



# Dairy Cattle Entry Requirements

## Interstate Livestock Entry Permit

(3 CCR §831.4; FAC 10610)

California requires an **Interstate Livestock Entry Permit** for all cattle (including steers and slaughter cattle). To obtain an Interstate Livestock Entry Permit, please call the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) **Animal Health Branch (AHB) permit line at (916) 900-5052**. Permits are valid for 15 days after being issued.

## Certificate of Veterinary Inspection

(3 CCR §831.4; FAC 10610)

California requires a **Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI)** for cattle within 30 days before movement into the state.

### Exemptions:

- *Cattle moving directly to slaughter if a brand certificate, owner-shipper statement, or saleyard release accompanies the shipment.*

## Official Identification (ID)

(3 CCR §831.3, §831.4; FAC 10610)

**All** dairy cattle require individual official ID.

**Official ID must be listed on the CVI, except:**

- *Cattle moving from an Approved Livestock Market directly to a recognized slaughtering establishment.*
- *Steers or spayed heifers.*

### Note:

- If official ID is required, but listing it is not, the **CVI** must state “all animals are officially identified”.
- Brand inspection requirements remain in place.

See CDFA’s Fact Sheet [“Cattle - Official Identification Options”](#) for detailed information on options for official ID for cattle.



If you are transporting livestock into California with an electronic CVI, please have the information readily available on your device or print and present a hard copy to the Inspector at the Border Protection Station.

**Animal Health Branch Permit Line:  
(916) 900-5052**

### Animal Health and Food Safety Services Animal Health Branch

Headquarters - (916) 900-5002  
 Redding District - (530) 225-2140  
 Modesto District - (209) 491-9350  
 Tulare District - (559) 685-3500  
 Ontario District - (909) 947-5932

For California entry requirements of other livestock and animals, please visit the following:

[Information About Livestock and Pet Movement](#) or [Animal Health Entry Requirement Interactive Website](#)

For more information on the Animal Health Branch, please visit:  
[www.cdfa.ca.gov/ah](http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/ah)





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## Brucellosis

(3 CCR §753.1; FAC 10326, 10327)

California requires official brucellosis calfhood vaccination and a legible brucellosis tattoo for all female breeding dairy cattle **4 months of age and over** before movement into the state.

- Non-vaccinated dairy heifers 4-12 months of age require a **Special Entry Permit** to: be vaccinated or spayed after arrival, or move to a registered feedlot or slaughter pen.
- Non-vaccinated female cattle over 12 months of age can only enter for slaughter or on a **Special Entry Permit** to: be spayed after arrival, or move to a registered feedlot (if under 18 months) or slaughter pen/terminal feedlot.

Sexually intact cattle of any age moving from a **Designated Brucellosis Surveillance Area** require a negative brucellosis blood test obtained within 30 days before movement into the state and a **Special Entry Permit**.

## Tuberculosis (TB)

(3 CCR §758; FAC 9932)

California requires a negative TB test for dairy breeding cattle **6 months of age and over**, obtained within 60 days before movement into the state.



## Trichomonosis

(3 CCR §820.3; FAC 10610)

California requires a negative individual PCR trichomonosis test on bulls 18 months of age and over and non-virgin bulls less than 18 months of age.

Samples must be taken at least 10 days after last contact with sexually mature cows, and within 60 days before movement into the state.

California requires the **CVI** to include the test date, test type, test result, and statement, **“Trichomonosis has not been diagnosed in the herd of origin within the past 24 months.”**

**Note: Test results from pooled samples are not acceptable.**

### Exemptions:

- *Bulls moving to a certified semen collection facility.*
- *Bulls used solely for exhibition, confined to an exhibition location without access to mature female cattle.*
- *Bulls moving directly to a recognized slaughtering facility, or to a feedlot for feeding (no grazing or exposure to female cattle) and then to slaughter.*



## Distinction between Beef and Dairy Cattle

(3 CCR §830; FAC 10610)

“Dairy cattle” means all cattle, regardless of age or sex or current use, that are 40 percent or more dairy in breed(s).