

5CER10-1 Temporary Restrictions on Importation of Horses from Equine Piroplasmosis Endemic Areas

(1) Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (OCVI). Notwithstanding 5C-3.002(1)(c), F.A.C., for equine from localities, regions, states or U.S. Possessions where Equine Piroplasmosis (EP) is determined to be endemic, the inspection date of the Official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (OCVI) that must accompany equine imported into or through the State of Florida shall be issued no more than 14 days prior to the entry of the equine into the state. The OCVI must also include the following statement: “All animals identified on this certificate have not been on a premises found positive for *Theileria equi* or under quarantine within the past 30 days, have been inspected and found free of ticks, and have been thoroughly treated with an approved acaricide labeled for use in equine within 14 days of entry.”

(2) Testing. All horses imported into Florida from localities, regions, states or U.S. Possessions, where Equine Piroplasmosis (EP) is determined to be endemic must be accompanied by evidence of a negative CELISA test for *Theileria equi* (*Babesia equi*), performed at the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, National Veterinary Services Laboratories (USDA-APHIS-NVSL) or other laboratory authorized by the USDA-APHIS- NVSL. The blood sample for the test must be been taken within 30 days prior to entry into Florida. The result and accession number must be listed on the OCVI.

(3) Tick Vectors. All equine identified on the OCVI as originating from localities, regions, states or U.S. Possessions, where Equine Piroplasmosis (EP) is determined to be endemic must be examined for and found free of ticks and must be thoroughly treated for ticks with an United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registered acaricide labeled for use in horses.

(4) Exemption. Equine from Florida consigned to localities, regions, states or U.S. Possessions where Equine Piroplasmosis (EP) is determined to be endemic that are returned to Florida within 30 days of the issuance of the Florida OCVI are exempt from the requirements of this rule.

(5) The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands of the United States have been determined to be endemic for Equine Piroplasmosis (EP) and equine moved from these areas to Florida are subject to the requirements of 5C3-3.003(2)(b) and (4)(b). Pursuant to §585.14, Florida Statutes, the Division of Animal Industry, under the direction of the State Veterinarian, shall publish notice of other localities, regions, states, or U.S.

possessions, where Equine Piroplasmosis (EP) is determined to be endemic on its website ([www.flanimalindustry.com](http://www.flanimalindustry.com)) and in the Florida Administrative Weekly as necessary.

Rulemaking Authority: 570.07(21) and (23), 585.08(2)(a), F.S. Law Implemented: 585.08(1), 585.145, F.S. History:

New.

PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATE: February 17, 2010.