
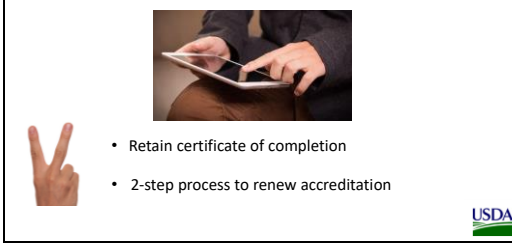



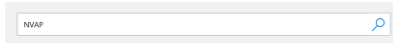


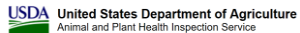



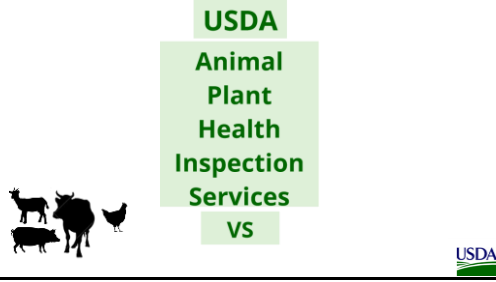

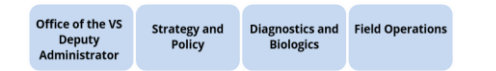
## Module 2 Role of Agencies and Animal Movement Forms

S l i d e 1		<p>Welcome to Module 2: Role of Agencies and Animal Movement Forms.</p> <p>This module gives an overview of the State, Federal, and international entities an accredited veterinarian may interact with when creating animal movement forms. It will describe the services each entity provides as well as give an overview of information that is needed to properly complete various animal movement forms for both interstate and international movement.</p>
S l i d e 2	<p>Sign in with an iPad or paper to get credit.</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retain certificate of completion</li> <li>• 2-step process to renew accreditation</li> </ul> 	<p>A few important points about the renewal process, first you must sign in to get credit for taking each APHIS Approved Supplemental Training Module. This will either be done using a paper sign in sheet that is being passed around or the iPad that is being passed around. Second at the end of the presentation you will receive a certificate of completion, this is your proof you have completed the module. Please retain this for your records. Do not send it to APHIS as part of the renewal. You must submit an application for renewal as part of the two-step renewal process. This can either be done on-line or via paper. Both processes are described on the NVAP website.</p>
S l i d e 3	<p>If you don't know your 6 digit NAN, pass the iPad, see us after session.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tap each field</li> <li>• Select <input type="button" value="Submit"/></li> <li>• Review information for accuracy</li> <li>• Select <input type="button" value="Confirm"/></li> <li>• Pass iPad</li> </ul> 	<p>For the key pad to display the participants must first tap the first field on the screen (first name field). This will display the key pad. The participant must then either tap the stylus pen or their finger into each subsequent field on the screen. The user must tap into each field. Enter your entire National Accreditation number including leading 0's.</p>
S l i d e 4	<p>Your name must match what is in our records.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If "No Match Found" displays, re-enter</li> <li>• Pass tablet and see us after</li> </ul> 	<p>If they have not entered the data the way it is entered into our database they will get a No Match Found message. They should attempt to re-enter the data two more times and then pass the tablet to the next participant. They must see the instructor after the presentation to ensure they do get credit for the module they have taken. Certain reasons their name is not displayed include: Their name is not entered correctly - James vs Jim, McDonald vs Mcdonald vs Mc Donald etc.</p>


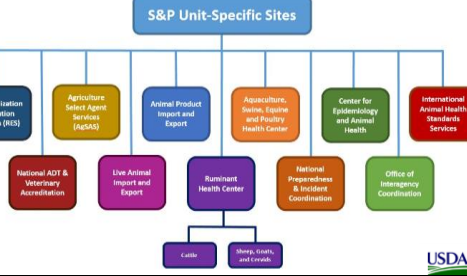
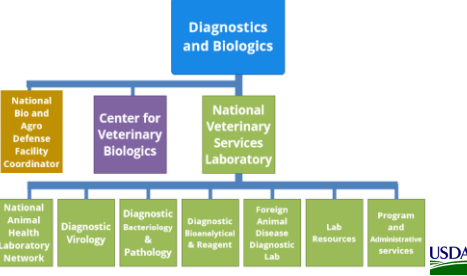
## Module 2 Role of Agencies and Animal Movement Forms

S l i d e 5	<p>All modules are available on our Website.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type "NVAP" into your search engine e.g. Bing, Google, Yahoo.</li> </ul>  	<p>All modules are available on our website free of charge. If you want additional information about any of the presentations you may check them out on our website where additional resources are available. The NVAP website is available by typing NVAP into your preferred search engine.</p>
S l i d e 6	<p>Intended to familiarize accredited veterinarians with animal health regulatory concepts and activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does not supersede regulations</li> <li>• Most up-to-date regulations and standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Code of Federal Regulations</li> <li>• Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> 	<p><i>Presenters: Please make sure your audience understands the intent of this information by reading what is written here.</i></p> <p>This presentation is intended to familiarize accredited veterinarians with animal health regulatory concepts and activities. Information presented here does not supersede the regulations. For the most up-to-date regulations and standards, please refer to the Code of Federal Regulations and your local Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC).</p>
S l i d e 7	  <p>After completion, you will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• list the State, Federal, and international agencies with which an accredited veterinarian may interact;</li> <li>• communicate with the appropriate agency and/or personnel to obtain assistance with accreditation duties;</li> <li>• explain the role of an accredited veterinarian involved with animal movement, both interstate and internationally; and</li> <li>• describe how to locate Federal origin health certificates and supporting documents for animals traveling interstate and internationally.</li> </ul>	<p>After completion of this module, you will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• list the State, Federal, and international agencies with which an accredited veterinarian may interact;</li> <li>• communicate with the appropriate agency and/or personnel to obtain assistance with accreditation duties;</li> <li>• explain the role of an accredited veterinarian involved with animal movement, both interstate and internationally; and</li> <li>• describe how to locate Federal origin health certificates and supporting documents for animals traveling interstate and internationally.</li> </ul> <p>Completion of this module is estimated to take 60 minutes, but will vary depending on your familiarity with the information presented.</p>

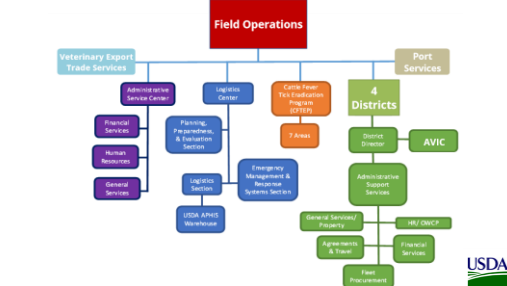
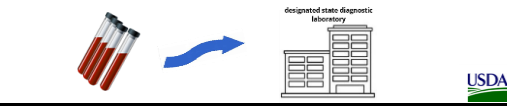
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S l i d e 8		<p>The United States Department of Agriculture is made up of several agencies, one being the, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). Within APHIS, one program is, Veterinary Services (VS).</p> <p>The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and is responsible for protecting and promoting agricultural health. APHIS is divided into a collection of 6 operational programs units, 3 management support units, and offices supporting federal government-wide initiatives.</p> <p>APHIS's mission is to protect the health, welfare, and value of the Nation's agriculture and natural resources.</p> <p>Veterinary Services (VS) has primary responsibility in disease outbreaks involving domestic livestock or poultry and is the primary agency with which accredited veterinarians (AVs) interact when performing accredited activities. VS practices regulatory veterinary medicine on a broad scale, dealing with animal health problems of statewide, regional, national, and international importance.</p> <p>Veterinary Services protects and improves the health, quality, and marketability of our nation's animals, animal products, and veterinary biologics by preventing, controlling, and/or eliminating animal diseases, and monitoring, and promoting animal health and productivity.</p>
S l i d e 9	<p>U.S. enjoys robust market which requires large number of accredited veterinarians.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accredited veterinarians provide extensive regulatory support network</li> </ul> 	<p>The United States enjoys a robust market of both domestic and international animals and animal products, which requires a large number of accredited veterinarians to perform the necessary regulatory duties. Our role as accredited veterinarians is to provide an extensive regulatory support network at both the Federal and State levels. You will interact more frequently with some parts of this network than others.</p>
S l i d e 10	 <p>As an accredited veterinarian, you will interact with many federal agencies and individuals from many of these units.</p>	<p><b>USDA-APHIS Veterinary Services</b></p> <p>Veterinary Services is divided into four operational units. The four units, organized by the major services they offer, are as follows:</p> <p><b>Office of the VS Deputy Administrator ;</b>  <b>Strategy and Policy;</b>  <b>Diagnostics and Biologics; and</b>  <b>Field Operations.</b></p> <p>As an accredited veterinarian, you will interact with many federal agencies and individuals from many of these units.</p>






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S I d e 1 1		<p><b>Office of the VS Deputy Administrator:</b></p> <p>As an accredited veterinarian you will interact with this unit less than other units in Veterinary Services.</p>
S I d e 1 2		<p><b>Strategy and Policy:</b></p> <p>The mission of Strategy and Policy is Science-based strategy, policy, and partnerships to safeguard and promote animal health, American agriculture, and the international movement of animals and animal products.</p> <p>As an accredited veterinarian you may interact with entities within the various Animal Health Centers and the National Animal Disease Traceability and Veterinary Accreditation Center.</p>
S I d e 1 3		<p><b>Diagnostics and Biologics:</b></p> <p>The Center for Veterinary Biologics, co-located with the NVSL in Ames, Iowa, regulates veterinary biologics to ensure that products are pure, safe, potent, and effective. The CVB also maintains a report form on their website for the reporting of adverse events relating to veterinary biologics.</p> <p>The National Veterinary Services Laboratories has laboratories in two locations: Ames, Iowa, and the Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (FADDL) at Plum Island, New York. A new facility, the National Bio and Agro-defense Facility (NBAF) in Manhattan, Kansas, will replace the aging Plum Island Animal Disease Center in New York. NBAF is expected to be operational by 2022–2023. There are three laboratories that make up the NVSL located in Ames, Iowa, including the Diagnostic Bacteriology and Pathology Laboratory, the Diagnostic Virology Laboratory, and the Diagnostic, Bioanalytical, and Reagent Laboratory. The NVSL also includes the National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) program office, located in Ames, Iowa. The combined NVSL have expertise in all of the diagnostic tests for significant animal diseases found in the Americas. NVSL also serves as an international reference laboratory.</p> <p>In general, the Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) authorizes submissions of U.S.-origin samples to the NVSL. All vesicular disease samples (except samples from equines) and other highly contagious disease samples are sent to the FADDL in Plum Island, New York. Samples of potential foreign animal diseases (FADs) of equine or</p>







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		<p>poultry origin, as well as transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, are sent to the NVSL in Ames, Iowa.</p>
<p>S l i d e 1 4</p>		<p><b>Field Operations:</b></p> <p>Veterinary Export Trade Services (VETS) manages import and export activities such as the inspection and approval of facilities that import and export animals and the inspection of restricted animal products. They also provide health certificate endorsement and disease reporting to the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE).</p> <p>VETS is broken down by state with multiple Veterinary Medical Officers per state.</p> <p><b>Port Services:</b></p> <p>The ports are responsible for inspection of livestock imported into or through the U.S. at land borders and airports. This unit also coordinates inspection and shipping of livestock being exported from the U.S. via seaport, and provides oversight to private livestock import quarantine operations not managed by the Animal Import Center (AIC) unit.</p> <p><b>Districts:</b></p> <p>The Area Veterinarian in Charge works at the State level, and is located in VS Field Offices throughout each of the Field Districts. The Area Veterinarian in Charge is an excellent resource for accredited veterinarians and should be the first contact for any animal disease-related problem.</p> <p>The AVIC supervises a number of VS-employed Veterinary Medical Officers (VMOs) and additional VS-employed support staff.</p>
<p>S l i d e 1 5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accredited veterinarians work with personnel at State level, including State Animal Health Officials and State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratories.</li> <li>Accredited veterinarians obtain blood and tissue samples for advanced diagnostic testing             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Send to designated State diagnostic lab or NVSL</li> </ul> </li> </ul> 	<p>Accredited veterinarians also work with agencies and personnel at the State level, including State Animal Health Officials and State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratories.</p> <p>As accredited veterinarians we obtain blood and tissue samples that require advanced diagnostic testing. For diseases regulated by APHIS or to meet the requirements of destination countries for animals being exported, the samples will need to be sent to a designated State diagnostic laboratory or to NVSL. The laboratory should be contacted directly for packaging and submission information.</p>



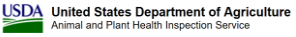

## Module 2 Role of Agencies and Animal Movement Forms

S l i d e 1 6	<p>In FAD investigation, AVIC and SAHO assigns FADD who collects and submit samples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If a FAD suspected samples sent to NVSL</li> <li>• Contact AVIC and SAHO if FAD suspected</li> </ul> 	<p>In a FAD investigation, the AVIC and SAHO will assign a foreign animal disease diagnostician (FADD) who will collect and submit samples if needed. If a FAD is suspected, the FADD will send samples to an NVSL laboratory, either in Ames, Iowa, or Plum Island, New York. Contact your Area Office for specific FAD investigation procedures.</p>
S l i d e 1 7	<p>FADD assigned by AVIC or SAHO.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Federal, State, or university-affiliated veterinarians</li> <li>• Trained by VS at Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory in Plum Island</li> <li>• Recognize and respond to foreign animal disease incursions</li> </ul>  	<p>Foreign Animal Disease Diagnosticians (FADDs) are Federal, State, or university-affiliated veterinarians, trained by VS at the Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory in Plum Island, New York, to recognize and respond to foreign animal disease incursions. A FADD is assigned by the Area Veterinarian in Charge or the State Animal Health Official. There are approximately 500 FADDs nationwide.</p>
S l i d e 1 8	<p>WTO recognizes OIE as international forum for setting animal health standards and reporting global animal events and disease status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 180 Member Nations</li> <li>• Equal representation in organization</li> </ul>  	<p>The World Organisation for Animal Health was formerly known as the Office International des Epizooties (OIE). Although the name changed in 2002, the acronym remains OIE. The OIE is an intergovernmental organization that was created in 1924. There are approximately 180 Member Nations with each country having equal representation in the organization.</p> <p>The World Trade Organization (WTO) recognizes the OIE as the international forum for setting animal health standards and reporting global animal events and disease status. The official name and spelling of the World Organization for animal health will be used through this module. The official spelling uses an “s” instead of a “z”.</p>

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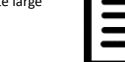



S l i d e 1 9	<p>OIE has 6 missions</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure transparency of the global animal disease situation</li> <li>Collect, analyze, and disseminate veterinary scientific information</li> <li>Encourage international solidarity for the control of animal diseases</li> <li>Publishing health standards for international trade in animals and animal products</li> <li>Improve the legal framework and resources of national Veterinary Services</li> <li>Provide a better guarantee of food of animal origin and to promote animal welfare</li> </ul>	<p>The OIE has six basic missions regarding animal health. Select each box to review the six steps.</p> <p>To ensure transparency of the global animal disease situation; To collect, analyze, and disseminate veterinary scientific information; To encourage international solidarity for the control of animal diseases; To safeguard world trade by publishing health standards for international trade in animals and animal products; To improve the legal framework and resources of national Veterinary Services; and To provide a better guarantee of food of animal origin and to promote animal welfare through a science-based approach.</p>
S l i d e 2 0	<p>USDA-APHIS-Veterinary Services' Office of International Affairs reports all notifiable diseases and represents U.S. at OIE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13 topic specific Centers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Range from disease surveillance to antimicrobial resistance</li> <li>3 are APHIS-VS entities</li> </ul> </li> <li>Each Member Country reports animal diseases in its territory</li> <li>OIE disseminates information to other countries</li> </ul>  	<p>In the United States, USDA-APHIS-Veterinary Services' Office of International Affairs reports all notifiable diseases and represents the United States at the OIE.</p> <p>The United States has 13 topic specific Collaborating Centers which support OIE activities. Topic specific centers range from disease surveillance to antimicrobial resistance. Three of these Collaborating Centers are APHIS-VS entities, and they are: the Center for Epidemiology and Animal Health, the Center for Veterinary Biologics, and the National Veterinary Services Laboratories.</p> <p>Each Member Country takes on the responsibility of reporting the animal diseases that it detects in its territory. The OIE then disseminates the information to other countries, allowing them to take any necessary preventive actions.</p>
S l i d e 2 1	<p>WAHIS - internet-based, secure program for real time analysis and distribution of information.</p>  	<p>Since 2005, the OIE has used an internet-based program for real time analysis and distribution of information regarding animal diseases in OIE Member Countries. The World Animal Health Information System, is a secure site only accessible by authorized users (such as OIE Delegates and authorized representatives). It consists of three main parts: an early warning system, a monitoring system for OIE-Listed Diseases, and additional information of significance to OIE Member Countries, collected annually from both domestic and wild animals.</p>
S l i d e 2 2	<p>IES investigates alleged violations agricultural laws.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issue enforcement actions with sufficient evidence to determine violation occurred</li> <li>Work with NVAP to investigate alleged accredited veterinarian violations</li> </ul> 	<p>IES is the organization within USDA/APHIS that investigates alleged violations agricultural laws. They can also issue enforcement actions if they have sufficient evidence to determine that a violation has occurred.</p> <p>IES routinely works with the National Veterinary Accreditation Program (NVAP). If NVAP or an AVIC believes that a violation of APHIS laws has occurred, they contact us and one of our investigators will respond and investigate.</p>

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S l i d e 2 3	<p>Certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI) primary health certificate for interstate movement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each State issues own</li> <li>• Varies in appearance</li> <li>• Requires signature of accredited veterinarian.</li> <li>• Contact SAHO to get CVI</li> <li>• Legal document</li> <li>• Inaccurate information violates accreditation duties see 161.4 (b)</li> </ul> 	<p>In addition to Federal health certificates and permits, each State maintains unique certificates for intrastate and interstate movement purposes. The certificate of veterinary inspection is the primary health certificate for interstate movement. Each State issues its own CVI. The CVI varies in appearance from State to State but generally requires the signature of an accredited veterinarian. As an accredited veterinarian preparing animals for interstate movement, you will contact your State Animal Health Official to get certificates of veterinary inspection.</p> <p>It is important to note that the CVI is also a legal document when signed and submitted. Providing inaccurate information for inclusion on a CVI for the movement of animals is a violation of your accreditation duties. Please refer to the regulation 161.4 (b) for complete details.</p>
S l i d e 2 4	<p>As accredited veterinarian you have option to complete interstate and intrastate certificates of veterinary inspection either on-line or via paper.</p> <div data-bbox="375 730 630 919"> <p><b>Advantages of Paper</b></p> <p><b>Disadvantages of Paper</b></p> <p><b>Advantages of On-line</b></p> <p><b>Disadvantages of On-line</b></p> </div> 	<p>As an accredited veterinarian you have the option to complete interstate and intrastate certificates of veterinary inspection either on-line or via paper.</p> <p>This may provide an opportunity to engage your audience and ask for their thoughts on the advantages and disadvantages of each.</p> <p><b>Advantages of Paper:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Easy to use/complete</li> </ol> <p><b>Disadvantages of Paper:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Must order, store and track inventory</li> <li>2. Fee associated with ordering in some states</li> <li>3. Difficult to read</li> <li>4. Must manually send copy to other entities</li> </ol> <p><b>Benefits of eCVIs</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Paperless</li> <li>2. Increase efficiency</li> <li>3. Decrease transcription errors during processing</li> <li>4. Automatically emailed or digitally available to the state of origin and destination</li> <li>5. Improves Animal Disease Traceability</li> </ol> <p><b>Disadvantages of eCVIs</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fee associated with some systems</li> <li>2. Startup commitment involved with learning a new IT tool</li> </ol>
S l i d e 2 5	 <p>Veterinary Services Process Streamlining (VSPS) USDA system allows accredited veterinarians to create on-line CVIs for free.</p> 	<p>While there are many on-line options, USDA has a system that allows accredited veterinarians to create on-line CVIs for free. This system is Veterinary Services Process Streamlining (VSPS).</p> <p>Veterinary Services Process Streamlining (VSPS) is a web-based system that Veterinary Services has developed for the accredited veterinarian. This means that you can create electronic CVIs and VS Form 10-11 or Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test records. You can also apply to renew your veterinary accreditation on-line, change your accreditation category, change or update any of your contact information.</p>





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S I d e 2 6	<p>To reach the first available VSPS Network Associate, email: <a href="mailto:vspsnetwork@usda.gov">vspsnetwork@usda.gov</a></p> <p>VSPS Network Associates Map</p>  	<p>If you need training assistance with VSPS, VSPS Network Associates are available to assist you with day to day training needs in addition to scheduled formal training sessions. If you use VSPS and need training assistance, have a questions or just want to explore VSPS capabilities, please email a network associate.</p>
S I d e 2 7	<p>Federal official animal testing and health document vary greatly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>APHIS Electronic Forms Library</li> <li>Certain forms must use preprinted forms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>request from AVIC or SAHO</li> <li>several copies with carbon paper</li> <li>continuation sheets to accommodate large group of animals</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  	<p>Federal official animal testing and health documents come in many different formats and ask for a wide range of information, depending on the purpose for which the document was designed. Many APHIS forms are available online as fillable PDF documents through the APHIS Electronic Forms Library (click on "APHIS Forms" or "VS Forms" within the bulleted list). Some forms are also available in VSPS (VS Form 10-11). Certain forms, such as VS Form 17-140, are not available online and preprinted forms must be used.</p>
S I d e 2 8	<p>VEHCS web-based system - automated creation, endorsement, payment, and printing of IHC for export of live animal species</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accredited veterinarians create, update, and submit IHCs</li> </ul>  	<p>Preprinted forms can be requested from your Area Veterinarian in Charge or your SAHO's office. Preprinted APHIS and VS forms are comprised of several copies with carbon paper, which usually include an original copy to move with the animal, an owner copy, an accredited veterinarian copy, a Veterinary Export Service Center copy, and, frequently, a copy for the SAHO in the State of destination. These preprinted forms are accountable forms and accredited veterinarians must sign a receipt for them. Failure to maintain control of these forms is a violation of your accreditation duties.</p> <p>Most of these forms have a continuation sheet to accommodate a large group of animals being moved together. These continuation sheets have the same form number but with the letter "A" or "B" added. When continuation sheets are used, they become additional pages to the original form. If two continuation sheets are used, then the original form will be Page 1 of 3, and the two continuation sheets will be Page 2 of 3, and Page 3 of 3. Each form or sheet has the designation at the bottom as to how they are distributed: the original always accompanies the animal(s), the owner keeps the owner copy, and so on.</p> <p>The Veterinary Export Health Certification System (VEHCS) is a web-based system that allows for the automated creation, endorsement, payment, and printing of IHC for the export of a limited number of live animal species from the United States to certain countries.</p>
S I d e 2 8	<p>VEHCS enables users, based on user role and organization, access to the certificate as it progresses from creation of the certificate to a final completed status. Accredited veterinarians can create, update, and submit IHCs through VEHCS. Just as with Veterinary Services Process Streamlining (VSPS) eAuthentication through USDA is required to access the VEHCS system.</p>	




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<p>S I d e 2 9</p>	<p>To prepare an animal for testing or movement, consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purpose</li> <li>• Species and breed</li> <li>• Age and gender</li> <li>• Type of test required</li> <li>• Origin and destination</li> <li>• Interstate destination</li> <li>• International destination</li> </ul> 	<p>To prepare an animal(s) for testing or movement, consider the following.</p> <p>Select each numbered box to learn more.</p> <p>The purpose for testing or movement;</p> <p>The species and breed;</p> <p>The age and gender;</p> <p>The type of test required, if indicated; and</p> <p>The origin and destination, when indicated, including interstate destination—CVI from State of origin; or international destination—IHC from VS or APHIS forms and/or destination country import health certificate forms issued in the State of origin for the animal(s).</p>
<p>3 0</p>	<p>Interstate requirements - APHIS State Regulations for Importing Animals website, APHIS Pet Travel website and confirm with State of destination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permit for Entry, may be required</li> <li>• Interstate Animal Movement Requirements website</li> </ul>   	<p>For interstate requirements, you should gather initial information posted on the APHIS State Regulations for Importing Animals website and the APHIS Pet Travel website however, you should always confirm these requirements by contacting the State of destination.</p> <p>For interstate movement, in addition to the CVI from the State of origin, a pre-movement destination State-issued authorization, known as a Permit for Entry, may be required before animals can enter the State of destination. It is important to check the destination State website and contact the destination SAHO for the latest requirements.</p> <p>Another useful website is the Interstate Animal Movement Requirements website. The user enters the origin and destination state and species and the website provides quick and accurate access to state import requirements for livestock.</p>
<p>3 1</p>	<p>International requirements - International Animal Product Export Regulations (IREGS) website, APHIS Pet Travel website and contact Veterinary Export Trade Services (VETS).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importing countries may change requirements without notification</li> <li>• 9 CFR §161.4 - keep yourself informed on Federal and State regulations</li> <li>• Country of destination often requires country-specific form</li> <li>• Pre-export isolation, vaccinations, testing requirements, permits, etc.</li> </ul>  	<p>For international requirements, you should review the posted information on the International Animal Product Export Regulations (IREGS) website and the APHIS Pet Travel website; however, you should always confirm these requirements by contacting your Veterinary Export Trade Services (VETS). Please note that importing countries will occasionally change their requirements without notification. However, as stated in 9 CFR §161.4 it is your responsibility as an accredited veterinarian to keep yourself currently informed on Federal and State regulations “governing the movement of animals and on procedures applicable to disease control and eradication programs, including emergency programs.”</p> <p>For international movement, the country of destination often requires its own country-specific form instead of a VS or APHIS Form. Pre-export isolation, vaccinations, testing requirements, permits, etc. may be a part of an international animal movement as well.</p>





## Module 2 Role of Agencies and Animal Movement Forms

<p>3 2</p>	<p>Read carefully to determine what information is necessary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blank</li> <li>• Legible and accurate</li> <li>• Incomplete and unacceptable</li> </ul> 	<p>Once the correct form(s) has been selected, it should be read carefully to determine what information is necessary to complete it. Each blank space is an opportunity to provide information; however, not all areas on the form are to be completed by the accredited veterinarian. Certain areas must be left blank because they are not applicable for a given export or are for the application of official seals or signatures from Federal veterinarians or owners.</p> <p>When completing VS and APHIS forms, all entries, including signatures, must be legible and accurate in order for the document to be valid. Forms without required test results, vaccination certificates, or other necessary data are incomplete and unacceptable.</p> <p>For preprinted forms, the number of copies that comprise the form should be considered. All copies of a form must be legible for the form to be considered valid because of the distribution of the copies to the proper recipients (i.e., original, owner, accredited veterinarian, etc.).</p>
<p>3 3</p>	<p>Your responsibility to ensure VS and APHIS forms completed correctly</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• confirm with SAHO most current version of each form</li> <li>• ensure diagnostic testing, vaccinations, and parasite treatment, completed correctly and within time frame</li> <li>• attach all required documents</li> <li>• include certification statements and line out and initial any inapplicable statements</li> <li>• diagonal line through sections with no data and initial</li> <li>• check boxes</li> <li>• ensure information entered in correct location and using correct formats</li> <li>• sign with full name</li> </ul> 	<p>As an accredited veterinarian, it is your responsibility to ensure that VS and APHIS forms are completed correctly. Failure to do so can result in delays, legal and financial penalties, and more. To avoid common errors when completing regulatory documents and health certificates, always complete the following steps. Select each step to learn more.</p> <p>confirm with your State Animal Health Official that you are using the most current version of each form;</p> <p>ensure that all requirements, such as diagnostic testing, vaccinations, and parasite treatment, have been completed correctly and within the appropriate time frame;</p> <p>attach all required supporting documentation, such as vaccination and laboratory records;</p> <p>include all required certification statements and line out and initial any inapplicable statements;</p> <p>draw a diagonal line through all sections that have no data and initial next to the line;</p> <p>check all applicable boxes;</p> <p>complete all required sections of the form accurately and fully remembering that while each blank space is an opportunity to provide information, not all areas on the form are to be completed by the accredited veterinarian;</p> <p>ensure that all information is entered in the correct location on the form and in the correct format, paying special attention to dates and animal ages; and</p> <p>sign the document in the appropriate location with your full name.</p>








## Module 2 Role of Agencies and Animal Movement Forms

<div>3</div> <div>4</div>	<div> <div> <div>Six common definitions that accredited veterinarians need to use consistently and correctly</div> <div> <div>Age</div> <div>Agreement Code</div> <div>Consignee</div> <div>Consignor</div> <div>Page</div> <div>Sex</div> </div> <div>  </div> </div> </div>	<div> <div> <div>Six common definitions</div> <div> <div>Age</div> <div>Indicate the age of the animal in years (Y), months (M), weeks (W), or days (D). For cats, dogs, and horses under 1 year of age, months are commonly used as the unit of measure. For older animals, the age in years would be recorded. For example, the horse pictured on the right is 4.5 years old and would be listed as "4Y 6M".</div> <div>Agreement Code</div> <div>List your APHIS-issued National Accreditation Number (NAN) (if required) or the code assigned by the state animal health official or Area Veterinarian in Charge (if required).</div> <div>Consignee</div> <div>Receiver or destination.</div> <div>Consignor</div> <div>Shipper, which may or may not be the owner.</div> <div>Page</div> <div>Enter the total number of pages for the shipment on each page. For example, Page 1 of 3, Page 2 of 3, and Page 3 of 3.</div> <div>Sex</div> <div>When the form does not have specific boxes to check, indicate the sex by one of the following: Male (M), Female (F), Neutered Male (NM), and Neutered Female (NF).</div> </div> </div> </div>
<div>3</div> <div>5</div>	<div> <div> <div>  <div> <div>United States Department of Agriculture</div> <div>Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service</div> </div> </div> <div>  </div> </div> <div> <div>Check with state of destination for ID requirements of each species.</div> </div> </div>	



## Module 2 Role of Agencies and Animal Movement Forms

<p>3 6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microchip</li> <li>• Tattoo/registration number</li> <li>• Breed, age, and color markings or other unique identifying features</li> </ul>  <p>Cats and dogs</p> 	<p>Identification requirements vary by species and by state of destination. Check with the state of destination for the ID requirements of the species that you are checking.</p> <p>Record all forms of ID that are required to properly identify the animals. When dealing with injectable transponders (microchips), the official ID is the number encoded in the transponder (chip), so it is important to record that number on the certificate. For electronic (microchip) identification, the location of where the chip was placed should always be included.</p> <p><b>Cat and Dog</b> List microchip number and location, tattoo/registration number and location (if present), breed, age, and color markings or other unique identifying features.</p>
<p>3 7</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Description</li> <li>• Digital photographs</li> <li>• Electronic identification</li> <li>• Non-ISO compliant electronic identification</li> <li>• Commercially transported for slaughter</li> </ul>  <p>Equine</p> 	<p><b>Equine</b> Official ID for horses can be one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A description sufficient to identify the individual equine <b>including</b>, but not limited to, name, age, breed, color, gender, distinctive markings, and unique and permanent forms of identification when present (e.g., brands, tattoos, scars, cowlicks, blemishes or biometric measurements). When the identity of the equine is in question at the receiving destination, the State or Tribal animal health official in the State or Tribe of destination or APHIS representative may determine if the description provided is sufficient; or</li> <li>2. Digital photographs sufficient to identify the individual equine; or</li> <li>3. Electronic identification that complies with ISO 11784/11785 (microchip implant); or</li> <li>4. Non-ISO compliant electronic identification (microchip) injected to the equine on or before March 11, 2014; or</li> <li>5. Equine being commercially transported for slaughter, a device or method authorized by Part 88 of Chapter 9 in the Code of Federal Regulations (Covered in Module 20 - Slaughter Horse Transport)</li> </ol>




## Module 2 Role of Agencies and Animal Movement Forms

3 8	<p><b>Poultry</b> Poultry leg bands or method of ID accepted by State or country of destination. Group/Lot ID for some groups of poultry.</p>  <p><b>Pet Birds</b> Leg band, electronic microchip ID, or wing tattoo.</p>  <p>Category 2 accredited veterinarian to write CVI for any birds.</p> 	<p><b>Poultry</b> List poultry leg bands or method of ID accepted by the State or country of destination. Also a Group/Lot ID can be used for identification of some groups of poultry.</p> <p><b>Pet Birds</b> List leg band, electronic microchip ID, or wing tattoo. Keep in mind that you need to be a Category 2 accredited veterinarian to write any CVI for any birds (poultry or pet birds).</p>
3 9	<p>Official Scrapie eartag, Official flock ID tattoo, registry electronic (microchip) identification, individual animal official registration tattoo, require copy of registration certificate must accompany animal, and registry name must be on certificate of veterinary inspection</p>  <p>Animals identified with microchip implant identification must be accompanied by scanner</p> 	<p><b>Goats and Sheep</b> List Official Scrapie eartag. Official flock ID tattoo, registry electronic (microchip) identification, and/or individual animal official registration tattoo (if agreed upon by the shipping and receiving states) require a copy of the registration certificate must accompany the animal, and the registry name must be listed on the certificate of veterinary inspection. Animals identified with microchip implant identification must also be accompanied by a scanner that can read the microchip number.</p>
4 0	<p>When required, list Official ID eartags</p> <p>If agreed upon by both shipping and receiving state, may use brands</p> <p>Breed registration tattoos or microchip number</p>  	<p><b>Cattle</b> When required, list the Official ID eartags. If agreed upon by both the shipping and the receiving state, you may use brands (accompanied by a valid brand inspection card from the state in which the brand is registered), breed registration tattoos (if accompanied by the matching registration papers), or microchip number (if approved by both the shipping and receiving state).</p>

## Module 2 Role of Agencies and Animal Movement Forms


4 1	<p>List all identification</p> <p>tattoos are official if on ear or inner flank and recorded in swine registry association</p> <p>eartag or tattoo for slaughter and feeder bearing premises number assigned by SAHO to premises swine originated</p> <p>tattoos at least 4 characters when moving to slaughter</p> <p>official swine tattoos assigned by USDA for slaughter</p> <p>No individual animal ID for animals on valid swine production health plan approved by States of origin and destination</p> 	<p><b>Swine</b></p> <p>If available, list all identification, including official APHIS-approved eartag (a tamper-resistant tag providing unique identification for each animal), ear notches (if recorded in the record book of a purebred registry association), group or lot ID number (for swine moving as a group through the production system), and tattoos. Tattoos of the following types are considered official forms of identification:</p> <p>tattoos on the ear or inner flank if recorded in the book of record of a swine registry association;</p> <p>eartag or tattoo for slaughter and feeder swine bearing the premises number assigned by the SAHO to the premises on which the swine originated;</p> <p>tattoos of at least four characters when used on swine (except sows and boars) moving to slaughter; or</p> <p>official swine tattoos assigned by USDA for slaughter swine.</p> <p>No individual animal ID is required for animals moving under a valid swine production health plan approved by both the States of origin and destination.</p> <p>For more information on official forms of animal identification, please see NVAP Module 11: Sheep and Goats—Disease Awareness and Health Certificates and NVAP Module 12: Animal Disease Traceability</p>
4 2	<p>USDA uses full street or mailing addresses including city, State, and ZIP code under consignor and consignee.</p> <p>• Breed code</p> 	<p><b>Breed</b></p> <p>Breed codes are two-letter, alphabetical abbreviations that represent the most common breeds of livestock. They should be used for cattle, swine, sheep, and goats.</p> <p><b>State and Country Codes</b></p> <p>When many of the VS Forms were created, the Federal Information Processing (FIPS) country or State code was to be included. USDA now uses full street or mailing addresses including city, State, and ZIP code under consignor and consignee.</p> <p>Veterinary Export Trade Services (VETS) can advise you of what the destination country code is, if required.</p>

## Module 2 Role of Agencies and Animal Movement Forms

4 3	  <p>Accredited veterinarian's responsibility to be familiar with State and Federal laws and regulations regarding use and issue of APHIS and VS certificates and forms as well as all State certificates and forms.</p>	<p><b>Conclusion</b></p> <p>It is an accredited veterinarian's responsibility to be familiar with the State and Federal laws and regulations regarding the use and issue of APHIS and VS certificates and forms as well as all State certificates and forms.</p> <p>All accreditation work must be performed in compliance with current USDA and State regulations. Examples of noncompliance with these regulations include the following:</p> <p>failing to fill out a form accurately and fully;</p> <p>submitting incomplete forms; and</p> <p>failing to ensure the security and proper use of certificates, reports, tags, and similar items or documents issued to an accredited veterinarian.</p> <p>For interstate requirements, review the information posted on the APHIS State Regulations for Importing Animals website and the APHIS Pet Travel website and confirm these requirements by contacting the State of destination SAHO's Office.</p> <p>For international requirements, review the posted information on the IREGS website and the APHIS Pet Travel website and confirm these requirements by contacting your Veterinary Export Trade Services Office.</p>
4 4	<p>USDA relies on accredited veterinarians to protect and improve health, quality, and marketability of livestock, poultry, pets animals, and birds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Official inspections</li> <li>• Testing</li> <li>• Certification</li> <li>• Properly completing and submitting forms and certificates</li> </ul> 	<p><b>Conclusion</b></p> <p>USDA relies on accredited veterinarians to carry out many functions such as official inspections, testing, and certification. The importance of properly completed and submitted APHIS and VS forms and certificates in assisting USDA to protect and improve the health, quality, and marketability of livestock, poultry, pet animals, and birds cannot be underestimated.</p>



## Module 2 Role of Agencies and Animal Movement Forms

4 5	<p>Now that you have completed this module, you should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• list the State, Federal, and international agencies with which an accredited veterinarian may interact;</li><li>• communicate with the appropriate agency and/or personnel to obtain assistance with accreditation duties;</li><li>• explain the role of an accredited veterinarian involved with animal movement, both interstate and internationally; and</li><li>• describe how to locate Federal origin health certificates and supporting documents for animals traveling interstate and internationally.</li></ul> 	<p><b>Conclusion</b></p> <p>Now that you have completed this module, you should be able to</p> <p>list the State, Federal, and international agencies with which an accredited veterinarian may interact;</p> <p>communicate with the appropriate agency for assistance with accreditation duties;</p> <p>explain the accredited veterinarian's role in animal movement, both interstate and internationally; and</p> <p>locate health certificates and supporting documents for animals to move interstate and internationally.</p> <p>The material contained in this web module has been provided in a PDF version for your reference. Please be aware that printing the PDF version does not serve as proof of having reviewed this web module. NVAP Module 2: Role of Agencies and Health Certificates</p>
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