



Animal Exhibition Requirement Rule Changes FAQ

Revised: 2/29/24

Q. What is the reason for the rule changes?

A. MDA's goal is to ensure animals arrive to shows healthy and return home healthy. If the U.S. has a livestock disease outbreak, animal traceability will be crucial in allowing the continuation of animal exhibitions and commerce within the animal agriculture industry. MDA is taking a proactive step toward disease prevention and traceability.

Q. Why make the changes now?

A. With diseases such as Foot and Mouth Disease, African Swine Fever, Pseudorabies, Brucellosis and Seneca Virus, it is important we make every effort to protect the livestock industry and food supply. Animal Health officials see disease issues in exhibition animals each year. While no outbreak has occurred, these rules increase traceability, by allowing MDA to trace where the animal has been and notify exhibitors of possible disease exposure. The changes will help MDA make better epidemiological decisions for quarantine and testing of exposed animals.

Q. Are similar rules in effect for all livestock shows in Missouri?

A. Yes, similar rules are already in place for sheep, goats, poultry and equine. Sheep and goats have the same CVI and ID requirements, while poultry and equine have species-specific testing requirements for exhibition. Rules are in effect for all livestock shows throughout the state.

Q. Do these rules pertain to both beef cattle and dairy cattle?

A. Yes.

Q. How should exhibition leadership maintain records of CVI/Animal Identification?

A. Exhibition leadership should verify CVI completion and record official identification information for each participating animal. Exhibition leadership is not required to collect a copy of the CVI from the exhibitor. The issuing veterinarian will provide copies of official CVIs to MDA.



Q. Why are CVIs (health papers) only applicable for 30 days?

A. 30 days is the national standard for CVI longevity, according to USDA.

Q. If I am attending only one show, when am I required to obtain a CVI? Every 30 days until the show, or just once within 30 days of the show?

A. You do not need to obtain a new CVI every 30 days between now and the show. You only need to obtain a CVI within the 30 days leading up to the show.

Q. Do I need a new CVI for every show I attend?

A. No, ensure all the shows where you intend to exhibit within the state of Missouri over the 30-day period are listed on one CVI. If exhibiting in another state, MDA recommends you review that state's exhibition rules, as they may require a separate CVI for each exhibition destination.

Q. Can I attend a show that is not listed on my CVI?

A. Every exhibition you plan to attend within the 30-day window should be listed on the CVI. Exhibitors should ask the issuing veterinarian to add the show that is not listed to the CVI before attending.

Q. Are CVIs collected at shows by exhibition leadership?

A. No, CVIs are verified but not collected. Accredited veterinarians provide copies of official CVIs to MDA.

Q. Is an electronic CVI acceptable?

A. Yes.

Q. Why is a CVI necessary if the exhibitor's name and contact information is already recorded through entry for the show?

A. The purpose of the CVI is to aid in the prevention of disease spread. The official ID is recorded on the CVI by the veterinarian. The veterinarian submits a copy of the CVI to the MDA office, which allows MDA to trace where animals have been in the event of a disease outbreak.



Q. Is Missouri the only state with such exhibition rules?

A. Missouri is not the only state being proactive about herd health and disease prevention.

Q. Who will enforce the new rules?

A. All Missouri animal health rules are enforced by MDA Animal Health staff members. MDA staff members are not present at every livestock show in Missouri, so we ask exhibition leadership teams (show chairmen, fair board members, livestock superintendents, local veterinarians, etc.) to educate exhibitors and monitor compliance. MDA staff members visit fairs and livestock shows across Missouri annually and will monitor when present. 2024 will serve as an educational year for exhibitors and exhibition leadership to become accustomed to the new rules. See **Enforcement Discretion document**.

Q. How will this rule be enforced beginning in 2025?

A. If an exhibitor does not have a CVI **and** official identification upon arrival at a show, the animal may be quarantined until a veterinary exam is conducted and an official ID is placed. Or, the exhibitor can choose to remove the animal from the premises. As stated in the **Enforcement Discretion Document**, the rules will not be enforced until February 2025.

Q. What types of animal identifications are acceptable?

A. Official identification options include:

- An official **National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES) tag**.
 - Begins with the official state number 43 for Missouri.
 - Allocated by USDA to accredited veterinarians.
- An official **Animal Identification Number (AIN) tag**.
 - Consists of 15 digits, beginning with 840 for the United States.
 - Visual or Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)
 - Available from the manufacturer.
- A registration tattoo and registration papers from the appropriate breed association.
- For unregistered swine, an ear notch accompanied with farm records.
Beginning in 2025, an official identification tag will be required. Ear notches will not be accepted as sufficient for unregistered swine.



Q. What encompasses a “farm record,” in regard to the previous statement “ear notch accompanied with *farm records*.”

A. For the 2024 exhibition year, a farm record should document farm of origin, date of birth, sex, litter information and record of movements. **Beginning in 2025, an official identification tag will be required. Ear notches accompanied with farm records will not be accepted as sufficient for unregistered swine.**

Q. Is there a difference between an EID (electronic identification) tag and a RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) tag?

A. Both serve as a form of official identification and are scannable with an electronic tag reader. Exhibitors and exhibition leadership do not need a tag reader, as the identification number on the tag should also be recorded on the CVI.

Q. Is a Premises Identification Number (PIN) required to obtain official identification tags?

A. If a producer plans to order official identification tags directly from the manufacturer, a **Premises Identification Number** is required. A producer can obtain an official identification tag from their veterinarian without a Premises Identification Number. For reference, a Premises Identification Number allows MDA to alert producers of disease concern near the premises. MDA encourages all livestock producers to obtain a Premises Identification Number for disease outbreak outreach purposes. Premises Identification Numbers are administered through the Department.

Q. Can a fair or show obtain a Premises Identification Number for the exhibition venue?

A. Yes, a fairgrounds or exhibition venue is allowed to obtain a **Premises Identification Number**.