

Inconsistent State Ramifications:

Sheep and goat producers whose animals reside in an Inconsistent State must comply with the relevant requirements in title 9 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR), section 79.3 for Inconsistent States.

Removal from the list of Consistent States will affect a State in the following ways. When animals are moved interstate from an Inconsistent State, the movement will have to comply with the requirements of § 79.3 for Inconsistent States rather than Consistent States. This means that in accordance with the existing requirements of § 79.3(a) for Inconsistent States, all sheep producers in the State, and all goat producers whose goats have commingled with sheep, who wish to move sheep or goats interstate for breeding or exhibition will have to enroll in the SFCP. (Sections 79.3(a)(5) and (a)(8) exempt goats that were not commingled with sheep and that otherwise meet the definition of commercial low risk goat from this requirement.)

Because the requirements of § 79.3(a)(5), (c)(4), and (c)(5) for Inconsistent States apply to a State that is removed from the list, producers there will also need to obtain a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI) in accordance with § 79.5 every time they wish to ship breeding goats of any age or slaughter sheep over 18 months of age out of State. Producers in Consistent States do not need to obtain such a certificate to move these types of animals. The existing regulations that apply to Inconsistent States also require that all sexually intact sheep of any type must be officially individually identified to move out of an Inconsistent State for any purpose except movement directly to slaughter, to a terminal feedlot, or for grazing or other management purposes without change of ownership. Sexually intact sheep and goats commingled with sheep moved out of an inconsistent State for grazing or other management purposes must be premises identified and must have a CVI. In contrast, producers in Consistent States do not have to individually identify some types of sexually intact sheep (e.g., commercial low risk sheep moved in accordance with § 79.3(a)(7) or (c)(5)).

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