animals and then directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment. An owner-shipper statement would be required for these movements.

4. An ICVI shall not be required for cattle and bison moved directly to a USDA approved livestock facility. If these cattle and bison are then moved interstate from the facility, an ICVI, owner shipper statement, or other documentation may be required.

5. An ICVI shall not be required for cattle and bison moved from the farm of origin for veterinary medical examination or treatment and returned to the farm of origin without change in ownership.

6. Cattle and bison may be moved between any two States or Tribes with documentation other than an ICVI, as agreed upon by animal health officials in those two States or Tribes.

(b) SHEEP AND GOATS. Sheep and goats shall be officially identified as required by the scrapie regulations in 9 CFR parts 54 and 79 and Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries Administrative Code Rule 80-3-6.18.

1. Sheep and Goats moving interstate shall be officially identified as required by the scrapie regulations in 9 CFR parts 54 and 79.

(5) IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN ANIMALS ONLY WHEN MOVED INTERSTATE. Official identification is required for the following animals only when they are moved through Alabama in interstate travel:

(a) HORSES AND OTHER EQUINE. Horses and other equine must be officially identified before interstate travel through Alabama by one of the following methods:

1. As determined by a State animal health official in the State of destination or an APHIS representative,

2. A description identifying the individual equine by name, age, breed, color, gender, and distinctive markings or unique and permanent forms of identification such as brands, tattoos, scars, cowlicks, or blemishes,

3. Electronic identification that complies with ISO 11784/11785,

4. Digital photographs of the equine sufficient to identify the individual equine, as determined by a State or Tribal animal health official in the State or Tribe of destination or APHIS Representative, or

5. Equines being commercially transported for slaughter shall be identified by a device or method authorized by 9 CFR part 88.

(b) POULTRY. Poultry moving through Alabama in interstate travel shall be identified by sealed and numbered leg bands as provided in 9 CFR parts 145 through 147, a group identification number, or other methods agreed to by State and Tribal officials.

1. Poultry moving interstate shall be accompanied by an Interstate Certificate of Veterinary Inspection unless they are moved:

(i) From a flock participating in the NPIP and are accompanied by the documentation required by that program,

(ii) Directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment,

(iii) From the farm of origin for veterinary medical examination, treatment, or diagnostic purposes and either returned to the farm of origin without change in ownership or euthanized and disposed of at the veterinary facility,

(iv) Directly from one State through another State and back to the original State,

(v) Between any two States or Tribes with a Veterinary Services (VS) Form 9-3 or documentation other than an ICVI, as agreed upon by animal health officials in those two States or Tribes, or

(vi) The poultry are moved under permit in accordance with 9 CFR part 82.

(c) SWINE. Swine moved interstate shall be officially identified as required by 9 CFR part 71.19.

Author: Patrick B. Moody.
Statutory Authority: : Code of Ala. 1975, §2-15-155, §2-15-170, §2-15-171.
History: Filed August 17, 2012, Effective September 21, 2012.

80-3-6-.41 Additional Disposal Methods for Non-Diseased Carcasses.

(1) In addition to the disposal methods for animal carcasses provided in Code of Ala. (1975), §3-1-28, the State Veterinarian may publish and maintain a list of generally approved disposal methods. The State Veterinarian may provide approval for a specific disposal method that is not on the list of generally approved methods by providing written permission to the individual requesting approval if the State Veterinarian is satisfied that the proposed disposal method is effective and safe.

(2) Disposal of poultry grown for commercial purposes is governed by Chapter 80-3-20 of the Alabama Administrative Code.

(3) Disposal of diseased carcasses is governed by Alabama Administrative Rule 80-3-6-.26.

Author: Patrick B. Moody
Statutory Authority: Code of Ala. 1975, §3-1-28.
History: **New Rule:** Published February 28, 2025; effective April 14, 2025.