

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Animal Industry Division
Animal Disease Control Branch
99-941 Halawa Valley Street
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Phone: (808) 483-7100 Fax: (808) 483-7110

To import cattle into Hawaii, the following requirements shall be met prior to entry. Cattle that **do not meet pre-entry requirements may be refused entry into the state and returned to their point of origin at the importer's expense.**

An **import permit** issued by the Animal Disease Control Branch is required for **ALL** cattle being imported into Hawaii.

HPAI Restrictions - Hawaii is currently not accepting cattle from premises where HPAI has infected cattle or is currently under investigation with a suspect herd. Eligible cattle from unaffected premises in states where HPAI has been detected in cattle must be inspected within 72 hours of shipment and found to be free of signs of HPAI infection. Cattle must be compliant with test requirements as specified in federal orders. Additional requirements may be instituted on short notice. For updated required statements, please see Section 8, Subsection b, Item iv.

Pre-Shipment Requirements for Cattle Entering Hawaii

1. Herd Quarantine Status: Cattle must originate from a herd that is **not under quarantine**.
2. Health Status: Cattle must be free from external parasites, transmissible diseases, and recent exposure to infectious or contagious diseases.
3. Identification: Cattle must be uniquely identified using a USDA-APHIS approved official identification method.
 - a) National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES): Includes Brucellosis vaccination tags (Bangs) or silver tags (Bright tags).
 - b) Animal Identification Number (AIN): Includes radio frequency identification (RFID) or visual ear tag, with a unique 15-digit number starting with "840" and featuring the US shield.
 - c) Official Individual Animal Breed Registration Tattoo: Must be accompanied by the breed registry certificate.
4. Brucellosis and Anaplasmosis Tests: Cattle must be tested within 30 days of shipment by a licensed and USDA-accredited (Category II) veterinarian. Cattle must test negative for Brucellosis, verified through an official brucellosis test conducted at a USDA-approved laboratory, and for Anaplasmosis, confirmed through a c-ELISA test at an approved laboratory.
5. Tuberculin Test: Cattle must test negative to an intradermal tuberculin test performed by a licensed, USDA-accredited (Category II) veterinarian within 30 days of shipment.
 - a) For more information on intradermal tuberculin tests and injection site location, see the USDA-APHIS Tuberculosis Guide:
<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/nvap/reference-guide/control-eradication/tuberculosis>

6. Trichomoniasis Test: All non-virgin bulls and bulls aged 12 months or older must test negative for Trichomoniasis through polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing conducted within 30 days of shipment. Pooled samples from up to five bulls may be tested if performed at laboratories that approve pooled PCR testing.
 - a) Tested bulls must not breed cows 10 days prior to testing, and must not breed cows after testing until they arrive in the state.
7. Tick Treatment: Cattle must be treated under the supervision of a veterinarian with an approved pesticide at a **concentration effective to kill ticks** within 7 days of shipment.
8. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI): A CVI must be issued by a licensed, USDA-accredited (Category II) veterinarian.
 - a) **Required items on the CVI:**
 - i. Issuance: The CVI must be issued within **seven (7) days** of shipment, with the issue date recorded.
 - ii. Veterinarian Information: Name, address, phone number, and signature of the USDA-accredited (Category II) veterinarian.
 - iii. Consignor and Consignee Information: Names, addresses, and phone numbers of the shipper (consignor) and receiver (consignee).
 - iv. Animal Description: Age, sex, breed, color, brands (if present), and all ear tag numbers.
 - v. Test Results: Negative test results for all required pre-entry testing.
 - b) **Required statements on the CVI:**
 - i. Cattle are free from external parasites, transmissible diseases, and recent exposure to infectious or contagious diseases.
 - ii. Cattle have been dipped or completely sprayed by the veterinarian or under the supervision of the veterinarian with an approved pesticide at a concentration effective to kill ticks within 7 days of shipment.
 - iii. For cattle from states affected by Vesicular Stomatitis (VS) during outbreaks, include the statement:
“I have examined all the animals identified on this certificate within 72 hours of shipment date and found them to be free from signs of Vesicular Stomatitis (VS). During the last thirty (30) days, these animals have not been exposed to VS nor located on a VS confirmed or VS suspected premises.”
 - iv. For cattle from states with HPAI detections in cattle, include the statement:
“I have examined the animals identified on this certificate within 72 hours of shipment and found them free of any signs of HPAI infection.”
9. Import Permit:
 - a) Request a **Cattle Import Permit** from the Animal Disease Control Branch by submitting copies of the CVI and official test chart(s) for review. Please contact the Animal Disease Control Branch:
Email: HDOA.LDC@hawaii.gov
Phone: (808) 483-7100
Fax: (808) 483-7110
After-Hours Phone (Weekdays, Weekends, and Holidays): (808) 837-8092

- b) Once pre-shipment requirements are met, a Cattle Import Permit will be issued. The review of documents and issuance of permits are conducted daily during business hours.
 - c) The **import permit, CVI, and official test chart(s) must accompany the shipment.**
10. Entry Inspection: It is the responsibility of the owner or their authorized agent to present a **COMPLETE, LEGIBLE, ORIGINAL hard copy** of the **import permit, CVI, and official test chart(s)** to comply with the State of Hawaii's pre-shipment requirements at the time of the entry inspection.

Post-Arrival Requirements for Cattle Entering Hawaii

1. Isolation: Newly imported cattle must remain isolated at the farm designated on the Cattle Import Permit. **Isolation from other bovines** is required until post-arrival testing is complete.
2. Post-Arrival Testing:
 - a) Cattle must be tested for **Anaplasmosis, Brucellosis, and Tuberculosis** between **60-90 days** after arrival.
 - b) Testing and sample collection must be conducted by a licensed, USDA-accredited (Category II) veterinarian in Hawaii.
 - c) Samples should be submitted to the Hawaii State Veterinary Laboratory for processing.
 - i. If your veterinarian submits samples to a laboratory other than the Hawaii State Veterinary Laboratory, they are **required** to forward copies of the test results to the Animal Disease Control Branch.